



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: ORTHO XYLENE
Reference Number: 91062

SUPPLIER'S DETAILS

Name ENEOS Corporation
Address 1-2, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8162 Japan
Phone +81-(0)3-6257-7296
Fax +81-(0)3-6213-3498
Contact Paraxylene Group
Emergency Phone Number +81-(0)3-6257-7296
(Restrictions; Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm)

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS OF USE

Chemical feedstock
Industrial use only. Do not use for medical or food without advice of experts.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

- Flammable liquids Cat 3
- Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Vapours) Cat 4
- Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Cat 1 (Central nerves)
- Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Cat 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)
- Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Cat 3 (Narcotic effect)
- Aspiration hazard Cat 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) Cat 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) Cat 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical:



H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour
Health:
H332 : Harmful if inhaled
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H370 : Causes damage to organs (Central nerves)
Environmental:
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P210 : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 : Keep container tightly closed.
P240 : Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 : Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lightning/equipment.
P242 : Use non-sparking tools.
P243 : Take action to prevent static discharge.
P260 : Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P264 : Wash mouth thoroughly after handling.
P270 : Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:
P301+P310 : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P303+P361+P353 : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340 : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P311 : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P312 : Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331 : Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 : In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide(CO2) to extinguish.
P391 : Collect spillage.
Storage:
P403+P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 : Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION:

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Flammable

Health Hazards

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.
May cause central nervous system effects.

Environmental Hazards

No additional hazards.

Note: Excessive exposure may result in respiratory irritation, headache, and dizziness, and may show narcotic effect.

This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a substance.

Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS RN®	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
o-Xylene	95-47-6	≥ 98 %	H226, H304, H332, H335, H336, H370, H400, H411
m-Xylene	108-38-3	0 - 1 %	H226, H304, H315, H319, H332, H336, H370, H372, H401, H412
p-Xylene	106-42-3	0 - 1 %	H226, H304, H315, H332, H335, H336, H361, H370, H401, H411
Cumene	98-82-8	0 – 0.4 %	H226, H304, H320, H331, H335, H336, H351, H370, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST-AID MEASURE

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, responder should be careful to not expose material. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection.

Skin contact

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves.

Eye contact

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DALAY

May cause eye or respiratory irritation. May result in headache and dizziness, and may show narcotic effect.

Repeated exposure on skin may cause dryness and result in skin irritation or cracking.

INDICATION OF MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.



5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Inappropriate Media: Straight streams of water

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICALS

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemicals: Flammable liquid Material can release flammable vapours. Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. As material is hazardous, firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, carbon monoxide, smoke, fume

SPECIFIC PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Specific protective actions for fire-fighter:

Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Evacuate non-emergency personal to safe area. Extinguish fire with appropriate media. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Move container if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling tanks or containers surround fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak or to move container. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for spilled material and, when applicable, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended.

Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Evacuate non-emergency personal to safe area. Material is toxic or combustible. Advise occupants surrounding or in downwind areas to warn them to evacuate, if needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools.



Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect with pump, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10°C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance.

Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Material can accumulate static charges. When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures.

Avoid contact with material.

CONDITION FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Keep away from incompatible material. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Stainless Steel, Steel, Teflon, Polyester

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Rubber, Polystyrene, Ethylene-Propylene rubber, Polyethylene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source
Xylene (all isomers)	Vapour	STEL	150 ppm	-	ACGIH(2020)
		TWA	100 ppm		
Cumene	Vapour	STEL	-	-	ACGIH(2020)
		TWA	5 ppm		

Biological limit values

Substance	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI	Source
Xylene (all isomers)	Methylhiippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5g/g creatine	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)



NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage. Any specific protective equipment information provided is based on published literature and protective equipment manufacturer data.

Eye/Face Protection:

If contact is likely, safety face protections are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection:

The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical, and aromatic hydrocarbon resistant clothing (non-permeable) is recommended.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: for organic vapour/gas

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, if concentration is high, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection:

Use suitable protective glove. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/aromatic hydrocarbon resistant gloves (Viton etc.) are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

Physical State:	Liquid	
Colour:	Colorless/Clear	
Odour:	Aromatic	
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	-25.2 °C	
Boiling Point or Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	144.4 °C	
Flammability :	Flammable	
Lower and Upper Explosion Limit /Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):	LEL: 0.9 (vol%)	UEL: 6.7 (vol%)



Flash Point:	32 °C
Auto-ignition Temperature:	463 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	No data
pH:	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity:	≤20.5 cSt (≤20.5 mm ² /sec) @ 40 °C
Solubility:	Negligible (0.171g/L @25 °C)
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log value):	3.1
Vapor Pressure:	0.88 kPa @25 °C
Density and/or Relative Density:	0.881 – 0.884 @15°C
Relative Vapour Density (Air = 1):	3.7 at 101 kPa
Particle Characteristics:	N/D

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- REACTIVITY:** No reactivity under normal conditions.
- CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.
- POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization or reaction will not occur.
- CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition source
- INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers, halogens, strong acids, strong bases, hot sulphur
- HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. In fire, carbon monoxide can be generated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information described here are based on the data for this material, structurally similar materials and/or components.

Information	Conclusion/Remarks
Acute toxicity	
Oral LD50 ATEmix: 3600 mg/Kg	Not classified
Dermal LD50 ATEmix: 3100 mg/Kg	Not classified
Inhalation (Vapour) LC50 ATEmix:4900 ppm	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation o-Xylene: not enough information m-Xylene: Cat.2 p-Xylene: Cat.2 Cumene: not classified	Classification not possible
Serious eye damage/irritation o-Xylene: not enough information m-Xylene: Cat.2 p-Xylene: not enough information Cumene: Cat.2B	Classification not possible
Sensitization	



Respiratory o-Xylene: not enough information m-Xylene: not enough information p-Xylene: not enough information Cumene: no data available	Classification not possible
Skin o-Xylene: not enough information m-Xylene: not enough information p-Xylene: not enough information Cumene: no data available	Classification not possible
CMR hazard	
Germ cell mutagenicity o-Xylene: in vivo test; negative, in vitro test; negative m-Xylene: in vivo test; negative, in vitro test; negative p-Xylene: in vivo test; negative, in vitro test; negative Cumene: in vivo test; negative, in vitro test; negative	Classification not possible
Carcinogenicity o-Xylene: IARC; group3, ACGIH; A4 m-Xylene: IARC; group3, ACGIH; A4 p-Xylene: IARC; group3, ACGIH; A4 Cumene: Cat.2	Classification not possible
Reproductive toxicity o-Xylene: not enough information m-Xylene: not enough information p-Xylene: Cat.2 Cumene: not enough information	Classification not possible
Additional category for effects on or via lactation No data available	Classification not possible
Specific target organ toxicity	
Single exposure o-Xylene: Cat.1(central nerves), Cat.3(respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effect) m-Xylene: Cat.1(respiratory organs), Cat.3(narcotic effect) p-Xylene: Cat.1(central nerves), Cat.3(respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effect) Cumene: Cat.1(central nerves, liver, kidney), Cat.3(respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effect)	Category 1 (central nerves), Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effect)
Repeated exposure o-Xylene: not enough information m-Xylene: Cat.1(nerves, respiratory organs) p-Xylene: not enough information Cumene: not enough information	Classification not possible
Aspiration hazard	
This material is a hydrocarbon and has a dynamic viscosity (20.5 mm ² /s) (40°C)	Category 1

OTHER INFORMATION

IARC Classification:

Chemical Name	Classification
Xylenes	Group 3
Cumene	Group 2B



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information described here are based on the data for this material, structurally similar materials and/or components.

TOXICITY

Expected to be very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Expected to degrade gradually in air.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Expected that potential to bioaccumulate is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Highly volatile will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Hazard to the Ozone Layer

Not expected to be harmful to ozone layer.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Toxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
o-Xylene			
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Scenedesmus	ErC50 0.799 mg/l
m-Xylene			
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EC50 2.42 mg/l
p-Xylene			
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Bay shrimp	LC50 1.7 mg/l
Cumene			
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Mysidopsis bahia	LC50 1.2 mg/l

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
o-Xylene			
	BOD		Degradation rate 67.8 %
m-Xylene			
	BOD		Degradation rate 100 %
p-Xylene			
	BOD		Degradation rate 38 %
Cumene			
	84/449/EEC	28day(s)	Degradation rate 13 %

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable



laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Disposal Recommendations

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Empty Container Warning

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions.

Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND - Precautionary Transportation Measures & Conditions:

Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

SEA (IMDG) / AIR (IATA)

UN Number:	1307
UN Proper Shipping Name:	XYLENES
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II
Environmental hazards:	Yes
EMS Number:	F-E, S-D

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code :

Product Name: Xylenes, Xylenes/ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture
Pollution category: Y

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT IN QUESTION

National Laws and Regulations:

Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

- H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour : Flammable liquids,Cat 3
- H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways : Aspiration hazard,Cat 1
- H315 : Causes skin irritation : Skin corrosion/irritation,Cat 2
- H319 : Causes serious eye irritation : Serious eye damage/eye irritation,Cat 2A
- H320 : Causes eye irritation : Serious eye damage/eye irritation,Cat 2B
- H331 : Toxic if inhaled : Acute toxicity, inhalation,Cat 3
- H332 : Harmful if inhaled : Acute toxicity, inhalation,Cat 4
- H335 : May cause respiratory irritation : Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Respiratory tract



irritation),Cat 3

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness : Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Narcotic effect),Cat 3

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer : Carcinogenicity,Cat 2

H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child : Reproductive toxicity,Cat 2

H370 : Causes damage to organs : Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure,Cat 1

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure : Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure,Cat 1

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life : Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute),Cat 1

H401 : Toxic to aquatic life : Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute),Cat 2

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects : Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic),Cat 2

H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects : Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic),Cat 3

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