

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance  
Trade name : para-Xylene  
Chemical name : p-Xylene  
CAS No : 106-42-3  
Formula : C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Raw materia for synthesis of terephthalic Acid (TPA) and Poliethylene therephthalate (PET)

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Braskem S.A.  
5100 Westheimer Rd - Suite 495  
Houston, 77056 - USA  
Tel: 713 255 4747  
Fax: 713 255 4740

Manufacturer:  
Braskem S/A  
UNIB 1: Rua Eteno, 1561 – Pólo Petroquímico de Camaçari – Camaçari –Bahia – CEP 42810-000  
Brazil  
Phone: +55 (71) 3504-7796  
Fax: 55 21 2157-7719  
E-mail: Mayla.salmeron@braskem.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (BR) 0800-71-5454 or +55 71 3413-1111

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 3 H226  
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312  
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319  
Repr. 2 H361  
STOT SE 3 H335  
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

- 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
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours, gas, fume, dust
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
- P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER
- P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
- P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
- P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
- P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam to extinguish
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
- P405 - Store locked up
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name : p-Xylene  
CAS No : 106-42-3

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
p-xylene	(CAS No) 106-42-3	99.805	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
m-xylene (Impurity)	(CAS No) 108-38-3	<= 0.2	Not classified
ethylbenzene (Impurity)	(CAS No) 100-41-4	<= 0.15	Not classified
toluene (Impurity)	(CAS No) 108-88-3	<= 0.1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
o-xylene (Impurity)	(CAS No) 95-47-6	<= 0.1	Not classified

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Synonym: xylenes

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. Immediately get medical attention.

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First-aid measures after skin contact	: For even minor contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Immediately get medical attention. Discard contaminated clothing.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately and plentifully with water, also under the eyelids, for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately get medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries	: Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Loss of consciousness. Vomiting.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Inhalation may affect the nervous system causing headache, possibly dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination and unconsciousness. Acute exposure to high doses or chronic exposure can cause pulmonary damages, liver, kidneys and neurological disorders. Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repetitive skin contact may cause skin defatting or dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Redness. burning.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Irritating to eyes. May cause destruction of eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Pulmonary oedema.
Chronic symptoms	: Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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

Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may cause fire/explosion if source of ignition is present. Heavier than air, vapours may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode. On combustion forms: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Formaldehyde.
Explosion hazard	: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Do not approach fire except upwind and only with proper skin and respiratory protection (supplied air only). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Protective equipment for firefighters	: Extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Refer to section 8.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Wear suitable protective clothing gloves, and eye/face protection. Refer to section 8.
Emergency procedures	: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Refer to section 8.
Emergency procedures	: Eliminate leaks immediately. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ventilate affected area. do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Use water spray jet to minimise or disperse vapours. Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Avoid discharge to the environment. Do not flush down sewers. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. If the product enters drains or sewers the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the National Rivers Authority.

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

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Ventilate affected area.
- Methods for cleaning up : Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Collect spills and put it into appropriated container. Keep the recovered product for subsequent recycling.
- Other information : Granulated activated charcoal associated to bioremediation demonstrated to be the best remotion system from contaminated water bodies. Recovery of the polluted soil and water remediation can be done through the Fenton reaction.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Use grounded electrical/mechanical equipment. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid producing mist or vapors by heating of opened recipient.

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

- Storage conditions : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep in original containers closed. Keep stored the least quantity possible. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.
- Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents. Strong acid. Halogenated compounds.
- Packaging materials : stainless steel. Carbon steel. PVC.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

p-Xylene (106-42-3)		
DNEL	DNEL	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	PNEC	0.25 mg/l

  

toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	300 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	500 ppm

  

m-xylene (108-38-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

  

o-xylene (95-47-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

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p-xylene (106-42-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize vapour concentrations. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
- Personal protective equipment : Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus.



- Hand protection : VITON gloves. protective gloves: neoprene gloves, PVA.
- Skin and body protection : Use protective coverall. Boots made of PVA.
- Respiratory protection : Half/ full mask with filter for organic vapors. If there is any possibility of uncontrolled emissions or entering in instances where the exposure levels are unknown use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

- Physical state : Liquid free of sediments
- Colour : Colourless.
- Odour : Aromatic
- Odour threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : 13.2 °C
- Boiling point : 138.4 °C
- Flash point : 25 °C
- Auto-ignition temperature : 528 °C
- Decomposition temperature : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Vapour pressure : 8.84 mm Hg (at 25°C) 6.5 mmHg a 20°C
- Relative vapour density at 20 °C : 3.7
- Relative density : 0.858 - 0,8611 water 4°C =1 (20° C)
- Solubility : Water: 156 mg/l  
Soluble ar ethanol, acetone and benzene
- Log Pow : 3.15
- Log Kow : No data available
- Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
- Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
- Explosive properties : No data available
- Oxidising properties : No data available
- Explosive limits : 1.1 - 7 vol %

### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight: 106.16; Distillation range (5 to 97% volume): 1° C including 138.8 °C; Critical temperature 359°C, critical pressure 3618 kPa (35.7 atm); Combustion heat -4559.8 kJ/mol ; Freezing enthalpy 17 112 J/mol°K

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid static electricity discharges.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogenated compounds.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide. Formaldehyde.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

<b>p-Xylene (lf) 106-42-3</b>	
LD50 dermal rat	12126 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	1001.954 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4500.000 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	11.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

<b>ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	1432 ppm

<b>toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	2600.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	12000.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapours)	12.500 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	12.500 mg/l/4h

<b>p-xylene (106-42-3)</b>	
LD50 dermal rabbit	1000 - 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	10 - 20 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dermal)	1000.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapours)	10.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	10.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified  
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified  
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

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<b>toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified  
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation may affect the nervous system causing headache, possibly dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination and unconsciousness. Acute exposure to high doses or chronic exposure can cause pulmonary damages, liver, kidneys and neurological disorders. Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repetitive skin contact may cause skin defatting or dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Redness. burning.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritating to eyes. May cause destruction of eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Pulmonary oedema.

Chronic symptoms : Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>p-Xylene (106-42-3)</b>	
ErC50 (algae)	2.2 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l aquatic invertebrates (21d)
NOEC (acute)	1.57 mg/l aquatic invertebrates (21d)
NOEC (chronic)	> 1.3 mg/l fish (56 d)

<b>toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	15.22 - 19.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>p-Xylene (106-42-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable. not persistent.
BOD (% of ThOD)	50 % ThOD (13 d)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>p-Xylene (106-42-3)</b>	
Log Pow	3.15
Bioaccumulative potential	not bioaccumulable.

<b>toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
Log Pow	2.65

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

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### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer :  
Effect on the global warming : No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulations. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.  
Sewage disposal recommendations : The adequately treated and biorremediated effluents may be discarded into the water bodies.  
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Classification for ROAD transport: DOT

UN Number : UN1307  
Proper Shipping Name : Xylenes  
Class : 3  
Packing group : III  
Reportable quantity : Xylene (mixed)

### Classification for SEA transport: IMO - IMDG

UN Number : UN1307  
Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES  
Class : 3  
Packing group : III  
Marine Pollutant : Xylenes

### Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC code

Product name : Xylenes

### Classification for AIR transport: IATA - ICAO

UN Number : UN1307  
Proper Shipping Name : Xylenes  
Class : 3  
Packing group : III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product, therefore it cannot be considered exhaustive. See guidelines of US DOT, IMDG and IATA regulations before transporting the product. The transportation organization is responsible for compliance with laws, regulations and rules for the transport of the material.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Listed on United States SARA Section 313

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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### EU-Regulations

#### p-Xylene (106-42-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

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

No additional information available

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No additional information available

### 15.2.2. National regulations

#### p-Xylene (106-42-3)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law  
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

#### toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law  
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)  
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

### 15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

## SECTION 16: Other information

Sources of Key data

: SDS.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists). ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials. CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number. CLP - Classification, Labelling and Packaging. EEC - European Economic Community. EC - European Community. CSR - Chemical Safety Report. GHS - Globally Harmonised System. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer). Overland transport (ADR). PVC (Polyvinyl chloride). REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. SDS - Safety Data Sheet.

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### Full text of H-statements:

-----	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
-----	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
-----	Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
-----	Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
-----	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
-----	Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
-----	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
-----	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
-----	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
-----	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
-----	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Braskem - SDS US

*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. It warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the previous knowledge of its hazards for the user. It is up to the user of the product company providing this SDS to and promote the training of its employees about possible risks come upon of the product. The information contained herein is not absolute, but only general information on the use of the chemical and indication of safety and security measures.*