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
             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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</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>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>Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 1; H370 (Nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400</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. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
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 (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...
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.

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
- 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 OEL-RL</td>
<td>25 ppm 123 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm 100 mg/m³</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>50 µg/100 cm²</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>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>29,4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>29,4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>29,4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>29,4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>9512 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>15 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye protection</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Consider double gloving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory protection</td>
<td>If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter type</td>
<td>Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

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
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
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
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 toxicity estimate: 10,20102 mg/l
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

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 toxicity estimate: 0.06 mg/l
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Method: Calculation method

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 1272/2008, Annex VI

**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 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

**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.

**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)

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 aircraft) : 964
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.
# 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>
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<td>5.6</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>1133943-00014</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>02.12.2016</td>
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</table>

| 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
- **ZA OEL**: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
- **2000/39/EC / TWA**: Limit Value - eight hours
- **ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL**: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

**ADN** - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; **ADR** - European 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 substances; **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

### Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
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<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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<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1</td>
<td>H304</td>
<td>Based on product data or assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<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.

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