

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	PRO-XT LENE [Xylene]
Other Names	Xylene; Dimethylbenzene; Xylol
Chemical Formula	C ₈ H ₁₀
Chemical Name	Benzene, dimethyl-
Uses	Solvent; raw material for use in the chemical industry.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Carbon Diamond Abrasives
Address	Unit 1/21 Delage Street, Joondalup, Western Australia 6027, Australia
Telephone	(08) 6243 1778
Website	www.carbondiamondabrasives.com.au

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact for general product advice.

Organisation	Carbon Diamond Abrasives
Location	Unit 1/21 Delage Street, Joondalup, Western Australia 6027, Australia
Telephone	(08) 6243 1778

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)	6
GHS Classification	Hazardous according to GHS criteria.

Hazard Categories

- Flammable Liquids – Category 3
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal) – Category 4
- Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) – Category 4
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 2
- Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
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.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements – Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P235	Keep cool.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements – Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, regular foam or water spray for extinction.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements – Storage & Disposal

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Transport Classification (ADG Code)

Classification	Dangerous Goods – Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code).
----------------	---

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Xylene	C8H10	1330-20-7	100 %
Contains: Ethylbenzene	C8H10	100-41-4	10 – 20 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	Rinse mouth with water, then give a glass of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
-----------	--

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice.
Skin Contact	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available) for at least 15 minutes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor for advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure may be delayed. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Conditions	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray. Do not use straight streams. CAUTION: Very low flash point; water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Fire & Explosion Hazard	Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air and travel to ignition sources. Most vapours are heavier than air and will spread along the ground.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Irritating and/or toxic gases including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.
Special Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Personal Protective Equip.	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' clothing provides limited protection only.
Flash Point	27 °C [Abel] (typical)
Lower Explosion Limit	1 %
Upper Explosion Limit	7.1 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	432 – 530 °C
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. All equipment must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material (slippery). Clean up immediately.
Clean Up	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal (see Section 13). Use clean, non-sparking tools.
Containment	Stop leak if safe. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill. A vapour-suppressing foam may reduce vapours.

Environmental Measures	Prevent spillages entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways occurs, advise local emergency services.
Evacuation Criteria	Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Clear unprotected personnel. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: contact Police or Fire Brigade; consider downwind evacuation within 300 m.
Personal Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours (see Section 8).
Decontamination	No information available.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Provide safety showers and eyewash facilities in the work area. Ensure adequate ventilation – use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist/vapours/aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate PPE (see Section 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container upright and tightly closed. Check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure Standards – Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)**

Safe Work Australia	TWA = 80 ppm (350 mg/m ³); STEL = 150 ppm (655 mg/m ³)
NZ Workplace Exposure Std	TWA = 50 ppm (217 mg/m ³)
NIOSH REL	TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m ³); ST = 150 ppm (655 mg/m ³)
OSHA PEL	TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m ³)
IDLH	900 ppm

Exposure Standards – Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Safe Work Australia	TWA = 100 ppm (434 mg/m ³); STEL = 125 ppm (543 mg/m ³)
NZ Workplace (2022)	TWA = 20 ppm (88 mg/m ³); STEL = 40 ppm (176 mg/m ³) – Skin; Ototoxin
NIOSH REL	TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m ³); ST = 125 ppm (545 mg/m ³)
OSHA PEL	TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m ³)
IDLH	800 ppm

Engineering Measures

A system of local and/or general exhaust ventilation is recommended. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred as it controls emissions at source, preventing dispersion into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory	Use with local exhaust ventilation or appropriate respirator. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
Eye/Face	Wear appropriate eye protection. Recommended: Safety glasses or goggles.
Hands	Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Appropriate chemical-resistant gloves.
Skin/Body	Wear appropriate chemical-resistant protective clothing.
Work Hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Aromatic
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	4.5 kPa (typical) @ 50 °C
Relative Vapour Density	3.7 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point	138 – 141 °C (typical)
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble in water (0.175 kg/m ³)
Specific Gravity	0.871
Flash Point	27 °C [Abel] (typical)

Auto Ignition Temp	432 – 530 °C
Evaporation Rate	0.76 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Density	870 kg/m ³ (typical) [ASTM D-1298]
Molecular Weight	106 g/mol
Octanol Water Coefficient	3.12 – 3.2 (log Pow)
Additional Characteristics	Surface Tension: 28.7 mN/m (20°C) [ASTM D-971] (typical)
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable
Fast/Intensely Burning	Risk of violent reaction or explosion
Properties Contributing to Fire Intensity	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Reactions Releasing Gases	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating and/or toxic gases including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and toxic fumes.
Release of Flammable Vapours	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No known hazardous reactions.
Chemical Stability	Thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating and/or toxic gases including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin and if inhaled. May cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea and central nervous system depression. Death may occur following very high concentrations. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract (aspiration hazard).

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation, redness and pain.

Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Xylenes are not considered sensitisers.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Xylenes are not considered genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: Xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7) – IARC Group 3 (not classifiable). Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) – IARC Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic).

Reproductive toxicity: Animal tests show this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation; minor neurotoxic effects including dizziness and impaired reaction time.

STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs (CNS, neurobehavioural effects, mild liver effects) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; aspiration into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Ingestion (Oral)	LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw [NICNAS]
Dermal (Acute)	ATE: 1,000 – 2,000 mg/kg (based on ingredients) [Supplier's SDS]
Inhalation (Acute)	ATE: 10 – 20 mg/L (based on ingredients) [Supplier's SDS]
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity – Acute	Non-hazardous (acute toxicity estimate based on ingredients: >100 mg/L).
Ecotoxicity – Long-term	Non-hazardous. Substance is non-rapidly or rapidly degradable with adequate chronic toxicity data OR acute toxicity estimate >100 mg/L.
Persistence/Degradability	Xylene isomers are readily biodegradable.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure appropriate personal protection equipment is used (see Section 8).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Parameter	Land (ADG Code)	Sea (IMDG)	Air (IATA DGR)
Proper Shipping Name	XYLENES	XYLENES	XYLENES
Class	3 Flammable Liquids	3 Flammable Liquids	3 Flammable Liquids
UN Number	1307	1307	1307
Pack Group	III	III	III
Hazchem	3Y	3Y	3Y
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
EPG	130 Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible/Noxious)	–	–
EMS	–	F-E, S-D	–
Marine Pollutant	–	No	–
Special Provision	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

Dangerous Goods classification in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available.
----------------------------	--------------------

Poisons Schedule (Aust): 6

National / Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC)	Listed
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined

China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia	Not Determined
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Taiwan (TCSI)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined
Mexico (INSQ)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	4
Revision Date	04 November 2021

Key / Legend

< Less Than | > Greater Than | **AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances | **atm** Atmosphere | **CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number | **CO₂** Carbon Dioxide | **COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand | **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health | **LC₅₀** Lethal Concentration (50% of test animals) | **LD₅₀** Lethal Dose (50% of test animals) | **NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health | **NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission | **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit | **ppm** Parts per Million | **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit | **TLV** Threshold Limit Value | **TWA** Time Weighted Average | **UN** United Nations | **wt** Weight

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by Carbon Diamond Abrasives for PRO-XT LENE [Xylene] from supplier-provided documentation. Supplier identification details have been redacted at the request of the issuing party to protect commercial supply chain information. All chemical safety data remains complete and unaltered. This document is issued for informational and workplace safety purposes only.