



# SAFETY DATA SHEET M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (MXDA) REVISION 4, DATE 22 APR 22

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	m-Xylylenediamine (MXDA)
Other Names	No Data Available
Uses	Chemical for various applications.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub>
Chemical Name	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine
Product Description	No Data Available

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### 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
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled



## Globally Harmonised System

**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories**

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4  
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4  
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B  
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1  
 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1  
 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3  
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3

**Pictograms**

**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

**H302 + H332** Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
**H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**AUH071** Corrosive to the respiratory tract

<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.	
		<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
		<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
	Response	<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.	
		<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
		<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
		<b>P301 + P330 + P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
		<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
		Storage	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
		Disposal	<b>P501</b>	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	Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>6.5B</b>	Substances that are contact sensitisers
		<b>8.2B</b>	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII
		<b>8.3A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1C</b>	Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	C8H12N2	1477-55-0	>=99 - 100 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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 30 minutes - Extensive irrigation is required! Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. *Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. *For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately 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	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. *Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## 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. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Do not get water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, (alcohol-resistant) foam or water spray for extinction.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated.

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<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing - It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
<b>Flash Point</b>	142 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	>=395 - <=405 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). Clean up spills immediately. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapours. Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). *Do NOT get water inside containers.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Wash ground using plenty of water and an appropriate self emulsifying solvent.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). *Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	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. Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take suitable precautionary measures against static discharges. Only use explosion proof tools, which are resistant to organic solvents. Never mix the substance with acids, strong oxidisers or reducing agents. Avoid spills and splashes during refilling process. Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use - Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10), food and feedstuffs. Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep only in the original container.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	SUBSTANCE: m-Xylylendiamine (CAS No. 1477-55-0): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 0.1 mg/m3 Peak limitation; Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: Ceiling = 0.1 mg/m3; Skin absorption (skin).
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	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. *The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or where the occupational exposure limit may be exceeded. Recommended: Full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (e.g. type ABEK) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety goggles; Face-shield (8-inch min). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: For full-contact, Chloroprene gloves (0.6 mm; Break through time: 480 min); For splash-contact only, Natural latex/Chloroprene (0.6 mm; Break through time: 30 min). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before storage or reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	12
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	4 hPa (@ 125 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	274 °C (745 mmHg)
<b>Melting Point</b>	14.1 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible with water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.032 g/cm3
<b>Flash Point</b>	142 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	>=395 - <=405 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	log Pow = ca. 0.18 (25 °C)

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	Dissociation constant in water (pKa): 9.52 (20 °C)
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with acids, strong oxidisers and reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. Corrosive on ingestion, causing abdominal pain, burning sensation, shock or collapse. Inhalation of high concentration of the fume of this substance may cause lung oedema.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns. This substance is corrosive to skin, causing redness, pain, skin burns.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. This substance is corrosive to the eyes, causing pain, redness, severe deep burns.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Not classified.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): This substance is corrosive to the respiratory tract, causing burning sensation, cough, sore throat, laboured breathing/shortness of breath; Symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.</li> </ul>
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**Acute**

<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 930 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: ca.1.34 mg/L (4 h) [Supplier's SDS].
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rat: >3,100 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish: 87.6 mg/L (96 h) [OECD 203]. - EC50, Daphnia: 15.2 mg/L (48 h) [OECD 202]. - EC50, Algae: 20.3 mg/L (72 h) [OECD 201].
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Not readily biodegradable (Aerobic: 49 %, 28 d) [OECD Test Guideline 301B].
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>EPG</b>	36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	2735
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

**SAFETY DATA SHEET M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (MXDA) REVISION 4, DATE 22 APR 22**

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	2735
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	2735
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

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

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)
<b>UN Number</b>	2735
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	2735
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-B
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available



## SAFETY DATA SHEET M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (MXDA) REVISION 4, DATE 22 APR 22

UN Number	2735
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
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)
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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002491
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### National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	216-032-5
Europe (REACH)	Listed
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	KE-02918
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftlist 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	MEXYDI1000, MEXYDI1001, MEXYDI2000, MEXYDI3000, MEXYDI4000, MEXYDI5000
Revision	4
Revision Date	22 Apr 2022
Reason for Issue	Updated SDS
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr or L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc or Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water  <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second  <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable  <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission  <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  <b>Oz</b> Ounce  <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit  <b>Pa</b> Pascal  <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion  <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million  <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours  <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours  <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch  <b>R</b> Rankine  <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit</p>

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (MXDA) REVISION 4, DATE 22 APR 22**

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

**tne** Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight