Albaugh PEPUS 750 WG Herbicide

Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet according to SWA and ADG requirements

Date of issue: 03/06/2025 : Version: 001

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : **Albaugh PEPUS 750 WG Herbicide**

1.2. Other means of identification

Isoxaflutole

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

1.3.1. Recommended use

Industrial/Professional use : For professional use only

Use of the substance/mixture : Agricultural herbicide

1.3.2. Restrictions on use

No additional information available.

1.4. Details of the manufacturer/importer

Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd
Level 1, 530 Little Collins Street, MELBOURNE 3000, Australia
Tel (03) 99097183
ABN: 676 890 994

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : 1800 862 115 (Australia)
+61 2 9037 2994 Local (City): Sydney

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the hazardous chemical

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:

Skin irritation	Category 2
Serious eye irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2

The following hazard classes fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – Category 1

2.2. Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :


Exclamation Mark


Health hazard


Environment

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Name	Ingredient identifier (CAS No.)	Content (w/w)
Isoxaflutole	141112-29-0	75.0%
Sodium lignosulfonate	68512-34-5	5 – 10%
Sodium disopropylnaphthalenesulfonate	1322-93-6	1 – 5%
Other components are not considered hazardous in this formulation and therefore are not required to be disclosed according to the WHS Regulations		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON INFORMATION CENTER (Australia) on 13 11 26 or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Obtain emergency medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with plenty of mild soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

First aid facitilities : Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Long term exposures may be harmful if swallowed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

4.3. Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing equipment

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray..

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In the event of fire the following may be released: oxides of carbon and nitrogen, nitrogen, other nitrogen compounds, oxides of sulfur, other sulfur compounds, hydrogen fluoride, other fluorine compounds, sodium compounds, hydrogen cyanide and smoke.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location.

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering drains or water bodies.

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. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Breathable air apparatus must be worn when fighting a fire in which this product is involved.

Hazchem code •2Z (bulk only)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe dust/mist. Avoid generating dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. See Section 8

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Do not breathe dust/mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wear approved dust/particulate filter respirator and full protective clothing. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Stop leak if safe to do so and sweep granules into a pile and shovel into drums for subsequent disposal. Mechanically recover the product and collect in suitable, closed containers for subsequent disposal. Provide adequate ventilation.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of dust/mist. Do not breathe dust/mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear personal protective equipment. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked enclosure. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store with seed, fertilisers, food or feedstuffs.
Incompatibilities	:	Strong acids, bases and oxidising agents. Protect from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Exposure control measures

Exposure standards

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

However, the exposure standard for the constituent, Amorphous silica (CAS 112926-00-8):
TWA = 10 mg/m³
Notes (a)
(a): This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

8.2. Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated for the product. No biological monitoring is required.

8.3. Control banding

Not available.

8.4. Engineering controls

Handle in well-ventilated areas, generally natural ventilation is adequate.

8.5. Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment	:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles and appropriate respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.
Eye and face protection	:	Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.
Skin protection	:	Wear protective gloves of impervious material. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Consult AS/NZS 2161 and AS/NZS 4501 for further information.
Respiratory protection	:	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection should be worn, consult AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for further information.
Thermal hazards	:	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid granule
Colour	:	Pale brown to brown
Odour	:	No data available
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	3.5-6.5
Density	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable

Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes. Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, nitrogen, other nitrogen compounds, oxides of sulfur, other sulfur compounds, hydrogen fluoride, other fluorine compounds, sodium compounds and hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Albaugh PEPUS 750 WG Herbicide		
Acute toxicity	:	Not considered to be acutely toxic via oral, dermal or inhalation routes of exposure, according to available information. The toxicity data for the active constituent, Isoxaflutole (CAS 141112-29-0): Oral LD50 (Rat): > 5000mg/kg (EPM) Dermal LD50 (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg (EPM) Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 5.23 mg/l/4h (EPM)
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	May causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through single exposure according to available information.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ according to available information.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard according to available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Isoxaflutole (CAS 141112-29-0)	
LC50 Fish (96h, Rainbow trout)	> 1.7 ppm (EPM)
EC50 Crustacea (48h)	> 1.5 mg/l (EPM)
ErC50 Algae (72h, Navicula pelliculosa)	> 0.44 mg/l (EPM)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability : Product is considered rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential : No information available on the product.

Following data is for the active constituent Isoxaflutole:
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) is 2.34

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil : No additional information available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No additional information available.

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

Road and rail transport	:	**Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.**
Additional Information:	:	Australian Special Provisions AU01: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the description 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.

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	:	3077
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (CONTAINS ISOXAFLUTOLE)
Transport Hazard Class:	:	9
Packaging Group:	:	III
IMDG EMS Fire:	:	F - A
IMDG EMS Spill:	:	S – F
Environmental Hazards:	:	Yes. Marine Pollutant,
Special Precautions for User:	:	Not available.
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.**
UN Number	:	3077
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (CONTAINS ISOXAFLUTOLE)
Transport Hazard Class:	:	9
Packaging Group:	:	III
Special Precautions for User:	:	Not available.
Additional Information:	:	IATA Special Provision A197: when transported in sizes of ⩽ 5 L or ⩽ 5 kg per packaging (inner or single) are not subject to the code.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations

APVMA Number : 94329

Poison Schedule	:	Schedule 5
AICIS	:	Listing in the AICS is not required for products regulated by the APVMA.

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Date of issue	:	03/06/2025
Version	:	001
Reason(s) for issue	:	First issue
Literature References	:	See respective sections for information
Abbreviations	:	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS) AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF - Bioconcentration factor BLV - Biological limit value BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) CAS No. - Chemical Abstract Service number COD - Chemical oxygen demand (COD) EC50 - Median effective concentration EPM - British Crop Protection Council Database, e-Pesticide Manual GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition) 2017 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA - International Air Transport Association IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50 - Median lethal concentration LD50 - Median lethal dose LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level NOAEC - No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration N.O.S. - Not Otherwise Specified Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (June 2023) 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. SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC ThOD - Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD) TLM - Median Tolerance Limit 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. VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product