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p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-07-14 Version: (GHS 3)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substancep-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesisArticle number8817CAS number106-42-3Alternative name(s)1,4-DimethylbenzenePelevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332

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acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms



Hazard statements

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	p-Xylene
Molecular formula	C ₈ H ₁₀
Molar mass	106.2 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	106-42-3

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Vertigo, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	xylene, mixture of isomers	106-42-3	WES	80	350	150	655				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
 TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint Threshold level Protection goal, route of exposure Used in DNEL 221 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) DNEL 442 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry)

DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
				•

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	0.25 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release			
PNEC	0.044 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.004 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	1.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	2.52 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.252 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.852 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



Exposure time

chronic - systemic effects

acute - systemic effects

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

material thickness

0,4 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 $^{\circ}$ C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	aromatic
Melting point/freezing point	13.25 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	138.2 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	0.9 vol% (LEL) - 6.7 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	27 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temper- ature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis



artic	le number: 8817	
	Kinematic viscosity	0.8837 ^{mm²} / _s at 25 °C
	Dynamic viscosity	0.76 mPa s at 25 °C
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	0.17 ^g / _l at 25 °C (ECHA)
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	3.15 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
	Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2.73 (ECHA)
	Vapour pressure	8.89 hPa at 20 °C
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	0.86 ^g / _{cm³} at 25 °C (ECHA)
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
9.2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Surface tension	29.76 ^{mN} / _m (25 °C) (ECHA)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Acids, Sulphuric acid, Sulphur, Explosive properties, => Nitric acid and nitrous acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

10.5 Incompatible materials Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	19.8 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		GESTIS
oral	LD50	3,523 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	12,126 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, aspiration hazard

Page 9 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

pulmonary oedema, Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Nausea, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage, Symptoms can occur only after several hours

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	7.6 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
LL50	5.549 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	72 h
ErC50	4.7 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h
EC50	4.9 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h
EL50	5.744 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EL50	2.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
ErC50	4.36 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	73 h
EC50	2.2 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	73 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.165 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3.316 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

Process of degradability			
Process	Degradation rate	Time	
carbon dioxide generation	50 %	13 d	
oxygen depletion	94 %	28 d	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3.15 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)	
BCF	>5.5 – <12.2 (ECHA)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	623 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	2.73 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

- **H3** Flammable liquids
- H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	an a	
14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 1307
	IMDG-Code	UN 1307
	ICAO-TI	UN 1307
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	XYLENES
	IMDG-Code	XYLENES
	ICAO-TI	Xylenes
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instrument	5
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	1307
	Class	3
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	3



223 UN RTDG



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



p-Xylene ≥99	%, for	synthesis
--------------	--------	-----------

article number: 8817

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	ЗY
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	e (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, 27°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAC	-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

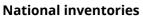
Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817



Country	Inventory	Status	
AU	AIIC	substance is listed	
CA	DSL	substance is listed	
CN	IECSC	substance is listed	
EU	ECSI	substance is listed	
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed	
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed	
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed	
KR	KECI	substance is listed	
MX	INSQ	substance is listed	
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed	
PH	PICCS	substance is listed	
TR	CICR	substance is listed	
TW	TCSI	substance is listed	
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)	
VN	NCI	substance is listed	

Legend

AIICAustralian Inventory of Industrial ChemicalsCICRChemical Inventory and Control RegulationCSCL-ENCSList of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)DSLDomestic Substances List (DSL)ECSIEC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)IECSCInventory of Existing Chemical SubstancesINSQNational Inventory of Chemical SubstancesISHA-ENCSInventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)KECIKorea Existing Chemicals InventoryNCINational Chemical InventoryNZIoCNew Zealand Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)PICCSPhilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)REACH Reg.REACH registered substancesTCSITaiwan Chemical Substance InventoryTSCAToxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3Y	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substance	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na tions	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during specified time interval	
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)	
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 8817

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
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.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.