




## 1. Product Identifier & Identity for the chemical

Product Identifier	<b>Sabrecut 800 WG Herbicide</b>
Active Constituent	<b>Flumetsulam</b>
Other means of Identification	Agricultural herbicide. Grow Choice product code number: AVPMA registered number: <b>70303</b>
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on due	A water dispersible granule formulation for the post-emergence and salvage control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals (including those under sown with clover, lucerne or medics); clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella, and vetch (Popany only) seed crops and pastures; chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts; and for the pre-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in maize and soybeans as specified in the Directions for Use.
Suppliers name, address and phone number:	Grow Choice Pty Ltd 113 Fitzroy Street   TAMWORTH NSW 2340 Phone: 02 6766 3979 Email: <a href="mailto:admin@growchoice.com.au">admin@growchoice.com.au</a>
Emergency phone number:	In Case Of Emergency Dial 000
Poisons Information Centre	Phone: 13 11 26 and speak to a Poisons Information Specialist. Fax: +61 2 9845 3597 <a href="http://www.chw.edu.au/poisons/contact.htm">http://www.chw.edu.au/poisons/contact.htm</a>

## 2. Hazard Identification

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (the GHS).

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Hazard Category = 2A <b>Causes serious eye irritation</b>
GHS symbol	Exclamation mark 
Signal word	<b>Warning</b>
General Precautionary Statements.	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.
Hazard Statement	H319 <b>Causes serious eye irritation</b>
Prevention Statements	P264 <b>Wash hand thoroughly after handling with soap and water</b> P280 <b>Wear eye protection.</b>
Response Statements	P305 + P351 + P338 <b>If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</b> P337 + P313: <b>If eye irritation persists, get medical attention/advice.</b>
Storage Statements	Refer to Section
Disposal Statements	P501: <b>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.</b>

## 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Chemical ingredients:	Component	CAS No	Proportion
CAS number and other unique identifiers:	Flumetsulam	98967-40-9	80.0%
Concentration of ingredients:			

## 4. First Aid Measures

Swallow	If swallowed, <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water if patient is conscious. Seek urgent medical attention.
Eye:	If product gets in eyes, remove contact lenses if wearing and wash it out immediately with water for several minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if concerned.
Inhaled	Move affected person to fresh air and keep at rest until recovered. If inhaled remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Obtain medical advice if at all worried. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get medical attention as soon as possible.
Medical Attention and Special Treatment	In Case Of Emergency Dial 000 and/or Poisons Information Centre: Phone: 13 11 26 and speak to a Poisons Information Specialist with a copy of this SDS or chemical Label.

5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistance foam.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Hazardous combustion products include oxides of nitrogen, sulfur and halogen derivatives.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Fire fighters should wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus (AS/NZS 1715/1716) and full protective gear. Keep unnecessary people away. If it can be done safely, remove intact containers from the fire. Bund area with sand or earth to prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Dispose of extinguishing agent and spillage safely later. Contamination of water bodies should be avoided.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	In case of spillage it is important to take all steps necessary to: Instruct and ensure all bystanders to keep away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid eye and skin contact; Ensure adequate ventilation;
Environmental precautions	Avoid contamination of waterways. Refer to Section 8 for Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Reposition any leaking containers so as to minimise leakage. Dam and absorb spill with an absorbent material (e.g. sand or soil). Shovel the absorbed spill into drums.
Environmental Precautions	In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.  Use vacuum equipment with high efficiency particulate air filters or sweep up without dust generation. Collect in a suitable, closed container to dispose and clean the spilled area with water.
7. Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling	<b>Safe work practices are recommended.</b> Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear appropriate PPE (refer Section 8). Do not spray under high wind conditions. <b>Hygiene measures:</b> When using products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use and before eating, drinking, smoking/using tobacco, chewing gum, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals. Store in tightly sealed original containers in a dry secure place away from fertilizers, feed and food. Store out of direct sunlight and extreme temperature. Always read the label and any attached leaflet before use.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection	
Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring	This product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
Appropriate engineering controls	Control process conditions to avoid contact. Use in a well-ventilated area only. Use local exhaust ventilation to keep exposure levels below the exposure limits above.
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	When opening the container, preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC chemical resistant and face shield or goggles.  When using the prepared spray cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and optional once chemical is prepared for use, elbow length PVC chemical resistant and face shield or goggles if protected from spray drift/contamination. <b>Face and Eye Protection:</b> Face shield or goggles. <b>Clothing:</b> Cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat. <b>Gloves:</b> Elbow-length chemical resistant PVC gloves. <b>Respiratory:</b> If airborne concentrations are likely to exceed the exposure standards above or if exposed to dust, an AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator should be worn.  Recommended to use Australian and New Zealand Standard PPE: Overalls AS 3765, Clothing for protection against Hazardous chemicals Gloves: AS/NZS 2161, Industrial safety gloves and mittens (not electrical and medical gloves) Goggles and face shield AS/NZS 1337, Eye protectors for industrial applications. Footwear AS/NZS 2210, Occupational protective footwear Respirators AS NZS 1715 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices
Requirements Concerning Training	Check State and/or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have adequate training in the application of the materials.
9. Physical and chemical properties (continued on page 3)	
Appearance, form, colour and odour	Granular product tan to brown in colour with a characteristic odour.
pH (1% deion. Water);	6



<b>Melting point</b>	No information available
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	No information available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability</b>	No information available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	37 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> mPa @ 25°C (Flumetsulam)
<b>Behaviour in water</b>	Soluble
<b>Relative density</b>	No information available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Disperses in water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use and storage as per the Directions for Use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	No further information available.
<b>Incompatible materials and possible hazardous reactions</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 11. Toxicological information

<b>Information on routes of exposure and symptoms related to exposure</b>	<p><b>POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:</b> This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.</p> <p><b>EYE:</b> Will cause serious eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.</p> <p><b>SKIN:</b> Prolonged contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. skin absorption in rabbits is &gt;2000 mg/kg.</p> <p><b>INGESTION:</b> Very low toxicity if swallowed. The oral rats is &gt;5000 mg/kg. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.</p> <p><b>INHALATION:</b> Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects.</p>
<b>Chronic exposure</b>	No information available
<b>Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure</b>	<p><b>SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS:</b> In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: kidney and liver.</p> <p><b>CANCER INFORMATION:</b> Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.</p> <p><b>TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS):</b> Birth defects are unlikely. Even exposures having an adverse effect on the mother should have no effect on the foetus.</p> <p><b>REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:</b> In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.</p> <p><b>MUTAGENICITY:</b> In-vitro and animal mutagenicity studies were negative</p>
<b>Exposure Levels</b>	No information available.
<b>Data limitations</b>	No information available.

#### 12. Ecological information

<b>Environmental Data</b>	<p>Bio concentration potential is low (BCF &lt;100 or Log Pow &lt;3).</p> <p>Log octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow) is estimated using a structural fragment method to be -0.288. Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).</p> <p>Soil organic carbon/water partition coefficient (Koc) is estimated to be 3100.</p> <p>Henry's Law Constant (H) is estimated to be 4.76E-15 atm- m3/mole.</p> <p><b>DEGRADATION &amp; PERSISTENCE:</b></p> <p>Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) is calculated to be 2.02 p/p.</p>
<b>Ecotoxicology</b>	<p>Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 is &gt;2000 mg/kg).</p> <p>Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an dietary basis (LD50 is &gt;5000 mg/kg).</p> <p>Acute oral L in honeybee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>) is &gt;100 µg/bee.</p> <p>Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration (MATC) is &gt;197 mg/L in fathead minnow.</p> <p>Growth inhibition EC for diatom (<i>Navicula</i> sp) is 51.1 mg/L. Growth inhibition blue-green alga (<i>Anabaena flow-aquae</i>) is 0.167 mg/L.</p> <p>Growth inhibition EC in duckweed (<i>Lemna</i> sp) is 5.1 µg/L. Growth inhibition green alga (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>) is 4.93 µg/L.</p>

#### 13. Disposal considerations (continued on page 4)

<b>Disposal of product</b>	On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).
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For all multi-walled paper bags or foil lined paper bags.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original bag in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area and out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents until bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the bags below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty bag and product should not be burnt. Discharge excess spray slurry onto absorbent ground or soil.

#### 14. Transport information

It is considered good practice not to transport agricultural chemical products with food, food related materials and animal feed products.

##### Transport hazard class(es)

**Land** Considered non dangerous under the ADG 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

**Sea and Air Transport** Considered non dangerous under the IMDG Code (Volume I and II)

#### 15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule number Not Scheduled

#### 16. Other information

Date of Review This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was completed 1 September 2025 and replaces SDS dated 1 September 2020.

##### Acronyms:

AVPMA: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.  
GHS: Globally Harmonised system of Classification and Labelling of chemicals  
HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System  
NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
CAS No.: unique numerical identifier assigned by Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)  
TWA: Exposure Standard - time weighted average  
STEL Exposure standard - short term exposure limit.  
mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air at 25°C and one atmosphere pressure. The value is exact.  
AS/NZS: Australian Standards and New Zealand Standards for Personal protective equipment  
ADI: Acceptable Daily Intakes For Agricultural And Veterinary Chemicals  
EMS Number:  
ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods  
IMDG: International Maritime Code of Dangerous Goods  
IATA: International Air Transport Association

End of SDS

##### DISCLAIMER:

This SAFETY DATA SHEET has been developed according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations) Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals December 2011. The data, information and recommendations herein ("information") are represented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. The purpose of this SAFETY DATA SHEET is to describe product in terms of their safety requirements. Grow Choice Pty Ltd makes no representation of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose of application, or of any other nature with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers ("the product"). The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purpose prior to the use of the product. The physical data shown herein are typical values based on the material tested. These values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as guaranteed specification for the product or specific lots thereof.

Due care should be taken to make sure that the use or disposal of this product and/or its packaging is in compliance with Relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.