

# **o-xylene**Safety Data Sheet

# according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Date of issue: 5/27/2007 Revision date: 3/2/2020 Version: 5.0

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

 Chemical type
 : Substance

 Trade name
 : o-xylene

 EC Index-No.
 : 601-022-00-9

 EC-No.
 : 202-422-2

 CAS-No.
 : 95-47-6

 REACH registration No
 : 01-2119485822-30

 Product code
 : MOL\_0202\_008

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use, Consumer use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Manufacture of substance

Distribution of substance Use as an intermediate Formulation of substance Use in Cleaning Agents Uses in Coatings Use as a fuel

Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations

Use as binders and release agents

Use in laboratories

Rubber production and processing

Use in Agrochemicals

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company, Refining

Address: 2443 Százhalombatta, POB.1.

Telephone: +36-23-552-511,

Fax:+36-23-553-122

Distributor: MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company Address: 1117 Budapest, Október huszonharmadika utca 18.

Telephone, fax.: +36-1-209-0000

The competent person responsible for Safety Data Sheet: sds@mol.hu

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) Gwenwyn Ward, Llandough Hospital	Penarth CF64 2XX Cardiff	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh	Little France Crescent EH16 4SA Edinburgh	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	+44 20 7188 7188	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre, Wolfson Unit	Claremont Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 4LP Newcastle	0344 892 0111	

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226 Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4 H312 Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4 H332 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 H315 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 H319 Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation H335 Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304 Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 H412

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)







GH502

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapours. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face shield. P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the : Can form explosive mixture with air.

classification

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

 Name
 : o-xylene

 CAS-No.
 : 95-47-6

 EC-No.
 : 202-422-2

 EC Index-No.
 : 601-022-00-9

Name	Product identifier	%	
o-xylene (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 95-47-6 (EC-No.) 202-422-2 (EC Index-No.) 601-022-00-9 (REACH-no) 01-2119485822-30	>= 98.5	
benzene	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2 (EC-No.) 200-753-7 (EC Index-No.) 601-020-00-8	<= 0.01	

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

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#### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If casualty is unconscious and: no breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice. Breathing Allow the victim to rest. Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely. Wash affected area with soap and water. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn. Remove non-sticking garments carefully. DO NOT attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water.

First-aid measures after ingestion

 Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Always assume that aspiration has occurred.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Chemical pneumonia. Risk of lung oedema.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

: Irritation. Dry skin. Red skin. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth. Dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use direct water jets on the burning product. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: Combustible liquid. Heating may cause a fire or explosion. May build up electrostatic charges: risk of ignition.

Explosion hazard

: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. They may be ignited by heat, sparks, static electricity or flames.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of

fire

: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Toxic fumes may be released.

Hungarian fire hazard

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire

: Keep container closed when not in use. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Firefighting instructions

: Evacuate area. Contain the extinguishing fluids by bunding.

Protection during firefighting

: In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Other information

: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide. High temperature decomposition products are harmful by inhalation.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Evacuate area. Stop engines and no smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours/H2S, or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

**Emergency procedures** 

Keep upwind. Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with released material. Do not breathe vapours. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up

: Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials. In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. Consult an expert on waste disposal or treatment.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

: In use, may form flammable vapour-air mixture. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Avoid contact with the hot product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, hydrogen sulphide (H2S) and flammability. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Storage conditions

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Incompatible products : oxidants, strong acids and strong bases. Halogens. Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Heat sources. Direct sunlight.

Storage temperature : 5 - 40 °C

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#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

o-xylene (95-47-6)			
EU	Local name	o-Xylene	
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³	
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	50 ppm	
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³	
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	100 ppm	
EU	Notes	Skin	

o-xylene (95-47-6)				
PNEC (Water)				
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l literature data			
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.327 mg/l literature data			
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) 6.58 mg/l literature data				
PNEC (Sediment)				
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	7.46 mg/kg dwt literature data			
PNEC (Soil)				
PNEC soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt literature data			
PNEC (STP)				
PNEC sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l literature data			

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Use in contained systems.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. EN 374. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. EN 166. Full protective flameproof

clothing.

Materials for protective clothing : Protective clothing. Clothing to protect against heat and flame (EN 11612)

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or

contaminations.

Eye protection : If contact is likely, a protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Chemical resistant safety shoes

Respiratory protection : Respirators are not required if the product used in closed technology. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces:

enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type "A" or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Change filter cartridge on respirator daily







### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Colour : Colourless.
Odour : aromatic.
Melting point : -20 °C

Boiling point : 141 (137 - 143) °C

Flash point : > 24 °C

Explosive limits (vol %) : 1 - 7.6 vol %

Vapour pressure : 1052 kPa 25°C

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 Density
 : 0.87 20°C

 Solubility in water
 : 157.5 mg/l 25°C

Auto-ignition temperature : 506 °C

Viscosity, kinematic : 0.75 mm²/s 20°C

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

They may be ignited by heat, sparks, static electricity or flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored normally.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin. Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

o-xylene (95-47-6)		
LD50 oral 3523 mg/kg literature data		
LD50 dermal rabbit 12126 mg/kg New Zealand White, literature data		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 27124 mg/m³ literature data		

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

: Not classified

Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

: Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

	•	
o-xylene (95-47-6)		
Viscosity, kinematic	0.75 mm²/s 20°C	

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

o-xylene (95-47-6)		
LC50 fish 1	2.6 mg/l literature data	
EC50 Daphnia 1 1 mg/l 24 h, literature data		
EC50 72h algae (1)	2.2 mg/l 72 h, literature data	
NOEC chronic fish > 1.3 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Salmo gairdneri) 56 days, literature data		
NOEC chronic crustacea 0.96 mg/l 7 days, literature data		

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

o-xylene (95-47-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Potentially biodegradable.	

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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

o-xylene (95-47-6)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	25.9 not bioaccumulative
Log Kow	3.16 20°C

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

o-xylene (95-47-6)		
Log Koc	2.73	

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### o-xylene (95-47-6)

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)

: 2012. évi CLXXXV. törvény a hulladékról. DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain
Directives.

Waste treatment methods

: Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and

the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. If recycling is not possible, eliminate in accordance with local valid waste disposal regulations.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not empty into drains. Dispose of at a licensed waste collection centre.

Waste disposal recommendations : Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dispose of waste or used

sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Hazardous waste. Avoid any discharge of the product into waste water. Recycle by distillation.

Regeneration. Recycle/reuse. Disposal in high-temperature incinerator (> 1200 °C).

EWC (EURAL) code : 07 01 04\* - other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADN / ADR / IATA / IMDG / RID

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA	
14.1. UN number					
1307	1307	1307	1307	1307	
14.2. UN proper shippi	14.2. UN proper shipping name				
XYLENES (o-xylene)	XYLENES (o-xylene)	XYLENES (o-xylene)	XYLENES (o-xylene)	Xylenes (o-xylene)	
14.3. Transport hazard	class(es)				
3	3	3	3	3	
14.4. Packing group					
III	III	III	III	III	
14.5. Environmental ha					
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	
14.6. Special precaution					
30	30		EmS-No. (Fire) F-E		
			EmS-No. (Spillage) S-D		
F1	F1	F1			
No supplementary information available					

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### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006. REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

o-xylene is not on the REACH Candidate List

o-xylene is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes:

	Packing group (RID)	Modified	
	Hazard identification number (RID)	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	
	Supersedes	Modified	
14.4	Packing group (IATA)	Modified	
14.4	Packing group (ADR)	Modified	
14.4	Packing group (ADN)	Modified	
14.4	Packing group (IMDG)	Modified	
14.6	Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	Modified	

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	
EC50	Median effective concentration	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
LC50	Median lethal concentration	
LD50	Median lethal dose	
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration	
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STP	Sewage treatment plant	
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	

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Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE

COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. http://echa.europa.eu/. CONCAWE registration dossier. Data

arise from reference works and literature. Data relies on practical experience.

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4	
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	
$Specific \ target \ organ \ toxicity Single \ exposure, \ Category \ 3, \ Respiratory \ tract \ irritation$	
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	

#### Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Tuli text of H- and EoH-statements.			
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4		
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4		
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4		
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3		
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1		
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A		
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3		
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B		
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2		
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
H332	Harmful if inhaled.		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.		
H340	May cause genetic defects.		
H350	May cause cancer.		
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

#### SDS EU (REACH Annex II) MOL

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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