SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 12/13/2025
10.1	05/09/2026	1133942-00022	Date of first issue: 12/02/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Lambda-Cyhalothrin Liquid 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)

Hazards for the product as supplied

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2B

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
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.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6*	>= 80 - <= 100	TSC
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6*	>= 7 - <= 13	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.
TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range 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. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

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 mist or vapors. 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. Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. 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 parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	TWA	5 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	50 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Engineering measures : The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercial-scale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : 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	:	liquid
Color	:	off-white
Odor	:	solvent
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C

range

Flash point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor 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
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	:	Not applicable
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions
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

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: vapor
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,160 mg/kg

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 56 - 79 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 20 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 632 - 696 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 250 - 750 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : irritating

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Weak sensitizer

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Test Type	:	Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure	:	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: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.10
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
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 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

May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).

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 (vapor)
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 y
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

Ecotoxicity

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.72 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.356 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00019 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00021 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00004 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 aquatic invertebrates (Chronic 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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,240
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log 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

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

IATA-DGR

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

IMDG-Code

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	CLASS 9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes(lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))
Remarks	:	Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons (450 liters) in case of liquids, or 882 lbs. (400 kg) in case of solids. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated for non-bulk packaging; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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)
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
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:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 90 - <= 100 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6

California List of Hazardous Substances

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6

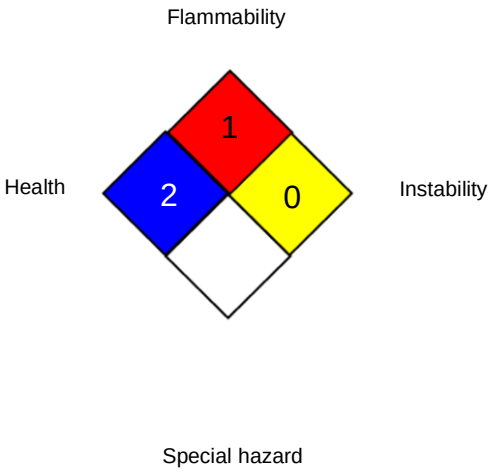
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS	:	not determined
CA. DSL	:	not determined
CN IECSC	:	not determined

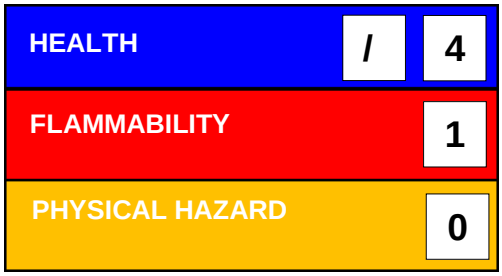
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV / CED:



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)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek

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 Standardization; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Sub-

stances 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 Organization 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; 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, Authorization 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	:	05/09/2026

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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