

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name Xylene** 

**Other Names** Dimethylbenzene; Xylol

Uses Solvent; raw material for use in the chemical industry.

**Chemical Family** No Data Available

C8H10 **Chemical Formula** 

**Chemical Name** Benzene, dimethyl-**Product Description** No Data Available

# **Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet**

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000

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# **Emergency Contact Details**

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622

+64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

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## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6



### **Globally Harmonised System**

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

**Pictograms** 







Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements 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 irri

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

**H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**AUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**Precautionary Statements** Prevention **P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

**P260** Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.

**P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**P240** Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**P241** Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.

**P242** Use non-sparking tools.

**P243** Take action to prevent static discharges.

**P235** Keep cool.

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

Response P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, regular foam extinguishing

agent or water spray for extinction.

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

**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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

water or shower.

**P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**P304 + P340** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P337 + P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**P405** Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

### **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Physical Hazards	3.1C	Flammable liquid - medium hazard
	Health Hazards	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		6.8B	Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants
		6.9B	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Xylene	C8H10	1330-20-7	100 %
Contains: Ethylbenzene	C8H10	100-41-4	10 - 20 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water, then give a glass of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a

Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person.

**Eye** IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get

 $medical\ advice/attention.$ 

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running

water (and soap, if available) for at least 15 minutes. For gross contamination, rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash

contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

\*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water; cover with a clean, dry dressing

until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if

victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

**Advice to Doctor** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure

(inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the

material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

**Exposure** 

#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**General Measures** If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away

from tanks engulfed in fire.

Large fire: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible,

withdraw from area and let fire burn.

**Flammability Conditions** FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

**Extinguishing Media** Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use straight streams.

\*CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of

ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading

to violent rupture of containers. Many liquids are lighter than water. Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation!

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

**Special Fire Fighting Instructions** Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or

explosion hazard!

**Personal Protective Equipment** Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 27 °C [Abel] (typical)

**Lower Explosion Limit** 1% 7.1% **Upper Explosion Limit** 

**Auto Ignition Temperature** 432 - 530 °C

**Hazchem Code** 3Y

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**General Response Procedure** Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering, ELIMINATE all ignition sources. All equipment

> used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Do not breathe vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**Clean Up Procedures** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal (see

SECTION 13).

\*Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far

ahead of large spill for later disposal.

\*A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent

ignition in closed spaces.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary Measures Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Evacuation Criteria

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.

\*Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300

m.

Personal Precautionary Measures

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours (see SECTION 8).

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours/aerosols and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

**Storage** Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container standing upright and tightly closed

when not in use - Check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

**Container** Keep in the original container.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**General** For Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 80 ppm (350 mg/m3); STEL = 150 ppm (655 mg/m3).

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (217 mg/m3).
 NIOSH REL: TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m3); ST = 150 ppm (655 mg/m3).

- OSHA PEL: TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m3).

- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 900 ppm

COMPONENT: Ethylbenzene (CAS No. 100-41-4):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 100 ppm (434 mg/m3); STEL = 125 ppm (543 mg/m3).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2022]: TWA = 20 ppm (88 mg/m3); STEL = 40 ppm (176 mg/m3); Skin absorption (skin); Ototoxin (oto).

- NIOSH REL: TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m3); ST = 125 ppm (545 mg/m3).

- OSHA PEL: TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m3).

- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH): 800 ppm

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

**Engineering Measures** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

**Personal Protection Equipment** - Respiratory protection: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Recommended:

Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Appropriate chemical-resistant gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Appropriate

chemical-resistant clothing.

**Special Hazards Precaustions** 

No information available.

**Work Hygienic Practices** 

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

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#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State** Liquid Liquid **Appearance** Odour Aromatic Colour Colourless

No Data Available рΗ

**Vapour Pressure** 4.5 kPa (typical) (@ 50 °C)

**Relative Vapour Density**  $3.7 \, Air = 1$ 

**Boiling Point** 138 - 141 °C (typical) **Melting Point** No Data Available **Freezing Point** No Data Available

Insoluble in water (0.175 kg/m3) Solubility

**Specific Gravity** 0.871

**Flash Point** 27 °C [Abel] (typical) **Auto Ignition Temp** 432 - 530 °C

**Evaporation Rate** 0.76 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

**Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available

870 kg/m3 (typical) [ASTM D-1298] Density

**Specific Heat** No Data Available

**Molecular Weight** 106 g/mol

**Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** 3.12 - 3.2 (log Pow) **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

**Additional Characteristics** Surface Tension: 28.7 mN/m (20°C) [ASTM D-971] (typical).

**Potential for Dust Explosion** Not applicable.

**Fast or Intensely Burning** 

Characteristics

Risk of violent reaction or explosion!

Flame Propagation or Burning

**Rate of Solid Materials** 

No information available.

**Non-Flammables That Could** Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

**Properties That May Initiate or** 

Contribute to Fire Intensity

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

**Reactions That Release Gases or** 

**Vapours** 

Fire/decomposition will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other

**Release of Invisible Flammable** 

Vapours and Gases

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** No known hazardous reactions.

**Chemical Stability** This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

**Materials to Avoid** Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Fire/decomposition will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other

toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Polymerisation** Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **General Information**

- Acute toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin and if inhaled. May cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, central nervous system depression. Death may occur following exposure to very high concentrations. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract (aspiration hazard).
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. The substance defats the skin; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation, redness, pain.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Xylenes are not considered to be sensitisers.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Xylenes are not considered genotoxic.
- Carcinogenicity: Xylenes (CAS No. 1330-20-7) are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3). COMPONENT: Ethylbenzene (CAS No. 100-41-4) is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).
- Reproductive toxicity: Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation; Minor neurotoxic effects, including dizziness and impairment in reaction time.
- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, neurobehavioural effects, mild effects in the liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg (based on ingredients) [Supplier's SDS].

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): 10 - 20 mg/L (based on ingredients) [Supplier's SDS].

**Carcinogen Category** None

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):

>100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500

and/or log Kow < 4.

Persistence/Degradability Xylene isomers are readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

**Environmental Fate** Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose of in

accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection

equipment is used (see SECTION 8).

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

**EPG** 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

UN Number 1307
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

**EPG** 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

 UN Number
 1307

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

# Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

**EPG** 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

 UN Number
 1307

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

# **Land Transport (United States of America)**

**US DOT** 

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 130 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible / Noxious)

UN Number 1307
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

# **Sea Transport**

**IMDG** Code

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1307

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

**EMS** F-E, S-D **Marine Pollutant** No

# **Air Transport**

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1307

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

# **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification**Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General InformationNo Data AvailablePoisons Schedule (Aust)Schedule 6

#### **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR000983 (Reissued)

### **National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified** 

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Related Product Codes**XYLENB1000, XYLENB1001, XYLENB1002, XYLENB1003, XYLENE0500, XYLENE0600, XYLENE0800, XYLENE1000, XYLENE1000, XYLENE1001, XYLENE1002, XYLENE1003, XYLENE1004, XYLENE1005, XYLENE1006, XYLENE1007, XYLENE1008,

XYLENE1009, XYLENE1010, XYLENE1011, XYLENE1012, XYLENE1013, XYLENE1014, XYLENE1015, XYLENE1016, XYLENE1017, XYLENE1018, XYLENE1019, XYLENE1020, XYLENE1021, XYLENE1022, XYLENE1023, XYLENE1030, XYLENE1050, XYLENE1050, XYLENE1500, XYLENE2000, XYLENE2001, XYLENE2000, XYLENE2300, XYLENE2300, XYLENE2400, XYLENE2401, XYLENE2500, XYLENE3000, XYLENE3001, XYLENE3015, XYLENE3021, XYLENE3021, XYLENE3030, XYLENE3040, XYLENE3050, XYLENE3051, XYLENE3060, XYLENE3061,

XYLENE3020, XYLENE3021, XYLENE3030, XYLENE3040, XYLENE3050, XYLENE3051, XYLENE3060, XYLENE3061, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3063, XYLENE3100, XYLENE3110, XYLENE3120, XYLENE3121, XYLENE3122, XYLENE3123, XYLENE3125, XYLENE3130, XYLENE3300, XYLENE3301, XYLENE3500, XYLENE3600, XYLENE4000, XYLENE4001, XYLENE5000, XYLENE5001, XYLENE5501, XYLENE5502, XYLENE5600, XYLENE6000, XYLENE6100, XYLENE6105, XYLENE6500, XYLENE7100, XYLENE7100, XYLENE7500, XYLENE8000, XYLENE8001, XYLENE8500, XYLENE8600, XYLENE8700, XYLENE8700, XYLENE8600, XYLENE8700, XYLENE

XYLENE8800, XYLENE8888, XYLENE9000, XYLENE9001, XYLENE9002

Revision 4

**Revision Date** 04 Nov 2021

< Less Than
> Greater Than

### Key/Legend

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

**g** Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**Ib** Pound

**LC50** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

**LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m<sup>3</sup> Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

 $\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$  Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

**R** Rankine

**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

wt Weight