



**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product name	Sakura® 850 WG Herbicide
Other names	none
Product code (UVP)	79642040
Chemical Group	pyrazole isoxazole
Recommended use	Herbicide
Chemical Formulation	Water dispersible granules (WG)
Company	Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd –ABN 87 000 226 022 391-393 Tooronga Road, East Hawthorn Victoria 3123, Australia
Telephone	(03) 9248 6888
Technical Information Service	1800 804 479
Facsimile	(03) 9248 6800
Website	www.bayercropscience.com.au
Emergency telephone no.	1800 033 111 Orica SH&E Shared Services

**SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Emergency Overview**

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE**

**DANGEROUS GOODS**

Hazardous classification	Hazardous (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC)
R-phrase(s)	R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
S-phrase(s)	See sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13.
ADG Classification	"Dangerous goods" for transport by road or rail according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. - See Section 14.
SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)	Schedule 6 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical nature  
 Pyroxasulfone 850g/kg

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	85.00
Diatomaceous earth	61790-53-2	<= 2.10
Quartz (Silica, Crystalline)	14808-60-7	<= 0.15
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		



#### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.**

##### **Inhalation**

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

##### **Skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

##### **Eye contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

##### **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

##### **Notes to physician**

##### **Treatment**

Treat symptomatically.

There is no specific antidote.

Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate.

#### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Water spray

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Foam

Sand

##### **Hazards from combustion products**

In the event of fire the following may be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

Sulphur oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

##### **Precautions for fire-fighting**

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat.

Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

**Hazchem Code** 2Z



## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions

Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.  
When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke.  
Use personal protective equipment.  
Keep unauthorized people away.  
Avoid dust formation.

### Environmental precautions

Contain contaminated water and fire fighting water.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

### Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).  
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

### Additional advice

Inform appropriate authorities immediately if contamination occurs.

### Reference to other sections

Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.  
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.  
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

#### Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Wear elbow length PVC gloves when handling product.  
Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.  
After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

### Storage

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep out of the reach of children.  
Store in original container.  
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.  
Keep away from direct sunlight.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Diatomaceous earth (Inspirable fraction.)	61790-53-2	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	08 2005	AU OEL
Diatomaceous earth (Inspirable fraction.)	61790-53-2	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	08 2005	AU OEL
Quartz (Silica, Crystalline)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	08 2005	AU OEL

For further details on the Occupational Exposure Standards, see Section 16.



Biological limit values  
none

**Personal protective equipment - End user**

General advice	Eye wash facility and safety shower should be available.
Respiratory protection	AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator
Hand protection	Elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves
Eye protection	Face-shield or goggles
Skin and body protection	Cotton overall buttoned to the neck and wrist Washable hat

**Engineering Controls**

Advice on safe handling  
Avoid dust formation.  
Ensure adequate ventilation.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**

<b>Form</b>	water-dispersible granules, cylindrical
<b>Colour</b>	light brown
<b>Odour</b>	no data available

**Safety data**

<b>pH</b>	9.5 at 1 %
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<b>Flash point</b>	no data available
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<b>Ignition temperature</b>	no data available
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<b>Minimum Ignition Energy</b>	> 30 - < 100 mJ
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<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	no data available
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<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	no data available
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<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.0000024 Pa at 25 °C The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient.
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<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
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<b>Density</b>	no data available
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<b>Water solubility</b>	no data available
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<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow: 2.39 at 25 °C The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient.
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#### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to avoid	Strong acids Strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Oxides of carbon Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
Hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions known.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### Potential Health Effects

Inhalation	Low acute inhalation toxicity.
Skin	Skin sensitiser May cause skin irritation.
Eye	May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	Low acute oral toxicity.
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (rat) 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	No skin irritation (rabbit)
Eye irritation	Slight irritation (rabbit)
Sensitisation	Sensitising (guinea pig)
Chronic toxicity	Pyroxasulfone caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): liver, kidneys, urinary bladder, heart.

##### Assessment Mutagenicity

Pyroxasulfone was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

##### Assessment Carcinogenicity

Pyroxasulfone was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in mice. Pyroxasulfone caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): urinary bladder. The tumours seen with Pyroxasulfone were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses.



Assessment toxicity to reproduction  
Pyroxasulfone did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity  
Pyroxasulfone did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) > 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)) > 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 0.00079 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to other organisms	LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) > 2,250 mg/kg
Toxicity to other organisms	LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)) 0.1mg/bee Exposure time: 48 h
Biodegradability	no data available
Stability in soil	DT50 16 - 26 d. The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.
Bioaccumulation	no data available
Additional Environmental Information	no data available

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsings in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory Government Regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.



#### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### ADG

UN number	<b>3077</b>
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (PYROXASULFONE MIXTURE)
Hazchem Code	2Z

According to AU01, Environmentally Hazardous Substances in packagings, IBC or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg or 500 L are not subject to the ADG Code.

##### IMDG

UN number	<b>3077</b>
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
EmS	F-A , S-F
Marine pollutant	YES
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (PYROXASULFONE MIXTURE)

##### IATA

UN number	<b>3077</b>
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (PYROXASULFONE MIXTURE )

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 63998

See also Section 2.

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Trademark information** Sakura® is a registered trademark of the Kumiai Chemical Industry Co.Ltd.

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.



**Further details on the Occupational Exposure Standards mentioned in Section 8:**

CEILING: Ceiling Limit Value

OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.

SKIN\_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

SK-SEN: Skin sensitiser

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS