

Version 2 / AUS 102000023097

Revision Date: 18.12.2023 Print Date: 18.12.2023

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name	Sakura® 850 WG Herbicide
Product code (UVP)	79642040

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Use	Herbicide		
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier	Bayer Cropscience Pty Ltd ABN 87 000 226 022 Level 4, 109 Burwood Rd Hawthorn 3122 Victoria Australia		
Telephone	(03) 9248 6888		
Telefax	(03) 9248 6800		
Responsible Department	1800 804 479 Technical Information Service		
Website	www.crop.bayer.com.au		

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 1800 033 111 IXOM Operations Pty Ltd

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation

Skin sensitisation: Category 1H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.Carcinogenicity: Category 2H351Suspected of causing cancer.Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2H372Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to specific Australian legislation

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Pyroxasulfone

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Nervous system, muscle) through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.

Precautionary statements

2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Pyroxasulfone 850g/kg Water dispersible granules (WG)

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	85.00
Diatomaceaous earth	61790-53-2	<= 2.50
Sodium dioctyl sulphosuccinate	577-11-7	>= 1.00 - <= 3.00
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.

4.1 Description of first aid measures



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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.		
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	To date no symptoms are known.		
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
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

5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable	Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Sand		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.		
Further information	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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.



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6.2 Environmental precautions	Contain contaminated water and fire fighting water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.		
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
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.		
6.4 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling			
Advice on safe handling	Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.		
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear elbow length PVC gloves when handling product or treated seed. 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.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
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.		
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.		

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Diatomaceaous earth	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	10 2022	AU NOEL
(Inhalable dust.)		()		

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection for organic vapours. Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)
Hand protection	Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.



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	inside, when perforated or v	inated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot requently and always before eating, the toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Class 6 Protective gloves complying with EN 374.	
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).		
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.		
General protective measures	In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the above mentioned recommendations would apply.		
Engineering Controls			
Advice on safe handling A	Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.		

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	water-dispersible granules, cylindrical
Colour	light brown
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	7.0 - 10.0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	> 30 - < 100 mJ measured without induction
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available

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Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	0.0000024 PA (25 °C) The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient.
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	log Pow: 2.39 (25 °C) The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Pyroxasulfone: log Pow: 2.39 (25 °C) (pH 8.7)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Explosivity	No data available
Dust content	
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong acids, Strong bases
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Oxides of carbon Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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 corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	slight irritation (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Sensitising (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

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.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Pyroxasulfone: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Pyroxasulfone caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver, Kidney, urinary bladder, Heart.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause skin irritation. Skin sensitiser. May cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Early onset symptoms related to exposure Refer to Section 4

Delayed health effects from exposure Refer to Section 11

Exposure levels and health effects

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Refer to Section 4

Interactive effects Not known

When specific chemical data is not available Not applicable

Mixture of chemicals Refer to Section 2.1

Further information

No further toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

•		
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.	
	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) > 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.	
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.	
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.00079 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.	
Toxicity to other organisms	LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) > 2,250 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.	
	LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)) 0.1mg/bee Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyroxasulfone.	
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Biodegradability	Pyroxasulfone: Not rapidly biodegradable	
Кос	Pyroxasulfone: Koc: 95	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	Pyroxasulfone: Does not bioaccumulate.	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Mobility in soil	Pyroxasulfone: Mobile in soils	
12.5 Other adverse effects		
Additional ecological	No other effects to be mentioned.	



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information

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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 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. Do not reuse container for any other purpose.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number	3077
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
	(PYROXASULFONE MIXTURE)
Hazchem Code	2Z

AU01: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or

b) IBCs

IMDG

-	UN number Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk Packaging group Marine pollutant Description of the goods	3077 9 None III YES ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (PYROXASULFONE MIXTURE)
ΙΑΤΑ	UN number Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk Packaging group Environm. Hazardous Mark Description of the goods	3077 9 None III YES ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (PYROXASULFONE MIXTURE)



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 63998

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

Schedule 6 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

 Trademark information
 Sakura® is a Registered Trademark of the Kumiai Chemical Industry Co Ltd.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
AU OEL	Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric
	Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OES BCS	OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure
	Standard"
PEAK	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.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SK-SEN	Skin sensitiser
SKIN_DES	SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of



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STEL	exposure. 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.
TWA TWA UN WHO	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. Time weighted average United Nations World health organisation

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.

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