SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.12.2024
3.0	14.04.2025	11272812-00003	Date of first issue: 18.09.2023

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Nervous system)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H320 Causes eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	>= 50 -< 70
Tributyl O-acetylcitrate	77-90-7	>= 10 -< 20
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	>= 10 -< 20
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0,1 -< 1

SECTION 4. 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.

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 soap and plenty of water.
Remove 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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes eye irritation.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs.

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).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

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

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.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimize entry of the material into the air. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m³	ACGIH
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	TWA	5 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	50 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	CMP	10 mg/m³	AR OEL
	Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2,5 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

This substance(s) is not bioavailable and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Titanium dioxide

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.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
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.

Personal protective equipment

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 vapor type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye 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.

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.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : solid

Color : violet

Odor : characteristic

Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 560 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 0,6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 31.500 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male): > 1.000 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

Titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6,82 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Test Type	:	Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Titanium dioxide:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: negative

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

Titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Result	:	negative

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

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans. This substance(s) is not bioavailable and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion 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 fetal 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 fetal development., Reduced maternal body weight gain., Reduced fetal 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 fetal development., Reduced maternal body weight gain., Reduced fetal weight.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).

Components:

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:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

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 y
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting, Convulsions, ataxia, Liver effects

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	24.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	10 mg/m³
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 y

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

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

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 7,82 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OPPTS 850.1010
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 74,4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4,65 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

		Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 1,11 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,000062 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0035 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 16 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Tributyl O-acetylcitrate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,86 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

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)

Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 5,5

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
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

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2811

Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2811
Proper shipping name	:	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	677
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	670

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 2811
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-A
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry.	:	Not applicable
Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs.	:	Not applicable

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	14.04.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

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 other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL	:	Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP	:	TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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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