

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: Xylene Thinners
- Chemical Name: Xylene
- Synonyms: Dimethylbenzene
- CAS Number: 1330-20-7
- EC Number: 215-535-7
- Index No.: 601-022-00-9
- REACH Registration Number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Solvent
- Use Advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: PICS Ltd
- Address of Supplier: Unit 2 & 4  
Red Shute Hill Ind Estate  
Hermitage  
Newbury  
Berkshire  
RG18 9QL  
UK
- Telephone: +44 (0) 1635 202224
- Email: Info@picsuk.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: +44 (0) 1635 202224  
(office hours only Mon– Fri 08:00 – 17:30)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: See section 16

2.2 Label elements



- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour
  - H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
  - H302+H312 – Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
  - H315 – Causes skin irritation
  - H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
  - H335 – May cause respiratory irritation
  - H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
  - H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Precautionary statements
  - P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
  - P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
  - P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  - P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
  - P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or Hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
  - P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

- Supplemental hazard information (EU): None

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

- Xylene:  
CAS Number: 1330-20-7  
EC Number: 215-535-7  
Index No.: 601-022-00-9  
Classification: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412.  
REACH Registration Number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

### 3.2 Mixtures

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes:  
If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes. Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Contact with skin:  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Ingestion:  
Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow). Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention
- Inhalation:  
If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

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

- Contact with eyes:  
Causes redness and irritation
- Contact with skin:  
May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis.
- Ingestion:  
Can cause damage to the central nervous system. Can cause damage to the liver. Can cause damage to the kidneys. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation:  
Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation. Can cause dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor. May cause breathing difficulty

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

- Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: high volume water jet

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

- Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback
- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures
- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrocarbons

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water
  - Collect fire extinguishing media and dispose of as hazardous waste
  - Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
  - Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit
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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves
- Shut off all ignition sources
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air
- Personal Precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contaminated breathing apparatus (SCBA)

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If polluted water reaches drainage systems or water courses, immediately inform appropriate authorities

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

- Stop leak if safe to do so
- In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources
- Use non-sparking tools
- Take action to prevent static discharges
- Contain the spillage using bunding
- Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
- Place in appropriate container
- Seal containers and label them
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
- To be disposed of as hazardous waste

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section(s) 7,8 & 13
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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges
- Use explosion-proof equipment
- Use non-sparking tools
- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations below the relevant guidelines
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

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

- Keep only in the original container
  - Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place
  - Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored in an upright position
  - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
  - Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
  - Incompatible with strong acids
  - Incompatible with oxidising substances
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7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Solvent

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

8.1 Control parameters

BMGV (Biological Monitoring Guidance Value) (UK) 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatine in urine sampling time: Post shift

- Xylene  
BMGV (Biological Monitoring Guidance Value) (UK) 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatine in urine sampling time: Post shift  
(EU) OELV (long term TWA) 50 ppm 221 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
(EU) OELV (short term limit value) 100 ppm 221 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
WEL (long term TWA) 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (UK)  
WEL (short term limit value) 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (UK)  
DNEL (inhalation) 221 mg/m<sup>3</sup> industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup> industry, acute/short term, systemic effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 221 mg/m<sup>3</sup> industry, long term, local effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup> industry, acute/short term, local effects  
DNEL (dermal) 212 mg/kg (bw/day) industry, long term, systemic effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 65.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> consumer, long term, systemic effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> consumer, acute/short term, systemic effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 65.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> consumer, long term, local effects  
DNEL (inhalation) 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> consumer acute/short term, local effects  
DNEL (dermal) 125 mg/kg (bw/day) consumer, long term, systemic effects  
DNEL (oral) 12.5 mg/kg (bw/day) consumer, long term, systemic effects  
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 327 ug/l  
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 327 ug/l  
PNEC aqua (marine water) 327 ug/l  
PNEC (STP) 6.58 mg/l  
PNEC sediment (freshwater) 12.46 mg/kg  
PNEC sediment (marine water) 12.46mg/kg  
PNEC terrestrial (soil) 2.31 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls should be provided to prevent the need for ventilation
- Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN405; EN 1827
- Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136. With gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK
- Wear goggles giving complete eye protection
- Wear suitable protective clothing
- Wear anti-static boots
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN374
- The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted
- Use good person hygiene practices
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby



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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: liquid; colourless
- Odour: Sweet-smelling; aromatic odour
- Odour threshold: 1 ppm

- pH: Not applicable
- Melting point/freezing point: -94.96 – 13.25 °C @ 101.3 kPa (xylene)
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 136.16 – 144.5°C @ 101.3 kPa
- Flashpoint: 24 – 32 °C @ 101.3 kPa (xylene)
- Evaporation rate: No information available
- Flammability (solid gas): May form explosive vapour/air mixtures
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Lower explosive limit: (xylene) 1.1% (in air); Upper explosive limit: 7% (in air)
- Vapour pressure: 8.21 hPa @ 20°C
- Vapour density: No information available
- Relative density: 0.68 – 0.863 @ 25°C
- Solubility(ies): 146 – 208 mg/L @ 25°C and pH7
- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Low Pow: 3.12 – 3.2 @ 20°C and pH 7
- Autoignition temperature: 432 – 528 °C @ 101.3 kPa
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- Viscosity: (dynamic) 0.581 – 0.76 mPa s @ 20 °C
- Explosive properties: May form an explosive vapour/ air mixtures
- Oxidising properties: Not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information

- No information available.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- Reacts violently with strong oxidising substances

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with acids and alkalis
- Incompatible with oxidising substances

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
  - Decomposition products may include hydrocarbons
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity  
Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin  
LD50 (oral, rat) 3523 – 4000 mg/kg bw  
LC50 (inhalation, rat) 6350 – 6700 ppm/4h  
LD50 (dermal,rabbit) 12126 mg/kg bw
  - Skin corrosion/irritation  
Causes skin irritation  
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  - Serious eye damage/irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  - Respiratory or skin sensitisation  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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- Germ cell mutagenicity  
No evidence on mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity  
No evidence of carcinogenic effects
- Reproductive toxicity  
No evidence of reproductive effects
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure  
STOT SE 3  
May cause respiratory irritation
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure  
STOT RE 2  
May cause respiratory irritation
- Aspiration hazard  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- Contact with eyes  
Causes redness and irritation
- Contact with skin  
May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes redness and irritation.  
Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, and in some cases, dermatitis
- Ingestion  
Can cause damage to the central nervous system  
Can cause damage to the liver  
Can cause damaged to the kidneys  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Causes nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation  
Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation. Can cause damage to the central nervous system. Causes dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor



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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- LC50 (fish) 2.6 – 8.4 mg/l (4 days)  
EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 1 mg/l (24 hr)  
EC50 (aquatic algae) 4.6 – 4.9 mg/l (72 hr)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Readily biodegradable

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- BCF 25.9

### 12.4 mobility in soil

- No information available

### 12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

- Not information available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning
- Do not pierce or burn container, even after use

### 13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the list of wastes (2000/532/EC)

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number:

- UN No.: 1307
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
  - Proper Shipping Name: XYLENES
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
  - Hazard Class: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:
  - Packing group: III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards
  - Not applicable
- 14.6 Special precautions for user
  - No special precautions are required for this product
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC code
  - Not applicable
- 14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)
  - Proper shipping name: XYLENES
  - ADR UN NO.: 1307
  - ADR hazard class: 3
  - ADR packing group: III
  - Tunnel code: D/E
- 14.9 Sea (IMDG)
  - Proper shipping name: XYLENES
  - IMDG UN No.: 1307
  - IMDG Hazard Class: 3
  - IMDG Pack Group: III
- 14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)
  - Proper Shipping Name: XYLENES
  - ICAO UN No.: 1307
  - ICAO Hazard Class: 3
  - ICAO Packing Group: III

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by regulation (EU) 2015/830
  - Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
  - This product is covered by EU Directive 2012/18/EU (The Seveso III Directive)
- 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall only be used as a guide. The company will not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with this product.

- Sources of data: Information from published literature and internal company data
- Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:
  - 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
  - H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- Acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

EC: European Community

EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%

GHS: Globally Harmonised System

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure

STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

--End of Safety Data Sheet--