

SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

33 Miro Street
Otaki NZ

Website: www.solventsupplies.co.nz
Email: support@solventsupplies.co.nz

Issue: April 2024

Section 1: Identification

GHS Product Identifier:

Xylene

Product Code:

AXYLE10001

Company Name:

Solvent Supplies Limited

Address:

33 Miro Street, Otaki
New Zealand

Email Address:

support@solventsupplies.co.nz

Emergency Phone Number:

(0800) 154-666

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Solvent

Section 2: Hazardous Identification

GHS Classification of the Substance/Mixture:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1C	Flammable liquids: Medium
6.1D	(Oral)
6.1D	(Dermal)
6.1D	(Inhalation – vapours, dusts or mists): Substance that is acutely toxic
6.3A	Substance that is irritating to the skin
6.4A	Substance that is irritating to the eyes
6.7B	Substance that is that is a suspected human carcinogen
6.8B	Substance that is suspected to be a human reproductive or

	development toxicant
6.9B	(Repeated exposure) : Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems
9.1D	Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action
9.2D	Substance that is slightly harmful in the soil environment
9.3C	Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word: WARNING

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR0002652

HSNO Hazard Classification:	3.1C, 6.1D, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.3C Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for controls for this substance.
------------------------------------	--

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour	H 361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H302 Harmful if swallowed	H 373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	H 401 Toxic to aquatic life
H312 Harmful in contact with skin	H 433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates
H315 Causes skin irritation	
H 319 Causes serious eye irritation	
H 332 May be harmful if inhaled	
H 351 Suspected of causing cancer	

Pictogram (s):



Prevention Statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P201	Obtain specified instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P264	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when use this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective eye/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required

Response Statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	If swallowed immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor.
P302 + P352	If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water.

Xylene ©Solvent Supplies Limited

Date: April 2024

Review: March 2029

P312	Call a Poison Centre or a doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse Mouth.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin or hair remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340	If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a Poison Centre or Doctor if you feel unwell.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs get medical advice.
P304+P312	If inhaled call a Poison Centre or Doctor if you feel unwell.
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 advice.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned get medical advice.
P314	Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire, stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage Statement:

P403 + P235	Store in a well ventilated place and keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Statement:

P501	Dispose of product to a landfill in accordance with any local regulations.
------	--

FOR FURTHER HAZARDOUS AND PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No; with accompanying Class, Pack Group and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk e.g Flammable Goods N.O.S (Not Otherwise Specified) UN 1993
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be hazardous if they pose intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA) teratogens (able to result in birth defects) carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities) etc.
HSNO Act	Hazardous Substance and New Organisms Act – limits and manages the transaction of hazardous substances in New Zealand and her territories.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name:	CAS No:	Proportion (% v/v)
Xylene	1330-20-7	60-100%
Contains ethyl benzene	100-41-4	10-30%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Consult the NATIONAL POISON CENTRE (NZ 0800 764 766) or Australia (131 126) or doctor/physician in every case of suspected poisoning. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Eyes:	Hold eyes open and rinse continuously with running water for several minutes. Remove
--------------	--

	contact lenses if present and easy to do so after the first 5 minutes. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately. Wash affected area with large amounts of water then wash with soap and water. If redness, swelling or blisters occur get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing/footwear before re-use.
Inhaled:	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities:	Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically. Risk of aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal. Consider gastric gavage with protected airway and administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitization particular in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects; consider oxygen therapy.
Other Information:	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

Section 5:	Fire Fighting Measures
-------------------	-------------------------------

Flash point: 21 - 27°C

Flammable limits: LFL: 1.0% v/v

UFL: 7.1% v/v

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog or mist or alcohol-resistant foam. Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do NOT use water in a jet.
Hazards from Combustion Products:	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen.
Fire and Explosion:	The vapour is heavier than air and can spread across ground and distant ignition is possible. Above flash point, vapour-air mixtures are explosive within the flammable limits given above. Avoid breathing smoke. Prevent extinguishing water from getting into the aquatic environment.
Specific Hazards:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Precautions in connection with fire and fire-fighting Equipment:	Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full personal protection clothing operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6:

Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Spills:

Flammable liquid. Vapour forms explosive mixtures with air. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area. Stay upwind and keep out of low lying areas.

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Shut off leak if safe to do so. Remove or isolate ignition sources. Contain spill. Avoid run off into drains and sewers. Do not contaminate watercourses or the ground. Take precautions against static discharge. Bound or ground (earth) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area. The vapour is heavier than air and can spread across the ground and accumulate in low-lying areas; distant ignition is possible.

For large spills (more than a drum), recover liquid and transfer by mechanical means to labeled salvage tank that can be sealed for recovery or disposal of product. Allow residues to evaporate. Water can be used to disperse vapours and to clean spill area although prevent water from entering sewers or drains. Remove any contaminated soil and dispose of safely by waste management company.

For small spills, absorb with an appropriate material e.g vermiculite, and dispose of waste safely in a labeled sealed container for recovery or disposal.

If contamination of drains, sewers or waterways occurs, immediately notify Emergency Services (111).

Disposal:

Dispose of contaminated waste or product to an approved landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7:

Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Read label before use. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapours or direct contact with product. Wear personal protective equipment including overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into the workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of

personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping with risk of fire. Restrict line viscosity to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Take precautions to use bonded or grounded (earthed) equipment. No smoking. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Use only in well-ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use. Wear personal protective equipment to prevent breathing of and contact with product. Wear gloves and protect eyes from splashes. Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities:

Ensure all storage areas have adequate fire-fighting equipment. Store in a closed original container in a secure cool dry, well ventilated place, away from sunlight, ignition sources, heat, incompatible substances, aerosols, other flammables, oxidizing agents and corrosives, out of reach of children and away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely and sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect thoroughly for deficiencies such as leaks and damage. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available and near the storage area.

Take precautions to avoid accumulation of vapours in pits and confined spaces and static discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or stainless steel.

Avoid contact with natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

For more information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

Section 8:	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
-------------------	--

Exposure Guidelines:

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) have been set for this substance.

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Xylene:	NZ OELs List	TWA	50	ppm	
Xylene:	NZ OELs List	TWA	217	mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene:	NZ OELs List	TWA	100	ppm	

Ethyl benzene:	NZ OELs List	TWA	434	mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene:	NZ OELs List	STEL	125	ppm	
Ethyl benzene:	NZ OELs List	STEL	543	mg/m3	

Biological Limit Values:

Name:	Xylene
Determinant:	Methylhippuric acids in urine
BEI[®]	1.5 g/g creatinine
Sampling Time:	End of Shift

Name:	Ethylbenzene
Determinant:	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine
BEI[®]	0.15 g/g creatinine
Sampling Time:	End of Shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres – Classification of areas – Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Use only in a well ventilated area. A half face filter mask suitable for organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65 °C) is recommended for low concentration level exposures. Otherwise a full-piece organic vapour respiratory protective equipment is required. Where air filtering respirators are unsuitable (eg air borne concentrations are high, risk or oxygen deficiency confined space) use positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection

devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform to the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection:

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection:

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Final choice will vary according to individual circumstances.

Personal Protection (PPE):

Wear impervious protective clothing including safety shoes or boots. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves eg Viton. For incidental/splash contact, nitrile rubber gloves are suitable. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if splash or aerosol/mist exposure risk. Refer to the relevant AS/NZ standards for appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 9:	Physical and Chemical Properties
------------	----------------------------------

Form:	Liquid
Appearance:	Colourless liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Aromatic
Odour Threshold:	0.27 ppm
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Melting Point:	>48 °C
Specific Gravity:	Not available
Boiling Point/Range °C:	136 – 145 (Typical)
Flash Point °C:	21 – 27 °C (Typical)
Flammability Limits in Air (% v/v):	1.0 to 7.1
Autoignition Temperature °C:	432 – 530 °C
Vapour Pressure:	4.5 kPa (50°C) 0.8 – 1.2 kPa (20°C)
Density @ 15°C, g/cc:	870 kg/m ³
Solubility in water:	Miscible
pH:	Not applicable
Vapour Density (air=1):	3.7
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1):	13.5 (di-ethyl ether = 1) 0.76 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Viscosity:	See section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity
Volatile Component:	Not available

Partition Coefficient:	log Pow: 3.12-3.2
Surface Tension:	28.7 mN/m (20 °C) (Typical)
Flammable Limits – Lower:	1% (v)
Flammable Limits – Upper:	7.1% (v)
Explosion Properties:	Not available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity:	Not available
Dynamic Viscosity:	<0.9 MM2/5 (20 °C)

Section 10:	Stability and Activity
-------------	------------------------

Stability (Conditions to avoid):	Stable under normal storage and use conditions. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapour accumulation.
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition product:	Dependent on conditions under which decomposition occurs; gases will be complex mixture and include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous polymerization:	Not known to occur.
Reactivity:	Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Reacts with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 11:	Toxicological Information
-------------	---------------------------

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: This section includes possible adverse effects which might occur if this product is not handled in the recommended manner.

Toxicological Information:	No Toxicological data available for this material.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms of exposure arise from central nervous system depressions eg fatigue, confusion, headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhea.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of upper

	respiratory tract. Symptoms of overexposure include central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness and nausea. If this material enters the lungs, symptoms may be coughing, choking, wheezing and difficulty in breathing. Note that the onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Exposure to high concentration may cause unconsciousness and death. Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Skin Contact:	Irritating to skin. Symptoms may include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters. Harmful by skin contact. May be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systematic effects. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.
Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact the symptoms of this product can cause redness, swelling, tearing, stinging and/or blurred vision.
Respiratory Sensitisation:	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation:	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Mutagenicity (effects on genetic material)	Not a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene is listed as a Group B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Xylene is listed as a Group B: Not Classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Systemic (other target organ effects):	If ingested or inhaled, may cause adverse effects through prolonged or repeated exposure. Affects central nervous system with adverse effects such as impairing short term memory, balance and reaction time. Possible effects on auditory systems ie hearing loss.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.
STOT-Single Exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-Repeated Exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion and by inhalation.

Aspiration Hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Cancer Information:	Ethylbenzene which may be present in this product as a component at between 10 and 30% is identified as suspected of causing cancer.
Teratology (birth defects) and reproductive defects:	Identified as suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Additional information: Pre-existing medical conditions of central nervous system, skin and auditory system may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials have been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Section 12:	Ecological Information
-------------	------------------------

Environmental Fate:	This product has been classified as being ecotoxic. Harmful in the aquatic environment and to terrestrial vertebrates.
Movement and partitioning:	Product is miscible in water.
Degradation and persistence:	Not expected to bio accumulate significantly and is readily biodegradable. Product is mobile in soil and may contaminate groundwater. Avoid contamination of drains and waterways. Oxidizes by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Ecotoxicity data:	No EEL has been set for this substance.
Ecotoxicity:	Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to the soil environment. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
Persistence and Degradability:	Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Mobility:	If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Bio-accumulative Potential:	Not available.
Other Adverse Effects:	Not available.
Environmental Protection:	Do not discharge this product into waterways, drains and sewers.

Ecotoxicity data:

Xylene	<i>Oncrohynchus mykiss</i>	EC50 (96 hr)	3.3 mg/L
	<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	EC50 (48 hr)	8.5 mg/L
	<i>Skeleonema costatum</i>	EC50 (72 hr)	12.5 mg/L

Section 13:	Disposal Considerations
-------------	-------------------------

Disposal Considerations:

Recover and recycle product whenever possible. Dispose of waste in accordance with Regional Authority or local council bylaws. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums or near containers. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. The product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal. Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in the Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected. In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous. In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group II, Flammable Liquids. Please consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 and NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

Class 1:	Explosives
Division 2.1:	Flammable Gases
Division 2.3:	Toxic Gases
Division 4.2:	Spontaneously Combustible Substances
Division 5.1:	Oxidizing Substances
Division 5.2:	Organic Peroxides
Class 7:	Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Must not be loaded in the same freight container, and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

Division 4.3:	Dangerous when wet substances
----------------------	-------------------------------

Goods of Packing Group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported by segregation devices with:

Division 4.2:	Spontaneously Combustible Substances
Division 4.3:	Dangerous when wet substances
Division 5.1:	Oxidizing Substances
Division 5.2:	Organic Peroxides

Special Precautions for User:

Not available

Transport Information:

UN No	1307
Proper Shipping Name:	XYLENES
DG Class:	3
Sub Risk:	None
Pack Group:	III
Hazchem:	3Y
Marine Pollutant:	No
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO):	1307
IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name:	XYLENES
IATA/ICAO Hazard Class:	3
IATA/ICAO Packing Group:	III
IATA/ICAO Symbol:	Flammable Liquid
IMDG UN No:	1307
IMDG Proper Shipping Name:	XYLENES
IMDG Hazard Class:	3
IMDG Packing Group:	3
IMDG Marine Pollutant:	No
IMDG EMS:	F-E, S-D
Transport in Bulk:	Not available



Section 15:

Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information:

Classified as hazardous under the HSNO Act 1996 according to criteria of Minimum Degrees of Hazard (Threshold) Regulations, 2001, New Zealand.

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR002652; Solvents (Flammable, toxic, [6.7]) Group Standard 2006.

Refer to Section 2 for hazardous classifications and to www.epa.govt.nz for Controls and Conditions.

Section 16:	Other Information
-------------	-------------------

Date of Preparation: April 2024
Reasons for issue: SDS review
Replaces: SDS dated March 2019

Abbreviations:

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number
EPA: Environmental Risk Management Authority
HSNO: Hazardous Substances & New Organisms
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minute exposure period)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard

References:

Chemical Classification and Information Database; www.epa.govt.nz

Supplier Safety Data Sheet:

- ✚ Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices
- ✚ Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land NZS 5433
- ✚ Preparation of Safety Data Sheets – Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1-09-06)
- ✚ Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard
- ✚ Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Contact Person/Point:

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An SDS summarizes our best knowledge of health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this SDS, each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the SDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. Solvent Supplies Limited does not accept any liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use and application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.

Disclaimer:

Before using any product, read its label carefully to ensure that you understand its contents. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use hereof. Solvent Supplies Limited assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material. Such users or vendor assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The users must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with local laws and regulations.