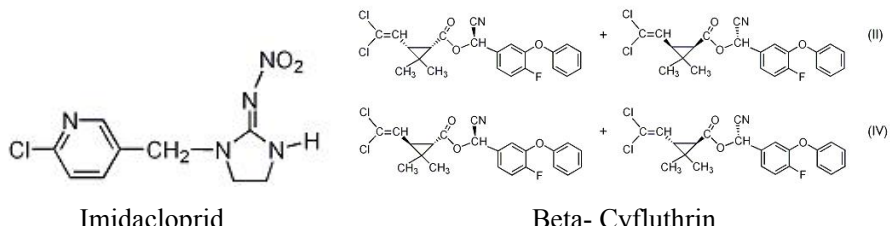


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET OF

Imidacloprid 100g/l + Beta- Cyfluthrin 12.5g/l EC

Chemistry identity	
Chemical name	Imidacloprid 100g/l + Beta- Cyfluthrin 12.5g/l EC
CAS No	Imidacloprid: 138261-41-3 Beta- Cyfluthrin: 68359-37-5
Structure formula	 <p>Imidacloprid</p> <p>Beta- Cyfluthrin</p>
Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid
Content	Imidacloprid 100g/l, Beta- Cyfluthrin 12.5g/l EC (w/v)
pH	4.0-7.0
Solubility	Emulsifiable in water
Mammalian toxicity	
Acute oral	LD ₅₀ (rat) >2000 mg/kg
Acute dermal	LD ₅₀ (rat) >2000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation	LC ₅₀ (rat) >2.0 mg/L
Environment fate	
Degradation	<p>Imidacloprid: Animals After oral administration of methylene-14C- and 4,5-imidazolidine-14C-labelled imidacloprid to rats, the radioactivity was quickly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and quickly eliminated (96% within 48 hours, mainly via the urine). Only c. 15% was eliminated as unchanged parent compound; the most important metabolic steps were hydroxylation at the imidazolidine ring, hydrolysis to 6-chloronicotinic acid, loss of the nitro group with formation of the guanidine and conjugation of the 6-chloronicotinic acid with glycine. Plants Imidacloprid is metabolised by loss of the nitro group, hydroxylation at the imidazolidine ring, hydrolysis to 6-chloronicotinic acid and formation of conjugates; all metabolites contained the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety. Soil/Environment In lab. studies, the most important metabolic steps were oxidation at the imidazolidine ring, reduction or loss of the nitro group, hydrolysis to 6-chloronicotinic acid and mineralisation; these processes were strongly accelerated by vegetation. Imidacloprid shows a medium adsorption to soil. Stable to hydrolysis under sterile conditions (under exclusion of light). Environmental DT₅₀ c. 4 h (calc., based on tests of direct photolysis in aqueous solutions). Besides sunlight, the microbial activity of a water/sediment system is an important factor for the degradation of imidacloprid.</p>

	<p>Beta-Cyfluthrin: Animals Beta-cyfluthrin was largely and very quickly eliminated; 98% was eliminated after 48 hours via the urine and the faeces.</p> <p>Plants Since beta-cyfluthrin is not systemic, it penetrates only slightly into the plant tissues and is hardly translocated into other plant parts. The concentration is very low and can be neglected.</p> <p>Soil/Environment Degradation in different soils is rapid. Leaching behaviour can be classified as immobile. The metabolites of beta-cyfluthrin are readily accessible to further microbial degradation to the point of mineralisation to CO₂ in the soil.</p>
Handling and storage	
Handling and Storage	<p>Handling: Read the label before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray. Avoid inhalation of high concentrations of vapours. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash face and hands before eating, drinking or smoking.</p> <p>Storage: Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.</p> <p>Storage: Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from water, acids, oxidising agents and certain metals (including gold, silver and brass). Store locked up. Do not store in buildings inhabited by people or animals</p>
Package	200L drum or customized package