

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 03/20/2024 Date of Issue: 08/10/2015 Supersedes Date: 08/12/2021 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Xylene 100%
Product Code: 8400-1

<u>Intended Use of the Product</u> For professional use only.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

StatLab Medical Products 2090 Commerce Drive McKinney, TX 75069 800-442-3573 Fax 972-436-1369 www.statlab.com

Tech@statlab.com

Emergency Telephone Number Emergency Number : CHEMTREC

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Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887 (Ccollect calls accepted)

Non-transport 972-436-1010 (USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)









Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

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

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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H373 - May cause damage to organs (nervous system, hearing organs) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	>80	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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Ethylbenzene	Phenylethane / Benzene, ethyl- / ETHYLBENZENE	(CAS-No.)	< 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
		100-41-4		Carc. 2, H351
				STOT RE 2, H373
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304
				Aquatic Acute 2, H401
				Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isopropylbenzene	2-Phenylpropane / (1-Methylethyl)benzene / Benzene, (1-	(CAS-No.)	< 0.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	methylethyl)- / Cumene	98-82-8		Carc. 2, H351
				STOT SE 3, H335
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304
				Aquatic Acute 2, H401
				Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

^{*} The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-statements: see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water. In case of contamination of larger areas, rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes damage to organs (nervous system, hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (nervous system, hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

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Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Smoke.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

governments.		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(1330-20-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids -
		Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or
		commercial grade)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	651 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	651 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	150 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	434 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	650 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and
	ζ=/	phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end
		of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m ³
USA NIUSII	MIOSITICE (TWA)	ווואן אווו ככד

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (VA [ppiii]	545 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	, ,	
	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	543 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	545 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		1 Pp
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
OSA ACCIII	Acon themear category	Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	245 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	245 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	900 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	246 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	75 ppm
British Columbia	OELTWA	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	5 ppm
	OEL TWA	5 ppm
Nunavut		74 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	74 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	246 mg/m ³

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Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	74 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	365 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	75 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	245 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	50 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.











Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles. Faceshield as determined by task.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. **Environmental Exposure Controls:** Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Clear, colorless liquid

Odor : Sweet, pungent aromatic hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold : No data available pH : Not applicable

Evaporation Rate : 0.8 (n-butyl acetate = 1)

Melting Point: -48 °C (-54.4 °F)Freezing Point: No data availableBoiling Point: 138 °C (280.4 °F)Flash Point: 27 °C (80.6 °F)Auto-ignition Temperature: No data availableDecomposition Temperature: No data availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit : 1 % Upper Flammable Limit : 7 %

Vapor Pressure : 7 mm Hg (room temperature)

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C: 3.7 Air = 1Relative Density: 0.87 Water = 1Specific Gravity: No data available

Solubility : Soluble.

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available Viscosity : No data available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical Stability:

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Oral.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Harmful in contact with skin. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Xylene 100%	
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,375.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.83 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: Not applicable

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified. **Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (nervous system, hearing organs) through

prolonged or repeated exposure. **Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (nervous system, hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	29.08 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	27.5 mg/l/4h
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2260 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	10000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	39.3 mg/l/4h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of
	Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No additional information available

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.17 mg/l
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.956 mg/l
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	6.04 – 6.61 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]
	Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through] Source:
	IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	7.9 – 14.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.35 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	0.22 mg/l

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Persistence and Degradability

Xylene 100%	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential	
Xylene 100%	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation of product components cannot be excluded.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15
(Log Pow)	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)
(Log Pow)	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(35.5 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.55 (at 23 °C)
(Log Pow)	

Mobility in Soil

Xylene 100%	
Ecology - Soil	Adsorbs into the soil. Product partially leaches if exposed to water.

Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects: Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Material should be recycled if possible. Incineration is also an acceptable method for disposal.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Recycle the material as far as possible.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1307

Label Codes : 3 **Packing Group** : 111 : 130 **ERG Number**

In Accordance with IMDG

EmS-No. (Fire)

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES **Hazard Class** : 3 **Identification Number** : UN1307 **Label Codes** : 3 **Packing Group** : 111

: F-E





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EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D

In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1307

Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENESXYLENES

Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1307
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : III



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Xylene 100%		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	
	exposure)	
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation	
	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity	
	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	
	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Con	trol Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SAR	A Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Con	trol Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SAR	A Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Con	trol Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SAR	A Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %	

US State Regulations

State or local regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Х			
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	Х			

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

Canadian Regulations

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest

: 03/20/2024

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products

Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

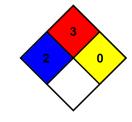
: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient

temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



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Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of

Health and Human Services) AU WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational

Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals

Reports

ECHA API: European Chemicals Agency API ECHA RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration

Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency)

EPA TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency)**

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately

Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department

of Health and Human Services)

NLM CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for

Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-

operation and Development) WHO: World Health Organization

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)

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