Pure Para-xlylene

Version 1.5 Revision Date 2011-11-03

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

Product information

Trade name	:	Pure Para-xlylene
Material	:	1016976, 1016978, 1016977, 1029304, 1028381, 1028382

Company : Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Emergency telephone:

Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
Transport:
North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887
Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China: 0532.8388.9090
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Chemcare Asia: Tel: +65 6848 9048 - Mob: +65 8382 9188 - Fax: +65 6848
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department	:	Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address	:	MSDS@CPChem.com
Website	:	www.CPChem.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Danger

Form: Liquid **Physical state**: Liquid **Color**: Clear

OSHA Hazards : Flammable Liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Carcinogen, Target Organ Effects

GHS Classification

: Flammable liquids, Category 3
Acute toxicity, Category 5, Oral
Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2A
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Inhalation, Auditory organs
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 2

GHS-Labeling

Symbol(s) :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs (Auditory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P314: Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Storage:
P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

ACGIH Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Benzene, 1,4-Dimethyl
p-Xylene
1,4-Dimethyl-benzene
Xylene-p

Molecular formula : C8H10

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
p-Xylene	106-42-3	99
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0 - 1
m-xylene	108-38-3	0 - 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may only appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not

give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point	:	27 °C (81 °F) Method: closed cup
Autoignition temperature	:	528 °C (982 °F)
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Fire and explosion protection	:	Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon oxides.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary, but may not by themselves be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential to generating and accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids"; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity"; and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and stray Currents".

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

US

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
p-Xylene	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	BEI, A4,
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm,	BEI, A4,
o-Xylene	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	BEI, A4,
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm,	BEI, A4,
	NIOSH REL	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	ST	150 ppm, 655 mg/m3	
m-xylene	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	BEI, A4,
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm,	BEI, A4,
	NIOSH REL	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	ST	150 ppm, 655 mg/m3	

Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	(), BEI, A3,
	ACGIH	STEL	125 ppm,	(), BEI, A3,
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	ST	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3	

() Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC
(b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.
A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.
BEI Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborned concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	Liquid
Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear

Safety data

Flash point	:	27 °C (81 °F) Method: closed cup
Lower explosion limit	:	1.1 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	7 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	:	no
Autoignition temperature	:	528 °C (982 °F)
Molecular formula	:	C8H10
Molecular Weight	:	106.18 g/mol
pH	:	Not applicable
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	138.3 °C (280.9 °F)
Vapor pressure	:	0.16 PSI at 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative density	:	0.86, 25 °C(77 °F)
Water solubility	:	Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.15
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0.70 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative vapor density	:	3.7 (Air = 1.0)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Percent volatile	:	> 99 %

Other information

Conductivity	:	< 50 pSm at 20 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid : No data available.

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Pure Para-xlylene
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral: 3,426 mg/kg
Species: rat
Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Pure Para-xlylene
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 26.44 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 HR
Species: rat
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Pure Para-xlylene
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Pure Para-xlylene
Skin irritation : Irritating to skin.

Pure Para-xlylene
Eye irritation : Irritating to eyes.

Pure Para-xlylene
Sensitization : Classification: Contains no substance or substances classified as sensitizing.
Does not cause sensitization. largely based on human evidence. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Repeated dose toxicity

p-Xylene : Species: rat
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0, 100, 200, 800 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 wk
Number of exposures: once daily

Lowest observable effect level: 800 mg/kg
Test substance: yes

Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 450, 900, 1800 ppm
Exposure time: 13 wk
Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk
Lowest observable effect level: 900 ppm
Test substance: yes
Target Organs: Ototoxicity

Ethylbenzene

Species: rat, male
Sex: male
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 200, 400, 600, 800 ppm
Exposure time: 13 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 6 days/week
NOEL: 200 ppm
Test substance: yes
Target Organs: Ototoxicity

o-Xylene

Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 3500 ppm
Exposure time: 6 wk
Lowest observable effect level: 3500 ppm

m-xylene

Species: rat
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0, 500, 2000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 4 wk
Number of exposures: 5 d/wk
Lowest observable effect level: 500 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

p-Xylene : Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Dose: 0, 250, 500 mg/kg
Exposure time: 103 wks
Number of exposures: 5 d/wk
Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity, Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: mouse
Sex: male and female
Dose: 0, 500, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 103 wks
Number of exposures: 5 d/wk
Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity, Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ethylbenzene

Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Dose: 0,75,250 or 750 ppm
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes

	Print Date: OECD Test Guideline 451 Remarks: increase incidence of tumors, renal tubule adenoma or carcinoma Species: mouse Sex: male and female Dose: 0,75,250 or 750 ppm Exposure time: 103 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Print Date: OECD Test Guideline 451 Remarks: increase incidence of tumors, increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas, Increase in liver tumors
o-Xylene	Species: rat Dose: 0, 250, 500 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wks Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity Species: mouse Dose: 0, 500, 1000 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wks Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

Pure Para-xlylene
Teratogenicity : No adverse effects expected

Pure Para-xlylene
Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Substances known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or to be regarded as if they cause human aspiration toxicity hazard.

CMR effects

p-Xylene	: Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments. Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction
Ethylbenzene	Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data. Mutagenicity: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction
o-Xylene	Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments. Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

	Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction
m-xylene	Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments. Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction

Pure Para-xlylene
Further information : Solvents may degrease the skin.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish

p-Xylene	: LC50: 2.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 HR Species: Marone saxatilis (striped bass)
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 4.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 HR Species: Marone saxatilis (striped bass)
o-Xylene	LC50: 7.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 HR Species: Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout)
m-xylene	LC50: 8.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 HR Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) static test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

p-Xylene	: EC50: 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 24 HR Species: Daphnia static test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 HR Species: Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp) EC50: 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 HR Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
o-Xylene	EC50: 1 mg/l

	Exposure time: 24 HR Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
m-xylene	EC50: 4.7 mg/l Exposure time: 24 HR Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Immobilization Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

p-Xylene	:	EL50: 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 HR Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae) static test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Ethylbenzene		ErC50: 5.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 HR Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae) ErC50: 7.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 HR Species: Skeletonema costatum (Marine Algae)
o-Xylene		EC50: 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 8 DAY Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae) static test Analytical monitoring: yes
m-xylene		EC50: 4.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 HR Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae) static test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation	:	Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.
Biodegradability	:	This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life.

Results of PBT assessment
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (United States Department of Transportation)
UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, RQ (P-XYLENE)

IMO / IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods)
UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, RQ (P-XYLENE), (27 °C)

IATA (International Air Transport Association)
UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

ADR (Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe))
UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)

RID (Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods (Europe))
UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

ADN (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National legislation

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	:	p-Xylene
SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity	:	SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Ingredients	:	
	:	p-Xylene 106-42-3 o-Xylene 95-47-6 m-xylene 108-38-3 Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

	:	p-Xylene 106-42-3
	:	o-Xylene 95-47-6
	:	m-xylene 108-38-3
	:	Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

New Jersey Right To Know

	:	p-Xylene 106-42-3
	:	o-Xylene 95-47-6
	:	m-xylene 108-38-3
	:	Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

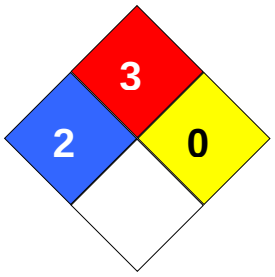
California Prop. 65 Ingredients	:	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

Notification status

Europe REACH	:	This mixture contains only ingredients which have been subject to a pre-registration according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
United States of America US.TSCA	:	On TSCA Inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.
Australia AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Further information

Legacy MSDS Number : CPC00488

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Material 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.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect

			Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Compositon, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		