

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830 (REACH)

23/08/1999 Revision date: 17/04/2019 Version: 11.0

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

#### **Product identifier**

: Substance Chemical type Name : Xvlene Trade name : Xylene : 905-562-9 EC no

REACH registration No. : 01-2119555267-33-0000

Product code : 11010048 : 11010048 Local code

**IUPAC** : Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene : Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Chemical name

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Industrial use, Professional use, Consumer use Main use category

Industrial/Professional use spec Manufacture of substance Distribution of substance

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

Intermediate Lubricants Use as a fuel Uses in Coatings

Use as binders and release agents

Polymer processing Functional Fluids

Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations

Use in laboratories

Explosives manufacture & use Rubber production and processing

Use in Cleaning Agents Use in Agrochemicals

Road and construction applications

Function or use category Cleaning/washing agents and additives, Construction materials additives, Dust binding

agents, Lubricants and additives, Laboratory chemicals, Intermediates, Fuels, Fillers,

Pesticides, Explosives

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No relevant data available

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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# **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number Podnikový dispečing 1: ++0421(0)2/4055 3344

Podnikový dispečing 2: ++0421(0)2/4055 2244

fax: ++0421(0)2/4055 8047

E-mail: podnikovydispecing1@slovnaft.sk, podnikovydispecing2@slovnaft.sk

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Israel	Israel Poison Information Center Rambam Health Care Campus	6 Ha'Aliya Street 31096 Haifa	+972 4 854 1900	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida	+356 2545 6504	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0344 892 0111	

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Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) Gwenwyn Ward, Llandough Hospital	Penarth CF64 2XX Cardiff	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh	Little France Crescent EH16 4SA Edinburgh	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	+44 20 7188 7188	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre, Wolfson Unit	Claremont Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 4LP Newcastle	0344 892 0111	
HUNGARY	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet (National Institute of Chemical Safety) Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (Health Toxicological Information Service)	1437 Budapest PO Box 839 1097 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2	+36-80-20-11-99	
SLOVAKIA	Národné toxikologické informačné centrum FN s poliklinikou University Hospital Bratislava	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 4 166	

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. **Label elements**

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)







Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : 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

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

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P301+P310 - If swallowed, immediately call a doctor

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

## Other hazards

No relevant data available

Precautionary statements (CLP)

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# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Substance type : Multi-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%
m-xylene;	(CAS-No.) 108-38-3 (EC-No.) 203-576-3 (EC Index-No.) 601-022-00-9	46 - 60
p-xylene;	(CAS-No.) 106-42-3 (EC-No.) 203-396-5 (EC Index-No.) 601-022-00-9	22 - 29
ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4 (EC-No.) 202-849-4 (EC Index-No.) 601-023-00-4	6 - 26
o-Xylene	(CAS-No.) 95-47-6 (EC-No.) 202-422-2 (EC Index-No.) 601-022-00-9	0.6 - 13

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

	- 1 A		
11	Description	Of firet a	id maseurae

First-aid measures general : Take care to self-protect by avoiding becoming contaminated

Move contaminated patient(s) out of the dangerous area

Seek medical assistance -

show the material safety data sheet or label if possible.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained

personnel

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible, or assisted ventilation If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice

Keep warm and at rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely

Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water

Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes

If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a

specialist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting

Rinse mouth with water

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Do not give milk/oil to drink.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of

consciousness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms: reddening, irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Slight irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss

of coordination.

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

No relevant data available

# **SECTION 5:** Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder.

Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product;. Simultaneous use of foam and water on

the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

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#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity

: This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting

: In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Other information

: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide.

#### **SECTION 6:** Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate

Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used

Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons

Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots

Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated

Respiratory protection:

a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours/H<sub>2</sub>S, or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is

possible, only SCBA's should be used.

**Emergency procedures** Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so

Avoid direct contact with released material

Stay upwind

In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas

Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel

Except in case of small spillages.

The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares

If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations

If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials

Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud

formation

Do not use direct jets

When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No relevant data available

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water, or underground spaces (tunnels, cellars, etc.)

Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials

Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal

In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations

In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment

Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means

Contain spillage - ventilate area and allow to evaporate

The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions

For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No relevant data available

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Risk of explosive mixtures of vapour and air. Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding explosive atmospheres, and handling and storage facilities of flammable products, are followed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid release to the environment. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Ground/bond containers, tanks and transfer/receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Use only bottom loading of tankers, in compliance with European legislation. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Do not ingest. Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. These can cause flammability / explosion hazards. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Storage conditions

: Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Prohibitions on mixed storage

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. heat sources. oxidizing agents. peroxides.

Storage area

: Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Store separately from oxidising agents.

Special rules on packaging

: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Protect from the sunlight.

Packaging materials

: Recommended materials: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

### **SECTION 8:** Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

Xyle	Xylene		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	50 ppm	
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³	
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	100 ppm	

Xylene		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	289 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	180 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	174 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1.6 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	14.8 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	108 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.327 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg dwt	

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Xylene		
PNEC sediment (marine water)	12.46 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Gas mask with filter type A.









Hand protection

: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Eye protection

: If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used. If contact is likely, a protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.

Respiratory protection

: to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum,. If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type "A" or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Change filter cartridge on respirator daily.

Thermal hazard protection

: None in normal conditions.

Environmental exposure controls

: Store finished products in closed containers (e.g, bulk tanks, drums, cans);. Carefully handle the substance to minimise releases. Use vapour recovery units when necessary. Store all VOC-containing wastes in closed, secure containers (e.g, bulk tanks, intermediate bulk containers, drums).

Consumer exposure controls

. Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Colour : Colourless. Odour aromatic odour. - 94.96 - 13.2 °C Melting point Boiling point : 137 - 143 °C Flash point : 18 - 32 °C Explosive limits (vol %) : 1 - 8 vol % Vapour pressure : 821 Pa Density : 860 - 870 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Water solubility : 146 - 190.7 mg/l at 25°C

Auto-ignition temperature : 420 - 595 °C

Viscosity : 0.581 - 0.76 mPa.s at 25°C

#### 9.2. Other information

Any other additional information about the quality of the product will be indicated on the test report.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

They may be ignited by heat, sparks, static electricity or flames.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored normally.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Xylene		
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	27124 mg/m³	
m-xylene; (108-38-3)		
ATF CLP (dermal)	1100,000 mg/kg	

p-xylene;	(106-42-3)
D-A VICILO,	( I UU- <del>T</del> E-U)

ATE CLP (dermal) 1100.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity

: Not classified
Carcinogenicity

: Not classified

#### Xylene

NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 500 mg/kg bodyweight

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Xylene	
LC50 fish 1	2.6 mg/l for p-xylene
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 mg/l for o-xylene
LC50 fish 2	> 1.3 mg/l for mix xylene
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.96 mg/l for ethylbenzene

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Xylene	
Biochemical oxygen	57 - 80 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance In the soil and in the water environs meta and para isomers xylene are easily
demand (BOD)	biodegradability in the wide scale aerobic to anaerobic term, but orto isomers is more persistent

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	Bioconcentration Xylene is low
Log Kow	3.12 - 3.2
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not accumulate in organisms.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene	
Mobility in soil	48 - 129 high mobility in soil

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Xylene	
Results of PBT assessment	The substance is not considered a PBT/vPvB

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#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No relevant data available

Additional information

Ecology - waste materials

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)

: DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives. Disposal must be done

according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods

: Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible

nd recommended

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a

ale way.

Waste disposal recommendations : Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dispose of waste or used

sacks/containers according to local regulations.

: (\*) Hazardous waste according to Directive 91/689/EEC. European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most

suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.

: Hazardous waste. Avoid any discharge of the product into waste water. Disposal in high-

temperature incinerator (> 1200 °C).

EWC (EURAL) code : 07 06 04\* - other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors,15 01 10\* - packaging

containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number				
1307	1307	1307	1307	1307
14.2. UN proper shippi	ng name			
XYLENES	XYLENES	XYLENES	XYLENES	XYLENES
Transport document descr	iption			
UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)	UN 1307 XYLENES , 3, III	UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, III	UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, PG III	UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, III
14.3. Transport hazard	class(es)			
3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental ha				
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No
14.6. Classification co	de:			
F1	F1	F1		
	tion number (Kemler No.)			
30	30			
14.8. Additional inform	ation			
Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E		Number of blue cones/lights (ADN) : 0	EmS-No. (Fire): F - E EmS-No. (Spillage): S - D	PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 355 CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 366
No supplementary information available				

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Xvlene is not on the REACH Candidate List

Xylene is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Xylene - ethylbenzene - p-xylene; - m-xylene; - o-Xylene
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	Xylene - ethylbenzene - p-xylene; - m-xylene; - o-Xylene

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the EP and of the council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing and European Chemicals Agency.

Direction EP and Council (ES) No. 1272/2008 for 16.12.2008 at classification, labelling and packing substance and mixture, at change, completion and cancelled regulations No. 67/548/EHS and 1999/45/ES and at change and completion regulation (ES) No. 1907/2006.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

COMMISSION DECISION 2000/532/EC. DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

#### **United Kingdom**

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended).

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Consumers Protection Act 1987.

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Environmental Act 1995.

Factories Act 1961.

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations.

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended).

Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Packages) Regulations.

Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations.

Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Road Tankers in Tank Containers) Regulations.

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations.

Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981.

Personal Protective Equipment (EC Directive) Regulations 1992. Personal Protective Equipment at

Work Regulations 1992.

#### Slovakia

NV SR č. 355/2006 Z.z. o ochrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci, v platnom znení ,

NV SR č. 356/2006 Z.z. a č. 301/2007 Z.z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci, v platnom znení,

Vyhl. MŽP SR č. 371/2015 Z.z., ktoru sa vykonávajú niektoré ustanovenia zákona o odpadoch,

Vyhl. MŽP SR č. 365/2015 Z.z., ktorou sa ustanovuje katalóg odpadov, v platnom znení,

Zákon NR SR č. 79/2015 Z.z. o odpadoch a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov, v platnom znení ,

Zákon NR SR č. 67/2010 Z.z. o podmienkach uvedenia chemických látok a chemických zmesí na trh a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov (Chemický zákon)

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment : For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

SDS changed items : Updating Section 15.1

Data sources : LOA registration dossier

17/04/2019 EN (English) 9/10

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830 (REACH)

Training advice

Before handling, storing or using the present substance for the first time, employees must be informed.

# Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product