SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 03.12.2024
8.1	14.04.2025	1133943-00022	Date of first issue: 02.12.2016

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2	H371: May cause damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6 202-436-9 601-043-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 90 - <= 100
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	Acute Tox. 3; H301	>= 2,5 - < 10

	415-130-7 607-252-00-6	Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 1; H370 (Nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10.000 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10.000	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

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

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Fluorine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapours.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	OEL-RL	50 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	20 ppm 100 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	TWA	5 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	50 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	100 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	100 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	100 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	100 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	16171 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	29,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	29,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	29,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	29,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	9512 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	15 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Fresh water	0,12 mg/l
	Marine water	0,12 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,12 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2,41 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,56 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	13,56 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	2,34 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercial-scale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	off-white
Odour	:	solvent-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 100 °C
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,036 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,62 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3.280 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 10,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3.160 mg/kg

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 56 - 79 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 20 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,06 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 632 - 696 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 250 - 750 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : irritating

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Weak sensitizer

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Test Type : Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: oral (feed) General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 6,7 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced offspring weight gain Result: No effects on fertility Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on foetal development, Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced foetal weight Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on foetal development, Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced foetal weight Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs.

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Target Organs : Nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 600 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1230 mg/m3
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 90 Days

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 2,5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 12,5 mg/kg
Application Route : oral (feed)
Exposure time : 90 d
Symptoms : reduced body weight gain, reduced food consumption

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
LOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Dermal
Exposure time : 21 d
Target Organs : Nervous system

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0,08 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0,9 mg/kg
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 21 d
Target Organs : Nervous system

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 0,1 mg/kg

LOAEL	:	0,5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 yr
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting, Convulsions, ataxia, Liver effects

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Product:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: Respiratory disorder, Central nervous system depression
Skin contact	:	Symptoms: tingling, Itching, Burn, Skin irritation
Eye contact	:	Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Breathing difficulties

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: Cough, Local irritation, sneezing
Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Skin irritation, tingling, superficial burning sensation, Local irritation Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin.
Eye contact	:	Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7,72 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2,356 mg/l

plants — Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,00019 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,00021 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,00004 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,000062 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2.240

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 7,0 (20 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 5,5

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3082

ADR : UN 3082

RID : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo	:	964

aircraft)
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	:	Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	:	Causes damage to organs.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
ZA OEL / OEL-RL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified;

NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 2	H371	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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