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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
Telefax : 908-735-1496
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)
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>202-436-9</td>
<td>601-043-00-3</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>&gt;= 90 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>415-130-7</td>
<td>607-252-00-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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 firefighting : 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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 vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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 should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. 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.
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Indicative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit value should be used, Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>16171 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>29.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>29.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.12 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.12 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.12 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2.41 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>13.56 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>13.56 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>2.34 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
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 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.
Equipment should conform to I.S. EN 14387
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>solvent-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>&gt; 100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt; 100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.036 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>dispersible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

- Flammability (liquids): No data available
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
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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 harmonised classification in EU regulation
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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

Genotoxicity in vitro:
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
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:
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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

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 re- garded 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 re- garded 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 sensa- tion, 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 plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.356 mg/l
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

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

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.

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

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td><strong>ADR</strong></td>
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<td><strong>IATA</strong></td>
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14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<tr>
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<th>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))</th>
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<td><strong>ADR</strong></td>
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### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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<td>RID</td>
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<td>IMDG</td>
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### 14.4 Packing group

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<th>Hazard Identification Number</th>
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<td>M6</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

- **ADN**: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
- **ADR**: Environmentally hazardous: yes
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E1</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 t</td>
<td>200 t</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS  : not determined
Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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
IE OEL: Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
2000/39/EC / TWA: Limit Value - eight hours
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA): Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)
Further information


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 2</td>
<td>H371</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>H335</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<td>Asp. Tox. 1</td>
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<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
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<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.