

SAFETY DATA SHEET
XYLENE LRG

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name	XYLENE LRG
Product number	1294
REACH registration number	01-2119488216-32-0000
CAS number	1330-20-7
EU index number	601-022-00-9
EC number	215-535-7

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Organic solvent Laboratory chemicals Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Supplier**

Reagent Chemical Services
18 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire WA7 3DL

T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7 Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

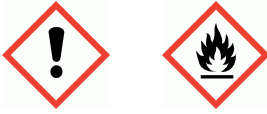
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	215-535-7
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XYLENE LRG

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
 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.
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Supplementary precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
 P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
 P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
 P322 Specific measures (see ... on this label).
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	XYLENE LRG
REACH registration number	01-2119488216-32-0000
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EC number 215-535-7

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product is partly miscible with water and may spread in the aquatic environment. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m³(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

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DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 442 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 221 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 442 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 212 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 65.3 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
 - STP; 6.58 mg/l
 - Sediment; 12.46 (freshwater) mg/kg
 - Sediment; 12.46 (marinewater) mg/kg
 - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	-48.9 - 13.3 (Isomer dependent)°C
Initial boiling point and range	~137 - 144°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	~ 29°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	~ 0.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: ~1.0 g/100 g Upper flammable/explosive limit: ~ 7 g/100 g
Vapour pressure	0.93 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	3.7
Relative density	~ 0.86 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	~ 0.02 g/100 g water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	log Pow: ~ 3.16 @ 20°C
Auto-ignition temperature	~463°C
Viscosity	~0.6 - 0.7 mPa s @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents. Strong acids. Acids - oxidising.
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10.2. Chemical stability

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Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions May generate heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Some plastics, rubber and coatings. Bromine Chlorine

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,253.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,253.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 12,126.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 29.091

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Animal data Irritating.

Human skin model test No information available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Effects after single exposure: May irritate the respiratory system.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	May damage organs on prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u>	
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ : 2.6 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ : 1 mg/l,

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Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ : 1.3 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ : 96 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	EC ₅₀ , 56 days: > 1.3 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Air - Half-life : 2 days
Stability (hydrolysis)	Not relevant.
Biodegradation	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biological oxygen demand	No information available.
Chemical oxygen demand	No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 25.9, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Partition coefficient	log Pow: ~ 3.16 @ 20°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Slightly soluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- Log Koc: 2.73 @ °C
Henry's law constant	623 Pa m ³ /mol @ 25°C
Surface tension	~ 28.7 mN/m @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
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Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1307
UN No. (IMDG)	1307
UN No. (ICAO)	1307

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	XYLENES
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	XYLENES
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	XYLENES
Proper shipping name (ADN)	XYLENES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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EmS F-E, S-D

Emergency Action Code 3Y

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Datasheets

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
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General information	This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.
Key literature references and sources for data	Raw material safety data sheets. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Expert judgement. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Revised classification.
Revision date	23/11/2017
Revision	2
Supersedes date	13/04/2017
SDS number	21054
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. 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.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.