

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Escape

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Escape
Other identifier: Hexazinone (triazine) 50 g/kg + Terbutylazine (triazine) 150 g/kg GR
Pesticide Classification: Herbicide
Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier

Enviro Bio-Chem (Pty) Ltd
 Co. Reg. No.: 2013/194774/07
 44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg
 North West, South Africa 2740

Registration Holder

Enviro Industries (Pty) Ltd t/a Enviro Weed Control Systems
 Co. Reg. No.: CK1999/006136/07
 44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg
 North West, South Africa 2740

Telephone: +27 12 006 0063
Fax: 086 541 7948
Website: www.envirobiochem.co.za

24 Hr Emergency Number: Spillage: 0861 000 366

In case of Poisoning:

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946
 Tygerberg Hospital: (+27 21) 931 6129
 Poison Emergency Enquiries: (+27 21) 689 5227

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008		
Hazard classes	Hazard categories	Hazard statements
STOT RE	Category 2	H373
Aquatic toxicity acute	Category 1	H400
Aquatic toxicity chronic	Category 1	H410

The most important adverse effects:

The most important adverse physiochemical effects: None Known.

The most important adverse human health effects: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Label elements:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P264: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/ Mixture: Mixture

Composition:

Chemical Name	CAS	Conc. (m/m%)	Classification EC 1272/2008
Hexazinone	51235-04-2	5.1 %	Acute Toxicity -Oral (Category 4) H302 Eye irritation (Category 2) H319 Aquatic Acute (Category 1) H400 Aquatic Chronic (Category 1) H410
Terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	<20 %	Acute Toxicity -Oral (Category 4) H302 STOT RE (Category 2) H373 Aquatic Acute (Category 1) H400 Aquatic Chronic (Category 1) H410

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure and consult a doctor / poison control centre.

Inhalation: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation persists / person feels unwell. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell after inhalation.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If swallowed, get emergency medical help immediately.

Anticipated acute effects: None known.

Anticipated delayed effects: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Most important symptoms/effects: None known.

Advice to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote known.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam for small fires and water spray can be used for larger fires or cooling of unaffected stock but avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet. Use a water jet only to cool heated containers.

Specific hazards: The material does not burn or burns with difficulty. It is not explosive. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire: Refer to Section 10: Stability and Reactivity.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate all personnel downwind of the fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Keep upwind. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Do not scatter the burning material. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways by run-off from the site.

Personal protective equipment: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe in spray mist or dust. Ventilate area of spill, especially in contained areas.

Protective equipment: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

Emergency procedures: Alert firefighting personnel, evacuate unprotected personnel and animals. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA and full turnout gear. Use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe in fumes. Refer to section 8 for recommended personal protective equipment. Evacuate unnecessary personnel

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled product from entering sewers, waterways or ground water. This product is classified as very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Any spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses should be reported immediately to the police and the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Methods and Materials for Containment: Contain spilled product by diking area with sand or earth. Absorb with materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth. Do not flush spilled product into drains. If spill area is on ground near trees or other valuable plants, remove top 5 cm of soil after initial clean-up.

Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Contain spilled product by picking up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal. Do not create a powder cloud by using a brush or compressed air. Label containers with the contents and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not place spilled material back in original container. Do not re-use spilled material. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent. Collect washings and add to the drums already collected. Do not flush spilled material or washings into drains or waterways. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep away from heat and open flames. Ensure adequate ventilation during handling and use. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. In the case of contact with the product refer to First Aid Measures – Section 4.

General occupational hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Worker should shower at the end of each workday. Wash all clothing before it is re-used.

Storage:

Conditions for safe storage: Keep under lock and key and out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original, labelled container, tightly closed, in an isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Avoid excess heat. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs, feed and water supplies. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilisers.

Incompatible substances and mixtures: Refer to product label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

No information available.

Engineering Controls: It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: For most well-ventilated conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. If used in a poorly ventilated area (airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits), use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator.

Hand Protection: The use of chemically protective gloves is recommended to prevent against skin contact. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, Polyvinyl alcohol, Polyvinyl chloride.

Eye Protection: The use of chemical safety goggles is recommended to prevent against eye contact. Contact lenses are not protective eye devices.

Skin and Body Protection: Employee must wear appropriate protective clothing; boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Emergency eyewash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance; the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent product from entry into sewers and water courses.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Granular
Colour	No data available
Odour	No data available
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point / freezing point (° C)	115 °C to 117 °C for Hexazinone.
Boiling point (° C)	No data available
Flash point (° C)	Terbutylazine > 150 °C.
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability	Non flammable
Upper /lower flammability limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available

Vapour density	No data available
Relative density (25°C)	1.1
Water solubility (g/l) at 20°C	33 g/l (Hexazinone) at 25 °C and 8.5 mg/l (Terbutylazine)
Solubility in solvent (Terbutylazine)	100 g/l dimethylformamide; 40 g/l ethyl acetate; 14.3 g/l octan-1-ol.
Solubility in solvent (Hexazinone)	388/100g chloroform; 265/100g methanol at 20 °C.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water partition coefficient	75 (pH 5), 74.4 (pH 7).
Auto-ignition temperature (° C)	No data available
Decomposition temperature (° C)	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa s)	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: The product is stable for two years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions. Store below 50 °C. Preferably below 30 °C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Reactivity: None known.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: This product should only be stored or applied using stainless steel, aluminium, fiberglass or plastic lined containers. Do not mix, store or apply in galvanized or unlined mild steel containers. The product can react with such containers and tanks or produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, or other ignition source. Do not mix with other herbicides or pesticides except for products stated on the product label.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides and oxides of phosphorus.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Calculated according to GHS:

Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat): > 7833 mg/kg

Acute Dermal LD₅₀ (rat): > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat, 4 hr): > 5 mg/l air.

Skin Irritation: Not classified.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified.

Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Chronic Effects (other targets e.g. developmental): Not classified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is classified as a marine pollutant.

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Active ingredient: Terbutylazine CAS No. 5915-41-3

Fish

LC₅₀ (96 hr) 2.2 mg/l (rainbow trout)

Daphnia

EC₅₀ (48 hr) >69.3 mg/l

Algae

Static test EC₅₀ (72h) 0.016 mg/l (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)

Birds

Acute oral LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg (mallard ducks)

Dietary LC₅₀ 8 days >5620 mg/kg diet (mallard ducks)

Bees

Toxicity to bees LD₅₀ (oral) 22.6 µg/bee.

Toxicity to bees LD₅₀ (contact) 32 µg/bee.

Worms

LC₅₀ (14d) >1000 mg/kg soil (Earthworms)

Biodegradability: In aerobic soils, terbutylazine dissipates primarily through microbial degradation, involving de-ethylation and hydroxylation, eventually leading to ring cleavage and the formation of non-extractable residues, which account for 8–27% after 98 days. The median DT₅₀ in field conditions is 17.4 days, with values ranging from 6.5 to 149 days across nine study sites, indicating moderate persistence that varies with local environmental conditions. In water–sediment systems, terbutylazine degrades more slowly, with whole system DT₅₀ values between 33 and 73 days.

Bioaccumulation: Terbutylazine has a Log Kow of 3.4, indicating a moderate potential for bioaccumulation. While this value suggests some affinity for lipids, terbutylazine's microbial breakdown and formation of polar metabolites reduce its likelihood of significant accumulation in biological systems under normal environmental exposure conditions.

Mobility: Adsorption of terbutylazine to soil is classified as medium, with a K_{oc} of 224 (ranging from 162 to 333 across 12 soils) and a median K_f of 3.0 (range: 0.3–25.2). Based on these values, terbutylazine is considered only slightly mobile in most soils, which, in combination with its moderate degradation rate, helps limit its potential to leach into groundwater.

Additional information: Avoid release to the environment.

Active ingredient: Hexazinone CAS No. 51235-04-2

Fish

LC₅₀ (96 hr) >320 mg/l (rainbow trout); >370 mg/l (bluegill sunfish).

Daphnia

LC₅₀ (48 hr) 152 mg/l

Algae

Static test EC₅₀ (120h) 0.007 mg/l (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)

Birds

Acute oral LD₅₀ 1201 mg/kg (bobwhite quail)

Dietary LC₅₀ 8 days >5620 mg/kg diet (bobwhite quail); >10000 mg/kg (mallard ducks)

Bees

Toxicity to bees LD₅₀ (oral) >60 µg/bee.

Worms

LC₅₀ (14d) No information available.

Biodegradability: Microbial degradation is the primary pathway for the breakdown of this compound in both soil and natural waters. The degradation process involves cleavage of the triazine ring and the subsequent release of CO₂. The DT₅₀ in soil ranges from approximately 1 to 6 months, depending heavily on climatic conditions and soil type, indicating moderate to high persistence in certain environments

Bioaccumulation: With a Log Kow of 1.2, the compound has low lipophilicity, suggesting a low potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic or terrestrial organisms.

Mobility: Hexazinone is very poorly adsorbed to soil particles, very soluble in water, and slowly degraded, so it is likely to be mobile in most soils and has the potential to contaminate groundwater.

Additional information: Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or re-processed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus product into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal. The product may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant.

Package Product Wastes: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of one third of that of the container. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 2763

Road Transport ADR/IRD:

Class: 6.1

Packaging group: III

UN proper Shipping Name: Triazine Pesticide, Solid, Toxic (Hexazinone 50 g/kg and Terbutylazine 150 g/kg).

Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:

Class: 6.1

Packaging group: III

UN proper Shipping Name: Triazine Pesticide, Solid, Toxic (Hexazinone 50 g/kg and Terbutylazine 150 g/kg).

Marine Pollutant (Y/N): Yes

Air Transport IATA/ICAO:

Class: 6.1

Packaging group: III

UN proper Shipping Name: Triazine Pesticide, Solid, Toxic (Hexazinone 50 g/kg and Terbutylazine 150 g/kg).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:

Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993. Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021. UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations Rev. 21 (2019), Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Rev 8, 2019.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulation: Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

Other national regulations: National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (ACT NO. 93 of 1996). SANS 10228:2012- The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes. National Environmental Management Waste Act 59 of 2008. Act 36 of 1947 of the Republic of South Africa. This product is registered under it is a violation of South African law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its approved labelling. Read and follow all label directions

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Note: Read and understand all the information on the product label before using the product.

Other hazard statements, abbreviations and explanations:

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC: International Bulk Chemical.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization.

LD50 value: The median lethal dose or the amount of a toxic agent that is sufficient to kill 50 percent of a population within a certain period of time.

OEL/RL: Occupational exposure limit-recommended limit.

TWA: Time-weighted average – The average exposure over a specified period, usually a nominal eight hours.

ST/STEL: Short-term exposure limits.

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product, nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT

Compiled: /
Reviewed: August 2025
Next revision: August 2030

For detailed information on revisions, contact the registration holder.