SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flammable Liquid Mixture: 1-Octene / 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene / Benzene / Cumene / Diethylbenzene (Isomer Mix) / Ethyl Benzene / Hexane / M-Xylene / N-Pentane / N-Nonane / O-Xylene / P-Xylene / Tert Butyl Benzene / Toluene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Flammable Liquid Mixture: 1-Octene / 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene / Benzene / Cumene / Diethylbenzene (Isomer Mix) / Ethyl Benzene / Hexane / M-Xylene / N-Pentane / N-Nonane / O-Xylene / P-Xylene / Tert Butyl Benzene / Toluene

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

SDS # : 019028

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bone marrow) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
May form explosive mixtures in Air.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bone marrow)

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 019028

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
m-xylene	1 - 99	108-38-3
o-xylene	10 - 30	95-47-6
p-xylene	1 - 20	106-42-3
benzene	1 - 5	71-43-2
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
toluene	1 - 5	108-88-3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 2	95-63-6
oct-1-ene	0.1 - 0.9999	111-66-0
Nonane	0.25 - 0.9999	111-84-2
n-pentane	0.0001 - 0.9999	109-66-0
cumene	0.1 - 0.9999	98-82-8
tert-butylbenzene	0.1 - 0.9999	98-06-6
diethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.9999	25340-17-4
n-hexane	0.0001 - 0.0999	110-54-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

m-xylene

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

o-xylene

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

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	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
p-xylene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
benzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
oct-1-ene	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours.
Nonane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
n-pentane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 120 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 2950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 2250 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
cumene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

tert-butylbenzene	None.
diethylbenzene	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
n-hexane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Lowest known value: 80.09°C (176.2°F) (benzene). Weighted average: 137.63°C (279.7°F)

Melting/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: 13.2°C (55.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: p-xylene. Weighted average: -37.61°C (-35.7°F)

Critical temperature : Lowest known value: 288.95°C (552.1°F) (benzene).

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.66 (Air = 1)

Gas Density (lb/ft ^{3}) : Weighted average: 0.87

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
m-xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4988 mg/kg	-
o-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	8736 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	13400 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
p-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9100 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4550 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3910 mg/kg	-
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	28830 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
oct-1-ene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8050 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m³	4 hours
n-pentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	364 g/m³	4 hours
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
tert-butylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3045 mg/kg	-
diethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2050 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	96000 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
m-xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 Micrograms	-
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

				100 milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Nonane	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 microliters	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
diethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
m-xylene	-	3	-
o-xylene	-	3	-
p-xylene	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-pentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzene	Category 1	Not determined	bone marrow
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
cumene	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined
n-hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4888.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	19395.4 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	17.99 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
m-xylene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5770 to 7640 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 23600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
o-xylene	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1390 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 38000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
p-xylene	Acute EC50 3200 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4730 to 6310 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
benzene	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
oct-1-ene	Acute LC50 4.8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Young	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
n-hexane	Acute LC50 113000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
m-xylene	3.2	8.1 to 25.9	low
o-xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
p-xylene	3.15	8.1 to 25.9	low
benzene	2.13	11	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
oct-1-ene	4.47	3.1	low
Nonane	5.65	105	low
n-pentane	3.45	171	low
cumene	3.55	94.69	low
tert-butylbenzene	4.11	-	high
n-hexane	4	501.187	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	108-38-3	Listed	U239
Xylene	95-47-6	Listed	U239
Benzene (I,T)	71-43-2	Listed	U019
Toluene; Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Xylene	106-42-3	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3161	UN3161	UN3161	UN3161	UN3161
UN proper shipping name	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (m-xylene, o-xylene)	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (m-xylene, o-xylene)	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (m-xylene, o-xylene)	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (m-xylene, o-xylene)	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (m-xylene, o-xylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 200 lbs / 90.8 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125 **ERAP Index** 3000 **Passenger Carrying Ship Index** Forbidden **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden	-	-	-

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules**: nonane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: p-xylene; nonane; pentane

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene; ethylbenzene; toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: m-xylene; o-xylene; benzene; ethylbenzene; toluene; p-xylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
m-xylene	1 - 99	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
o-xylene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
p-xylene	1 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
benzene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 2	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
oct-1-ene	0.1 - 0.9999	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nonane	0.25 - 0.9999	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-pentane	0.0001 - 0.9999	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
cumene	0.1 - 0.9999	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
tert-butylbenzene	0.1 - 0.9999	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
diethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.9999	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-hexane	0.0001 - 0.0999	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	m-xylene o-xylene p-xylene toluene ethylbenzene benzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	108-38-3 95-47-6 106-42-3 108-88-3 100-41-4 71-43-2 95-63-6	1 - 99 10 - 30 1 - 20 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 2
Supplier notification	m-xylene o-xylene p-xylene toluene ethylbenzene benzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	108-38-3 95-47-6 106-42-3 108-88-3 100-41-4 71-43-2 95-63-6	1 - 99 10 - 30 1 - 20 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: M-XYLENE; M-DIMETHYLBENZENE; O-XYLENE; O-DIMETHYLBENZENE; BENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; TOLUENE; METHYLBENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE; P-XYLENE; P-DIMETHYBENZENE

New York : The following components are listed: m-Xylene; o-Xylene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Toluene; p-Xylene; Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-

New Jersey : The following components are listed: m-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,3-DIMETHYL-; o-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; p-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,4-DIMETHYL-; CUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, 1,3-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, 1, 2-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE; BENZOL DILUENT; BENZENE, ETHYL-; BENZENE, METHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE; BENZENE, 1,4-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan : All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

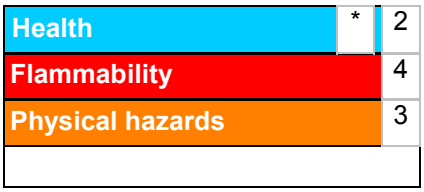
WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Benzene
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Xylene (all isomers); Xylene (all isomers); Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene (all isomers)
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 1, H224	Expert judgment
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Muta. 1B, H340	Calculation method
Carc. 1, H350	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
STOT RE 1, H372 (bone marrow)	Calculation method

History

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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