ACR20091

Xylenes

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 二甲苯混合物
Product Description: **Xylenes**

Cat No. : **200910000; 200910010; 200910025; 200910250**
Synonyms Dimethylbenzene
CAS No 1330-20-7
Molecular Formula C8 H10

Supplier

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	**Appearance**	**Odor**
Liquid	Colorless	aromatic

Emergency Overview

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H312 + H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
Response
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards
Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Flammable liquid.
Health Hazards
Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Environmental hazards
Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	>75
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<25

Note REACH: EC No. 905-588-0 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene: Reach Registration Number 01-2119488216-32

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

Ingestion
Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Most important symptoms and effects
Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician
Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions
Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up
Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 100 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 100 mg/m³ STEL: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 543 mg/m³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³		STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8h) TWA: 221 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 100 ppm (15min) STEL: 442 mg/m³ (15min) Skin
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 125 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m³	STEL: 125 ppm 15 min STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 100 ppm (8h) TWA: 442 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) STEL: 884 mg/m³ (15min) Skin

		TWA: 435 mg/m³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	-	Level 6 EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Nitrile rubber	< 41 minutes	0.38 mm		
Neoprene gloves	< 37 minutes	0.45 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	-34 °C / -29.2 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	137 - 143 °C / 278.6 - 289.4 °F	
Flash Point	25 °C / 77 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 1.1 vol% **Upper** 7 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	8 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.865	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	0.2 g/l water (20°C)	practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3.15
Ethylbenzene	3.6

Autoignition Temperature	460 °C / 860 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.6 mPa s @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C8 H10	
Molecular Weight	106.17	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	LD50 = 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	29.08 mg/L [MOE Risk Assessment Vol.1, 2002]
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Ethylbenzene				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Heart, Liver, Kidney, Ears.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	LC50: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 780 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 780 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 19 mg/L, 96h	LC50: = 0.6 mg/L, 48h (Gammarus lacustris) EC50: = 3.82 mg/L, 48h (water flea)		EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h

	(Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 13.4 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 4.2 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.55 - 11 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 32 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9.6 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)	EC50: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 438 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: = 4.6 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 9.68 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 96 mg/L 24 h

Persistence and Degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Insoluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3.15	0.6 - 15 dimensionless
Ethylbenzene	3.6	15 dimensionless

Mobility in soil Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories
X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	X	X	X	X	215-535-7	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-35427
Ethylbenzene	X	X	X	X	202-849-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-13532

Note REACH: EC No. 905-588-0 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene: Reach Registration Number 01-2119488216-32

National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 (<25)	Class IV (70 wt%)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date	11-Jun-2009
Revision Date	06-Apr-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet