SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
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

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 2 (Nervous system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Danger

Signal word:

Hazard statements:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).
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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>polyvinyl chloride</td>
<td>9002-86-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)</td>
<td>29232-93-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
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.
- 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
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- 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 with local exhaust ventilation.

#### Advice on safe handling
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- 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.
- 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: Explosives

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>polyvinyl chloride</td>
<td>9002-86-2</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)</td>
<td>29232-93-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>60 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</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>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
<td></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. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

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: Particulates type

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: solid

Colour: No data available

Odour: characteristic

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not classified as a flammability hazard

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
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 : Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 654.55 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0.7676 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: Calculation method

**Acute dermal toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):**

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat): 1,180 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 2,400 - 5,976 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 575 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 (Rat): > 5.04 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 4,592 mg/kg

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat): 56 - 79 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 20 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 (Rat): 0.06 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 (Rat): 632 - 696 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

LD50 (Rat): 250 - 750 mg/kg  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

**Titanium dioxide:**

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.
Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: irritating

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: equivocal

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Result: negative
Titanium dioxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 80 weeks
- Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

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

Titanium dioxide:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
- Result: positive
- Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 15.4 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 150 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).
May cause damage to organs (Nervous system).

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Target Organs : Nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Remarks : Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 28 d
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : Cholinesterase inhibition

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 2 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : Cholinesterase inhibition

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 25 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : Cholinesterase inhibition
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : cholinesterase inhibition

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 2.1 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : cholinesterase inhibition

**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

**Titanium dioxide:**

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 10 mg/m3
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Version 2.5  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1204431-00009  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 09.01.2017

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, confusion, Headache, Weakness, stomach discomfort, Blurred vision, muscle twitching

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:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00021 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.13 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00011 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic): 100
Toxicity to fish (Lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)):

- 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):

- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000062 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 µg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

- EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h

- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability:

Components:

polyvinyl chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (117 d)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.2

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2.240
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 7.0 (20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.5

Other adverse effects
No data available

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

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 2811
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO))
Class: 6.1
Packing group: III
Labels: 6.1
IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 2811
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Version 2.5  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1204431-00009  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019

Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO))
Class: 6.1
Packing group: III
Labels: Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 677
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 670

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/ Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Version 2.5
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 1204431-00009
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 09.01.2017

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- SG OEL: Singapore, Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

Additional abbreviations:
- 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)
- OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OPPTS: Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
- PICCS: Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- (Q)SAR: (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship
- SDADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS: Safety Data Sheet
- TCSi: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- UN: United Nations
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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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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