

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: Sabakem PTeb 420SC
Other means of identification: Suspension concentration containing prothioconazole and tebuconazole
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Supplier: Sabakem Pty Ltd
Street address: Suite 809, Level 8, 2 Queen St
Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
Telephone no.: 03 9629 3979
Website: www.sabakem.com
Emergency telephone: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture: This material is hazardous according to Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Reproductive toxicity – Category 2

The following health hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
Acute hazard to the aquatic environment – Category 1
Chronic hazard to the aquatic environment – Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING



Hazard Statement(s):
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statement(s):
Prevention:
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 – Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container as per container label, in accordance with local/state/territory government regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/v)
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	210 g/L
Other components are not considered hazardous in this formulation and therefore are not required to be disclosed according to the WHS Regulations. Following is the information for the active constituent which is classified as hazardous but falls outside the scope of the WHS Regulations:		
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	210 g/L
Glycerin	56-81-5	100 – 200 g/L

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

Inhalation: If inhaled, bring affected person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion: If swallowed, wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.

First aid facilities: Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials, e.g. water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire, including hydrogen chloride (HCl), hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), carbon monoxide (CO), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Fire decomposition products from this product may be harmful if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately. Do not allow contaminated water to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Hazchem code: •32

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions: In the event of a spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses with absorbent material and call emergency services.

Personal precautions/ Protective equipment: It is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under 'Storage' should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of the product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store packages of this product in a cool, well ventilated place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under 'Incompatibilities' in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, the exposure standard for the constituent, Glycerin mist: TWA = 10 mg/m³ As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. No biological limit allocated for the product or any of its ingredients. No biological monitoring is required.

Engineering controls: Use in well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

See container label safety directions. The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment with detergent and warm water before storage or re-use.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protective equipment is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. However, if ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection should be worn, consult AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for further information.

Eye and face protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear a face shield when opening the container, preparing and using the prepared spray. When using in enclosed areas, wear goggles and half face piece respirator combined with organic vapour cartridge. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.

Skin protection: Elbow-length rubber or chemical resistant gloves must be worn when opening the container and using the product. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information. Trousers, long sleeved shirt /cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, and closed in shoes or safety footwear should also be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Colour:	White to light beige
Odour:	No information available
pH:	6.5-8.5 at 23°C
Specific gravity:	1.11 – 1.16
Melting point/Freezing point:	No information available
Boiling point/range:	No information available
Flash point:	No information available
Evaporation point:	No information available
Vapour pressure:	No information available
Vapour density:	No information available
Solubility:	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No information available
Decomposition temperature:	No information available
Viscosity:	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No known reactivity hazards associated with this product, under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No information available.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks. Do not store in direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidizing agents. Store and use as directed.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hydrogen chloride (HCl), hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Not considered to be acutely toxic via oral, dermal or inhalation routes of exposure. May be harmful if swallowed, according to available information.
Toxicity data for the active constituent, chemical: Tebuconazole Acute toxicity (Oral) Rat, LD50 1700 mg/kg bw Acute toxicity (Dermal) Rat, LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Rat, LC50 > 0.37 mg/L/4hr	
Skin irritation:	Not considered to be a skin irritant according to available information.
Eye irritation:	Not considered to be an eye irritant according to available information.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser according to available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not suspected to cause genetic defects according to available information.
Carcinogenicity:	Not considered to be carcinogenic according to available information.
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child, according to available information.
STOT-single exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through single exposure according to available information.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Does not cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure according to available information.
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard according to available information.
Chronic health effects:	May be harmful if swallowed. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Available information on this product indicates that this product is classified as an acute and chronic aquatic toxicant.

Toxicity data for the active constituent, chemical: Tebuconazole

Fish LC₅₀ (96h) = 8.7 mg/L

Daphnia EC₅₀ = 11.5 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty containers in a local authority landfill. Triple rinse and bury rinsate and empty capsules in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5 m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and rail transport: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in;
(a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L);
(b) or IBCs.

Marine transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; MARINE POLLUTANT

UN Number: 3082

Proper Shipping Name or ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (CONTAINS

Technical Name: Prothioconazole and Tebuconazole)

Transport Hazard Class: 9

Packaging Group: III

IMDG EMS Fire: F - A

IMDG EMS Spill: S - F

Environmental hazards: Yes. Marine Pollutant substance(s): Prothioconazole and Tebuconazole

Additional Information: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.

Air transport: IATA provision SP A197: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the description of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported air in; packages that have inner packages (plastic bottles, glass bottles, plastic bags) of 5 L for UN3082 and 5 kg for UN3077 or less.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule (SUSMP): Schedule 5

APVMA approval no.: 95364

AICIS: All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due the nature of the chemical as they are excluded as an industrial chemical or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 1989 as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General information:	None
Issue number:	001
Issue date:	11 February 2025
In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.	
Reason(s) for issue:	First issue
Key abbreviations or acronyms used:	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS) AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition) IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (June 2023) LD50 or LC50 – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the population/sample. STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day. STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. The manufacturer, Sabakem Pty Ltd provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End of SDS