

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Mixed Xylenes</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Xylene [CAS#1330-20-7]; Xylenes; Xylol
<b>Uses</b>	Use as a refinery feedstock, fuel, or for use in engineered processes. *Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers
<b>Product Description</b>	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)

Schedule 5

## 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

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

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

## Precautionary Statements

Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P240</b>	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
<b>P242</b>	Use non-sparking tools.
<b>P243</b>	Take action to prevent static discharges.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
Response	
<b>P370 + P378</b>	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam for extinction.
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P332 + P313</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>P301 + P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	
<b>P403 + P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
	<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 &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification**

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

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

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS***Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Ethylbenzene	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	100-41-4	64 %
Xylene (o, m, p-isomers)	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	1330-20-7	36 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES***Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure*

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
<b>Eye</b>	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. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. *Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personal.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes; Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

\*In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an intratracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Irregular heart beat may occur; use of adrenalin is not advisable. Individual intoxicated by the product should be hospitalised immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurological and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be monitored for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be monitored for several days or weeks for delayed effects. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimise necrosis and tissue loss.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure** No information available.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****General Measures**

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. \*If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters in all directions.

**Flammability Conditions**

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

**Extinguishing Media**

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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 vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

**Hazardous Products of Combustion**

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

**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**

26.85 - 31.85 °C [Closed cup]

**Lower Explosion Limit**

1.0 %

**Upper Explosion Limit**

7.0 %

**Auto Ignition Temperature**

463.3 - 528.9 °C

**Hazchem Code**

3Y

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****General Response Procedure**

Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame); All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe mist/vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**Clean Up Procedures**

Transfer small spillage by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Transfer large spillage by mechanical means, such as vacuum truck, to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely (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.

\*Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

**Decontamination**

Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste.

**Environmental Precautionary Measures**

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Evacuation Criteria**

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

\*Large Spill: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters.

**Personal Precautionary Measures**

Wear suitable protective equipment (see SECTION 8).

\*For emergency responders: Use solvent-resistant protective clothing. Use respirator with AX filter or self-contained breathing apparatus.

**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 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 and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid splash filling. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

**Storage**

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, protected from sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

\*Locate bulk storage outdoors. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

**Container**

Keep in the original container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous; Do not reuse container.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****General**

No specific workplace exposure standard is available for this product. For Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 80 ppm (350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 150 ppm (655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (217 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); Ototoxin (oto).

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

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 100 ppm (434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 125 ppm (543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2022]: TWA = 20 ppm (88 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 40 ppm (176 mg/m<sup>3</sup>);

Skin absorption (skin); Ototoxin (oto).

**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.

\*Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

**Personal Protection Equipment**

- Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Use respirator with AX filter or self-contained breathing apparatus.

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical splash goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Use butyl-rubber gloves. Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Use protective clothing which is chemical-resistant to this material; Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical-resistant.

**Special Hazards Precautions**

No information available.

**Work Hygienic Practices**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic, aromatic
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.7 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	138.85 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-26.15 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Very slightly soluble in cold water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.861
<b>Flash Point</b>	26.85 - 31.85 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	463.3 - 528.9 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	0.77 (n-BuAc = 1)
<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>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion!
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

**Release of Invisible Flammable  
Vapours and Gases**

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>General Information</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take action to prevent static discharges.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Acute toxicity: Low acute oral toxicity. Harmful in contact with skin and if inhaled. Effects consistent with central nervous system depression; neurotoxic effects have been reported. Death may occur following exposure to very high concentrations.</li><li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation, particularly with prolonged or frequent contact.</li><li>- Eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation, but will not injure eye tissue.</li><li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Xylenes are not considered to be skin sensitisers; Ethylbenzene is not a skin sensitiser.</li><li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Xylenes are not considered genotoxic; Ethylbenzene is not considered genotoxic.</li><li>- Carcinogenicity: Xylenes (CAS No. 1330-20-7) are classified by the IARC Monographs in Group 3, Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Ethyl benzene (CAS No. 100-41-4) is classified by the IARC Monographs in Group 2B, Possibly carcinogenic to humans; However, based on inadequate evidence in humans, the chemical is not considered a carcinogen.</li><li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to cause reproductive toxicity.</li><li>- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. Neurobehavioural effects (including dizziness and impairment in reaction time) and respiratory irritation have been observed in humans following exposure to low concentrations of xylenes (50 - 400 ppm) or chronic exposure to vapours of mixed xylenes (14 ppm TWA).</li><li>- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Ethylbenzene). At higher concentrations, xylenes have the potential to cause systemic long-term effects including developmental toxicity and ototoxicity.</li><li>- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li></ul>
----------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Acute**

<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): COMPONENT: Mixed xylenes (CAS No. 1330-20-7): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LD50, Rats: &gt;2,000 mg/kg bw.</li><li>- LDLo, Human: 50 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].</li></ul> COMPONENT: Ethyl benzene (CAS No. 100-41-4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LD50, Rats: 3,500 mg/kg bw.</li></ul>
------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None
----------------------------	------

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Acute toxicity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LC/EC/IC50, Fish: &lt;=10 mg/L</li><li>- LC/EC/IC50, Crustacea: &lt;=10 mg/L</li><li>- LC/EC/IC50, Algae: &lt;=10 mg/L</li></ul>
--------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Chronic toxicity: No information available.

**Persistence/Degradability**

Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Readily biodegradable.

**Mobility**

If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Floats on water.

**Environmental Fate**

In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life; However, discharge into the environment must be avoided - Prevent entry into soils, drains and waterways.

**Bioaccumulation Potential**

No information available.

**Environmental Impact**

No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****General Information**

Recover or recycle if possible. Dispose of waste material as hazardous waste, through a licensed professional disposal service and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Do not dispose together with household waste. Do not dispose into the environment; Do not release to sewers, drains or watercourses.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill**

Container disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Do not puncture, cut or weld unclean drums. Dispose of as hazardous waste, through a licensed professional waste disposal service and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Do not dispose together with household waste.

**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
----------------------	---------

## SAFETY DATA SHEET MIXED XYLENES REVISION 2, DATE 02 JAN 20

<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	1307
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	XYLENES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	130 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible / Noxious)
<b>UN Number</b>	1307
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	XYLENES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1307
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-D
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	XYLENES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1307
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	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 Information HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 5

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR000983 (Reissued)

**National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	215-535-7
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 XYLENE0700, XYLENE0701, XYLENE0702, XYLENE0705, XYLENE0710

Revision 2

Revision Date 02 Jan 2020

Key/Legend &lt; Less Than

&gt; Greater Than

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**atm** Atmosphere**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres

**CO<sub>2</sub>** 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/cm<sup>3</sup>** Grams per Cubic Centimetre  
**g/l** 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  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre  
**lb** Pound  
**LC<sub>50</sub>** 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.  
**LD<sub>50</sub>** 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.  
**ltr 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/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc or Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water  
**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second  
**N/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