1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 2 (Nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Aspiration hazard : Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1
GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. 
H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation. 
H332 Harmful if inhaled. 
H335 May cause respiratory irritation. 
H371 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system). 
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours. 
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. 
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. 
P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. 
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. 
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. 
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. 
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. 
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. 
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 90 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
4. DRY CHEMICAL

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use 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.

Conditions for safe storage:
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.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>Wipe limit 50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection
Material: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
Remarks: 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.

9. 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: disperisible
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.
Molecular weight: Not applicable
Particle size: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
May be harmful in contact with skin.
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 eye irritation.

Product:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation
Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 cyto genetic 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):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
<th>Application Route:</th>
<th>oral (feed)</th>
<th>Exposure time:</th>
<th>2 Years</th>
<th>Result:</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 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 (Nervous system).

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Assessment :
May cause respiratory irritation.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>600 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1230 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation (vapour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral (feed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>reduced body weight gain, reduced food consumption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.08 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.9 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**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

Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:**

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

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,240
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow} = 7.0 \) (20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

\textbf{lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):}

Distribution among environmental compartments: \( \log \text{Koc} = 5.5 \)

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

- Waste from residues: 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

\textbf{UNRTDG}

- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

\textbf{IATA-DGR}

- UN/ID No.: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

\textbf{IMDG-Code}

- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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
IN/EN