Chemical Factsheet

Tefluthrin

General Information

- Product Names:
  Force (Syngenta)
- Chemical Class: Pyrethroid insecticide
- Uses: Corn
- Alternatives: Organic agriculture
- Beyond Pesticides rating: Toxic

Health and Environmental Effects

See citations at end of document.

- Cancer: Not documented
- Endocrine Disruption: Yes (**1**, **2**)
- Reproductive Effects: Not documented
- Neurotoxicity: Not documented
- Kidney/Liver Damage: Not documented
- Sensitizer/ Irritant: Yes (**3**)
- Birth/Developmental: Not documented
- Detected in Groundwater: Not documented
- Potential Leacher: Not documented
- Toxic to Birds: Not documented
- Toxic to Fish/Aquatic Organisms: Yes (**4**)
- Toxic to Bees: Yes (**5**)

Additional Information

- Regulatory Status:
  - Tefluthrin Pesticide Tolerance
- Supporting information:
  - PAN Pesticides Database: Tefluthrin (Pesticide Action Network)
- Studies [compiled from the Pesticide-Induced Diseases Database]
  - Exploring the Joint Association Between Agrichemical Mixtures and Pediatric Cancer. Taiba, J. et al. (2025) Exploring the Joint Association Between Agrichemical Mixtures and Pediatric Cancer, GeoHealth. Available at: https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2024GH001236.
  - The unseen threat: indirect pesticide effects are key to realistic ecological assessments of standing small water bodies. Ruf, L., Lorenz, S., and Trau, F. (2026) The unseen threat: indirect pesticide effects are key to realistic ecological assessments of standing small water bodies, Hydrobiologia. Available at: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10750-025-06099-3.
  - Pyrethroid-induced cardiac Dysfunction: A systematic review and meta-analysis of preclinical evidence. Durço, A. et al. (2026) Pyrethroid-induced cardiac Dysfunction: A systematic review and meta-analysis of preclinical evidence, Chemico-Biological

Interactions. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0009279726001389.

Gateway Health and Environmental Effects Citations

1. European Commission. Endocrine Disruptors: Study on Gathering Information on 435 Substances with Insufficient Data. Final Report. EU DG Environment: B4-3040/2001/325850/MAR/C2. BKH Consulting Engineers: M0355037. November 2002. http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/endocrine/pdf/bkh_report.pdf#page=76.

2. Colborn, T., D. Dumanoski, and J.P. Myers. 1996. Our Stolen Future: Are We Threatening Our Fertility, Intelligence, and Survival? New York: Dutton. http://ourstolenfuture.org/Basics/chemlist.htm

4. Pesticide Action Network Pesticide Database. http://www.pesticideinfo.org/Search_Chemicals.jsp.

5. Yueh, MF et al. 2014. The commonly used antimicrobial additive triclosan is a liver tumor promoter. *PNAS* doi: 10.1073/pnas.141911911. *Triclosan promotes liver cancer cell development and proliferation in mice through pathways common to humans.*

Factsheet generated on May 3, 2026