ENDIGO ZCX

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : ENDIGO ZCX
Design code : A18481A

Product Registration number : 100-1458

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
Address : Post Office Box 18300
Greensboro NC 27419
United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1 800 334 9481
Telefax : 1 336 632 2192

E-mail address : sds.requests@syngenta.com
Emergency telephone : 1 800 888 8372

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Insecticide

Restrictions on use : Restricted Use Pesticide

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 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

Other hazards

May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing 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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and 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 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ 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
thiamethoxam (ISO)	153719-23-4*	19.17	-
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6*	9.59	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC

2-methyl-naphthalene	91-57-6*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
1-methyl-naphthalene	90-12-0*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC
sulphuric acid	7664-93-9*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	TSC
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5*	<= 0.1	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	:	Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.
If inhaled	:	Take the victim into fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Skin contact paresthesia effects (itching, tingling, burning or numbness) are transient, lasting up to 24 hours. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.
Notes to physician	:	Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Extinguishing media - small fires Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Extinguishing media - large fires Alcohol-resistant foam or

Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	As the product contains combustible organic ingredients, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds Sulfur oxides Fluorine compounds
Further information	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	Hydrogen cyanide gas may be released during opening and dispensing. Avoid breathing air from container headspace. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8.
Conditions for safe storage	:	No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
thiamethoxam (ISO)	153719-23-4	TWA	5 mg/m3	Syngenta
lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)	91465-08-6	TWA	0.04 mg/m3 (Skin)	Syngenta
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	TWA	8 ppm 50 mg/m3	Supplier
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
2-methyl-naphthalene	91-57-6	TWA	0.05 ppm	ACGIH
		SL	3 mg/100 cm2	ACGIH
1-methyl-naphthalene	90-12-0	TWA	0.05 ppm	ACGIH
		SL	3 mg/100 cm2	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2.5 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	TWA (Thoracic particulate matter)	0.2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	1 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	1 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	C	4.7 ppm (Cyanide)	ACGIH
		ST	4.7 ppm 5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 11 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	4.7 ppm 5 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Engineering measures : THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION AND

PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCT. FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.

The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : 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

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things from the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing

Protective measures : The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.
When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	off-white
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5.5 Concentration: 100 %w/v
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup does not flash
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	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
Density	:	1.1293 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	878 °F / 470 °C
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.

Particle characteristics
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	None reasonably foreseeable.
Chemical stability	:	Hydrogen cyanide gas may develop in the headspace of containers at normal storage temperatures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	hydrogen cyanide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): estimated 310.2 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.51 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation as defined by dangerous goods regulations.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,563 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 3.72 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 56 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 632 mg/kg

propane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317,042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2-methyl-naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

1-methyl-naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 670 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritating to skin.

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

Result : No skin irritation

sulphuric acid:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

Result : No eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

propane-1,2-diol:

Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Result	:	Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

propane-1,2-diol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

propane-1,2-diol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

titanium dioxide:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Based on the results of chronic inhalation studies (with positive results only in a single species - rat), IARC has concluded that: "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide." but that: "There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide".
IARCs overall evaluation was that "titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)."

Our supplier has examined all of the available animal carcinogenicity and mechanistic data together with workplace epidemiology data for titanium dioxide and concludes that the weight of scientific evidence indicates that there is no causative link between titanium dioxide exposure and cancer risk in humans and that workplace exposures in compliance with applicable exposure standards will not result in lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No data available

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	sulphuric acid (Acid mists, strong inorganic)	7664-93-9
	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	Known to be human carcinogen	

sulphuric acid	7664-93-9

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

propane-1,2-diol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No toxicity to reproduction, No effects on or via lactation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity No effects on or via lactation

STOT-single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

propane-1,2-diol:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Remarks	:	No data available

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

propane-1,2-diol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

propane-1,2-diol:

No aspiration toxicity classification

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information

Product:

Remarks : May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Remarks : May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Cloeon sp.): 0.014 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly)): 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 81.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 81.8 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through test NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 88 d Test Type: Early-life Stage
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Chironomus riparius (Midge larvae)): 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 0.000078 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 0.00016 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00036 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Americamysis): 0.000007 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): 0.000002 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 0.31 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100,000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000031 mg/l
Exposure time: 300 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000002 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (Americamysis): 0.00022 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100,000

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

propane-1,2-diol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 19,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: semi-static test

2-methyl-naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

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

1-methyl-naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

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

sulphuric acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)): 42 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 29 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 24 h

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.94 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.055 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.21 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 11 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 7 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

propane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low bioaccumulation potential.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.13 (77 °F / 25 °C)

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulates

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in soil

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 51 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 56 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Other adverse effects

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).
Remarks: Weight of evidence

Endocrine disrupting poten- : Substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties.

tial Remarks: Weight of evidence

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.
This product will not be classified as a RCRA characteristic hazardous waste when discarded.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Triple rinse containers.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, THIAMETHOXAM)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, THIAMETHOXAM)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in

single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, THIAMETHOXAM)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Remarks	:	Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; 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

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:
Warning
May be fatal if swallowed.
Causes moderate eye irritation.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the 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)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Skin corrosion or irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

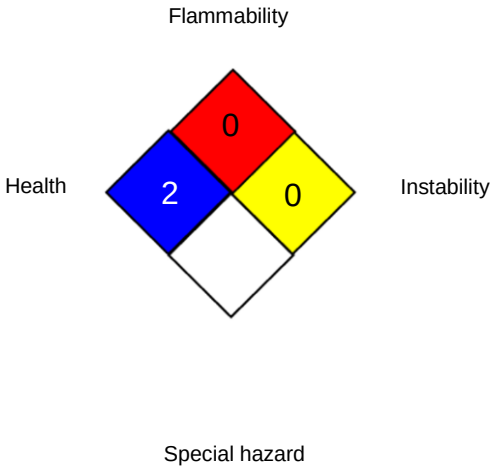
California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including titanium dioxide, sulphuric acid, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and hydrogen cyanide, n-hexane, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

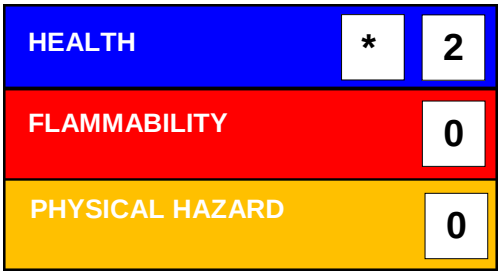
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Syngenta	:	Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limits
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit
ACGIH / SL	:	Threshold Limit Value-Surface Limit (TLV-SL)
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

		workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA P0 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Syngenta / TWA	:	Time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

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 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, 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

Revision Date : 04/09/2026

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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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