

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	XYLENE
Other Names	Dimethylbenzenes and Ethylbenzene; Industrial-grade Xylene; Mixed Xylenes; Xylene Isomers and Ethylbenzene; Xylol
Uses	Intermediate; Monomer
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₈ H ₁₀
Chemical Name	XYLENE
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty 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) 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 Carcinogenicity - 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		H226 H304 H312 H315 H319 H332 H335 H336 H351 H373	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (ears, kidneys)
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P201 P202 P210 P240 P241 P242 P243 P243 P260 P264 P270 P271 P280	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	P301 + P310 P303 + P361 + P353 P314 P331 P332 + P313 P370 + P378	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical, foam or water fog for extinction.
	Storage	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

Environmental Hazards

9.1D

Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action

9.3C

Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

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

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	No Data Available	1330-20-7	>=80.0 %
Ethylbenzene	No Data Available	100-41-4	<=20.0 %
Toluene	No Data Available	108-88-3	<=0.5 %

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

Do NOT induce vomiting, if vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Get medical attention immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye

Remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes with water thoroughly and continuously for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Protect unharmed eye. If there are signs of irritation or other symptoms seek medical attention. If eye irritation, pain, swelling, lachrimation or photophobia persists, patient should be referred to a specialist health care facility.

Skin

Take off all contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush affected area with plenty of soap and water – continue for at least 15 minutes. If there are signs of irritation or other symptoms seek medical attention.

Inhaled

Move to fresh air. Do not leave the victim unattended. Keep patient warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible or assisted ventilation, (do not use mouth to mouth. (If unconscious, place in recovery position. In the event of cardiac arrest (no pulse), apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion, Ipecac-induced emesis is not recommended. Consider use of charcoal as a slurry (240mL water/30 g charcoal). Usual dose: 25 to 100 g in adults. If determined necessary (and under qualified medical supervision), the stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage with the airway protected by endotracheal intubation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure No Data Available

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.
Flammability Conditions	Highly flammable liquid.
Extinguishing Media	Suitable extinguishing media - Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. Unsuitable extinguishing media - Do not use water jet.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	May form flammable mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Vapour can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour may cause flash fire. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. May polymerise explosively when involved in a fire. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.
Flash Point	27 - 32 °C Closed Cup
Lower Explosion Limit	1.0 v/v %
Upper Explosion Limit	7.0 v/v %
Auto Ignition Temperature	minimum 464 °C
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery when spilt. Water spray may be used to cool and disperse vapours, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Do NOT get water inside containers. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
Clean Up Procedures	Small spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor Large spill- See Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and run off and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	<p>Handle in a well ventilated premises. Evaluate the vapours at their emission source and generally ventilate the premises. DO NOT INHALE VAPOURS. AVOID CONTACT WITH THE EYES, SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. Carry out an appropriate industrial operation using sealed apparatus. Prevention of fire and explosion: Handle away from any source of ignition. Prevent any build-up of static electricity. Do not smoke. Do not use compressed oxygen or air when transferring or pouring the products. Carry out an appropriate industrial operation using sealed apparatus. Arrange machinery and equipment so as to prevent the sheet of burning product from spreading (retention pits and basins, siphons in the water drainage system, etc.).</p> <p>OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED RESERVOIRS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION).</p> <p>Precautions while moving the product: To prevent risks related to static electricity, ensure that the machinery, equipment and tanks are properly earthed. Prohibit splash loading and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation. Do not spray at high pressure (>3 bar).</p>
Storage	<p>Technical measures: Prevent any build up of static electricity.</p> <p>Storage precautions - suitable: Store away from all sources of ignition and heat. Containers and equipment must be earthed in order to prevent sparks due to static electricity. Keep containers closed when not in use.</p> <p>Incompatible products: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.</p>
Container	<p>Suitable Containers/Packing: Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums</p> <p>Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Polyester; Teflon.</p> <p>Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylenediene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene.</p>

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	<p>Xylenes, mixed isomers ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>Ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>Toluene ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Ceiling: 300 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Personal Protection Equipment	<p>RESPIRATOR: Wear a respirator with suitable Type 'A' filter for organic gases and vapours if engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716).</p> <p>EYES: Chemical goggles to prevent splashing in the eyes (AS1336/1337).</p> <p>HANDS: Elbow length impervious gloves (AS2161).</p> <p>CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls, splash apron and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).</p>
Work Hygienic Practices	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbon
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	0.8-1.2 kPa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	3.7 Air = 1
Boiling Point	136 - 145 °C
Melting Point	-47.8 to +13.2 °C
Freezing Point	-47.8 to +13.2 °C
Solubility	146 – 171 mg/l 25°C
Specific Gravity	0.865 – 0.875 g/cm3
Flash Point	27 - 32 °C Closed Cup
Auto Ignition Temp	minimum 464 °C
Evaporation Rate	0.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	106.165
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	3.12 - 3.2
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	0.58 to 0.76 mPa s (@ 25 °C)
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Surface tension: 28 to 29.8 mN/m at 25°C Odour threshold: 1 ppm (air)
Potential for Dust Explosion	Product is a flammable liquid.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Reactivity - Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Materials to Avoid	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) LD50 oral rat 3500 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit 15354 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat 17.2 mg/l/4h</p> <p>LD50 oral rat 636 (636 - 7530) mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit > 5000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat 12.5 (12.5 - 49) mg/l/4h LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) > 26700 ppm/1h</p> <p>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) LD50 oral rat 4300 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit >= 4200 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat 21.7 mg/l/4h as a vapor Additional information For xylene: LC50 Subcutaneous (Rat): 1700 mg/kg used for basis of Acute Toxicity (Dermal) classification (Ref: Raw Material).</p>
SkinIrritant	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes irritation to the skin. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the skin. Repeat contact with the skin may cause it to become dry and cracked.
EyelIrritant	Causes eye irritation. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the eyes.
Inhalation	<p>HARMFUL IF INHALED. May cause respiratory irritation. If inhalation occurs, signs and symptoms may include sore throat, headache, nausea, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and may cause transient central nervous system (CNS) depression. Inhalation at very high concentrations can be fatal.</p> <p>Intentional misuse involving repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to high concentrations of vapour can result in central nervous system damage and eventually death.</p>
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation)
Reproduction	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
OtherCategory	<p>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lung) (inhalation, oral).</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause damage to organs (kidneys, hearing organ (loss of hearing)) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways</p>
Carcinogen Category	2B

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	<p>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) LC50 fish 1 11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) EC50 Daphnia 1 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) EC50 other aquatic organisms 1 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 fish 2 4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])</p>
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EC50 other aquatic organisms 2 > 438 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata).

Toluene (108-88-3)

LC50 fish 1 15.22 - 19.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

EC50 Daphnia 1 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

EC50 other aquatic organisms 1 > 433 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

LC50 fish 2 12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

EC50 Daphnia 2 11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

EC50 other aquatic organisms 2 12.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static]).

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

LC50 fish 1 13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

EC50 Daphnia 1 3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)

LC50 fish 2 2.661 - 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

EC50 Daphnia 2 0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)

Persistence/Degradability

Log Kow 3.1

Bioaccumulative potential Not

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

BCF fish 1 15

Log Pow 3.118

Toluene (108-88-3)

Log Pow 2.65

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

BCF fish 1 0.6 - 15

Log Pow 2.77 - 3.15

Mobility

No information available on mobility for this product.

Environmental Fate

Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential

No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

Environmental Impact

No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Prevent from entering sewers or the immediate environment. Waste must be disposed in compliance with the prevailing regulations. Relevant disposal method: The only method authorized is collection by an authorized waste contractor and regeneration or incineration in an approved installation.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Empty packaging may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Hand over to an authorized contractor. Proceed in compliance with the prevailing regulations.

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

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/Ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture
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	FE,SD
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	223

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)	6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR000983
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	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)	Not Determined
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	XYLENE2400, XYLENE2401
Revision	1
Revision Date	01 Apr 2016
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² 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/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 inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb 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. ltr or L Litre m³ 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 mmH₂O 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</p>