SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04/06/2024
6.0	07/06/2024	1204432-00021	Date of first issue: 01/09/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pirimiphos-Methyl / Lambda-Cyhalothrin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2B

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Nervous system).

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or 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.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a 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.
P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a doctor.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	>= 70 - < 90
Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)	29232-93-7	>= 10 - < 20
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	>= 5 - < 10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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 and eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. Causes damage to organs.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimize entry of the material into the air. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	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 dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. 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 Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m³	ACGIH
Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)	29232-93-7	TWA	60 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	600 µg/100 cm²	Internal
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	TWA	5 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	50 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

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 : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	solid
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	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	:	No data available

flammability limit		
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition 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	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 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: 0.7505 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 4,963 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 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 sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):

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

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

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

Titanium dioxide:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Components:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

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

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

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

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

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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 fetal 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 fetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development., Reduced maternal body weight gain., Reduced fetal weight.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development., Reduced maternal body weight gain., Reduced fetal weight.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, 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 y
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	cholinesterase inhibition

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	2.1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 y
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 y
Target Organs	:	Nervous system
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting, Convulsions, ataxia, Liver effects

Titanium dioxide:

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

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

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

SECTION 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
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

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
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000062 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 µg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 5.5

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2811
Proper shipping name	:	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO))
Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2811
Proper shipping name	:	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), 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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 2811
Proper shipping name	:	Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO))

Class	:	6.1
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	TOXIC
ERG Code	:	154
Marine pollutant	:	yes(lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO))

Special precautions for user

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)	29232-93-7	>= 10 - < 20 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2
Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)	29232-93-7
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

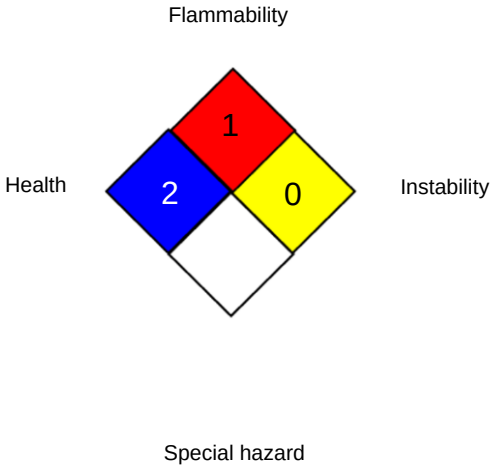
AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined

IECSC	:	not determined

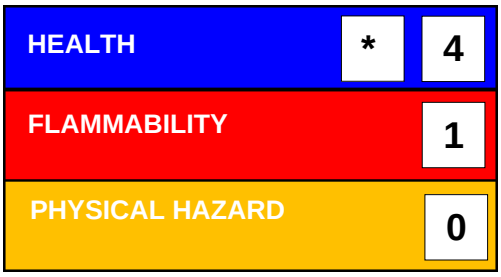
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 Pre-

vention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	07/06/2024

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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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