

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200

# 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

#### 1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: BLUESIL RES 991

Product No.: PRCO90012887

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

**Identified uses:** Isolation of electrical or electronic material. **Uses advised against:** None known.

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

#### Manufacturer:

Elkem Silicones France SAS 1-55 rue des Frères PERRET F-69 192 SAINT FONS Cedex FRANCE

E-mail: fds.sil@elkem.com

#### Supplier:

Elkem Silicones USA Corp. Two Tower Blvd, Suite 1802 08816-1100 East Brunswick, NJ USA **Telephone:** +33 (0) 4 72 73 74 75 **Fax:** +33 (0) 4 72 73 75 99

**Telephone:** +1 (732) 227-2060 **Fax:** +1 (732) 249-7000

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number: +1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

# 2. Hazards identification

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

The product has been classified according to the legislation in force.

# Hazard Classification:

Diversional Linearday

Physical nazarus:		
Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Health Hazards:		
Acute toxicity (Dermal)	Category 4	H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (Inhalation - vapor)	Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation	Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye irritation	Category 2A	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic for Reproduction	Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Hazard pictograms:	
Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard statements:	<ul> <li>H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H312+H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.</li> <li>H315: Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319: Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H335: May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H351: Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary Statements:	
Prevention:	P210+P241+P240+P242: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Use explosion- proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. P261: Avoid breathing vapors. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:	P304+P342+P313: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get medical advice/attention. P302+P350+P332+P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P305+P351+P337+P313: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage:	P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

# 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:

No data available.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Mixtures:

#### General information:

Solution of polyorganosiloxane resin.



Chemical name	Concentration*	Туре	CAS number
Xylene	25 - <50%	Component	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	5 - <10%	Component	100-41-4
Toluene	0.1 - <1%	Impurities	108-88-3
* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume			

#### 4. First-aid measures

#### **General information:**

For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure-controls/personal protection".

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

#### Inhalation:

Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Skin contact:

Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

#### Eye contact:

In the event of contact with the eyes, rinse thoroughly with clean water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

#### Indestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

None known.

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

#### Hazards:

No specific recommendations.

#### Treatment:

No specific recommendations.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **General Fire Hazards:**

Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

#### Flammable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products : formaldehyde, oxides of carbon and silica.



#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

#### Special fire fighting procedures:

Water spray should be used to cool containers.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Firefighters should wear standard protective equipment and a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

# 6. Accidental release measures

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

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Do not breathe vapor. Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

#### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Collect spillage. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). and to state and/or local agencies.

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

Use non-sparking tools. Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent and place into containers.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

Caution: Contaminated surfaces may be slippery. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

#### Precautions:

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

#### Hygiene measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Nitrogen blanketing of containers is recommended.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

No data available.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control Parameters:

#### Occupational Exposure Limits:

Chemical name	Туре	Exposure Limit	Values	Source
Xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (02 2006)
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (1989)
	STEL	150 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended



			(2008)
TWA	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as
		-	amended (1989)
TWA	100 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
			(2008)
STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards,
		-	as amended (2016)
REL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards,
		-	as amended (2016)

#### **Biological Limit Values:**

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Xylene (Methylhippuric acids: Sampling time: End of shift.)	1.5 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)

#### 8.2 Exposure controls:

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits. In case of inadequate ventilation: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Avoid inhalation of vapors, mists or dusts.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Avoid inhalation of vapors/aerosols/dusts and contact with skin and eyes. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to applicable standards, adapted to the conditions of use of the product and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist.

Eye/face protection:	Goggles/face shield are recommended.
Hand Protection:	Protective gloves are recommended.
Skin and Body Protection:	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Apron and long sleeves are recommended.
Respiratory Protection:	If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to fumes at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

# Environmental Controls:

No data available.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	
Physical state:	Liquid
Form:	Viscous
Color:	Straw yellow
Odor:	Strong
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	137 - 142 °C
Flash Point:	25 °C (Closed cup according to method Afnor T 60103.)



Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Flammability Limit - Upper (%):	7 %(V) Xylene
Flammability Limit - Lower (%):	1 %(V) Xylene
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Relative vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	Approximate 1.03 kg/dm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies):	
Solubility in Water:	Very slightly soluble
Solubility (other):	Ethanol: Very slightly soluble Aliphatic hydrocarbons: Very slightly soluble Acetone: Miscible (in all proportions). Aromatic hydrocarbons: Miscible (in all proportions). Chlorinated solvents: Miscible (in all proportions).
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Self Ignition Temperature:	> 500 °C Xylene
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Dynamic viscosity:	Approximate 180 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosive properties:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	Not considered as oxidizing. Expert statement.

9.2 Other information: No data available.

# **10. Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No data available.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, other toxic gases or vapors and amorphous silica.

# **11. Toxicological information**

# Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: No data available.



Ingestion: No data available.

Skin contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

### Acute toxicity:

#### Oral: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): LD 50 (Rat ; Male): 3,523 mg/kg ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Gavage (Oral) LD 50 (Rat ; female): > 4,000 mg/kg ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Gavage (Oral)

*ETHYLBENZENE* (*100-41-4*): LD 50 (Rat ; Female, Male): 3,500 mg/kg

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): LD 50 (Rat ; Male): 5,580 mg/kg ; Method: According to a standardised method.

#### Dermal:

Harmful in contact with skin. ATEmix : 1,141.51 mg/kg

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. ATEmix (4 h): 11 mg/l ; Vapor

#### Repeated dose toxicity:

#### Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): NOAEL: 250 mg/kg; (Rat; Female, Male; Oral); Method: According to a standardised method.; Chronic exposure. NOAEL: 150 mg/kg; (Rat; female; Oral); Method: OECD 408; Subchronic exposure. LOAEL: 150 mg/kg; (Rat; Male; Oral); Method: OECD 408; Subchronic exposure.

*ETHYLBENZENE* (*100-41-4*): NOAEL: 75 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 408 ; Subchronic exposure. NOAEL: 0.5 mg/l ; (Rat ; Inhalation) ; Subchronic exposure.

#### *TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*):

NOAEL: 625 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Oral) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Neuropathological effects. Subchronic exposure. NOAEL: 2.355 mg/l ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapour) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Subchronic exposure. NOAEL: 2.261 mg/l ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapour) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Chronic exposure.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *XYLENE* (*1330-20-7*): Irritating. (Rabbit) ; Method: Expert judgement

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4): Moderately irritating (Rabbit ; 24 h)



*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): Causes skin irritation. (Rabbit) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

# Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *XYLENE* (*1330-20-7*): Irritating. (Rabbit) : Method: Expert iudgement

*ETHYLBENZENE* (*100-41-4*): May be slightly irritating. (Rabbit)

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 405

# **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:**

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *XYLENE* (*1330-20-7*): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Mouse); Method: OECD 429

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Human)

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Guinea Pig) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

# In vitro: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

Chromosomal aberration: No clastogenic effect. (Chinese hamster ovary cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

In vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange (SCE) assay in mammalian cells: No clastogenic effect. (Chinese hamster ovary cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

Chromosomal aberration: No clastogenic effect. (Chinese hamster ovary cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 473

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476

# TOLUENE (108-88-3):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: According to a standardised method.

# In vivo: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7):

Rodent dominant Lethal test: negative (Rat ; Subcutaneous) ; Method: OECD 478 Mammalian bone marrow chromosomal aberration test: negative (Rat ; Intraperitoneal)



# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test: negative (Mouse ; Male ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 474 Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS) Test with mammalian liver cells in vivo: negative (Mouse ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 486

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): Mammalian bone marrow chromosomal aberration test: negative (Rat ; Intraperitoneal) Rodent dominant Lethal test: negative (Mouse ; Male ; Inhalation)

# Carcinogenicity:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information: Suspected of causing cancer. XYLENE (1330-20-7): Not classified NOAEL: 500 mg/kg (Rat ; Female, Male ; Ingestion) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Gavage (Oral) NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg (Mouse ; Female, Male ; Ingestion) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Gavage (Oral)

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

Not classified NOAEC: 1.1 mg/l (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 453 ; Not relevant for Human.

# TOLUENE (108-88-3):

Not classified NOAEC: >= 4.522 mg/l (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapor) ; Method: Similar to OECD 453 ; Chronic exposure.

# IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Ethylbenzene Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

# US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities.

# US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended:

No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities.

# Reproductive toxicity:

# Fertility: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): Not classified Fertility study 1 generation: NOAEL (parent): 2.171 mg/l; NOAEL (F1): None.; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat; Female, Male; Inhalation - vapor)

# *ETHYLBENZENE* (100-41-4):

Not classified

Fertility study 2 generations: NOAEL (parent): 4.34 mg/l; NOAEL (F1): 4.34 mg/l; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 416 ; The product is not considered to affect fertility. Fertility study 1 generation: NOAEL (parent): 8.68 mg/l NOAEL (F1): None. ; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 415 ; The product is not considered to affect fertility.

#### TOLUENE (108-88-3):

The product is not considered to affect fertility. Fertility study 2 generations: NOAEL (parent): >= 7.5 mg/l NOAEL (F1): NOAEL (F2): (Rat; Female, Male; Inhalation - vapor); Method: According to a standardised method.

# Teratogenicity: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:



XYLENE (1330-20-7): Not classified Effects on the progeny are not considered significant as they were observed only in doses leading to maternal toxicity. (Rat ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 414

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

Not classified NOAEL (terato): 17.36 mg/l; NOAEL (mater): 4.34 mg/l (Rat; Inhalation); Method: OECD 414; The product is not considered to be toxic for development. NOAEL (terato): 8.68 mg/l; NOAEL (mater): 8.68 mg/l (Rabbit; Inhalation); Method: OECD 414; The product is not considered to be toxic for development.

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): Suspected of damaging the unborn child. NOAEL (terato): 1.884 mg/l ; NOAEL (mater): 1.884 mg/l (Rabbit ; Inhalation - vapor) ; Method: OECD 414 ; The product is considered to be toxic for development.

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information: May cause respiratory irritation.** *XYLENE* (*1330-20-7*): May cause respiratory irritation. Target Organ(s): Respiratory system

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

# Based on our knowledge of the composition information: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

XYLENE (1330-20-7): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

TOLUENE (108-88-3):

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Target Organ(s): Central nervous system.

# Aspiration Hazard:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *XYLENE* (*1330-20-7*): May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



# **12. Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity:

# Acute toxicity:

# Fish: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h) : 2.6 mg/l ; Method: OECD 203 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h) : 4.2 mg/l ; Method: OECD 203 ; Fresh water LC 50 (Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia); 96 h) : 5.1 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; marine water

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): LC 50 (Coho salmon; 96 h ; Flow through) : 5.5 mg/l

# Aquatic Invertebrates: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 24 h) : 1 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h) : 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Fresh water

LC 50 (Americamysis bahia; 48 h) : > 5.2 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; marine water

LC 50 (Americamysis bahia; 96 h) : 2.6 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; marine water

*TOLUENE* (*108-88-3*): EC 50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia); 48 h ; semi-static) : 3.78 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

# Aquatic plants: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): ErC50 (Algae; 48 h) : 1.3 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 ; Results obtained on a similar product. NOEC (growth rate) (Algae; 72 h) : 0.44 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

EC 50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 96 h) : 3.6 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Fresh water Based on cell number

NOEC (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 96 h) : 3.4 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Fresh water Based on cell number

EC 50 (Skeletonema costatum; 96 h) : 7.7 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; marine water Based on cell number

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum; 96 h) : 4.5 mg/l  $\,$  ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; marine water Based on cell number

TOLUENE (108-88-3):

NOEC (biomass) (Skeletonema costatum; 72 h ; Static) : 10 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: No data available.

# Chronic Toxicity:

**Fish: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *XYLENE* (*1330-20-7*):



NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 56 d) : 1.3 mg/l ; Results obtained on a similar product.

TOLUENE (108-88-3): NOEC (growth rate) (Coho salmon; 40 d; Flow through) : 1.4 mg/l

#### Aquatic Invertebrates: Based on our knowledge of the composition information: XYLENE (1330-20-7):

NOEC (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia); 7 d): 0.96 mg/l; Method: According to a standardised method.; Results obtained on a similar product.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

NOEC (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia); 7 d): 0.96 mg/l; Method: According to a standardised method.; Fresh water

# TOLUENE (108-88-3):

NOEC (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia); 7 d; semi-static) : 0.74 mg/l; Method: According to a standardised method.

# 12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

# Biodegradation: Based on our knowledge of the composition information: XYLENE (1330-20-7):

The product is considered to be readily biodegradable.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

70 - 80 % (activated sludge, domestic (adaptation not specified); 28 d); Method: OECD 301 B; Readily biodegradable The 10-day window requirement is fulfilled.

TOLUENE (108-88-3): 69 %; The product is easily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): Based on our knowledge of the composition information: XYLENE (1330-20-7):

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 25.9 (Oncorhynchus mykiss ; 56 d) ; The product is not bioaccumulating. Results obtained on a similar product.

# ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4):

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1 (Oncorhynchus kisutch); The product is not considered to have a bioaccumulative potential.

TOLUENE (108-88-3): Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 90 ; Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

# Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

XYLENE (1330-20-7): Log Kow: 3.16 (20 °C)

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4): Log Kow: 3.6 (20 °C)

TOLUENE (108-88-3): Log Kow: 2.73 (20 °C)

# 12.4 Mobility in soil:

SDS US - PRCO90012887



No data available.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects:

No data available.

# 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods:

### **Disposal methods:**

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability.

#### **Contaminated Packaging:**

Contaminated packages should be as empty as possible.

#### Waste code:

#### EPA RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE: D001

# 14. Transport information

## DOT

	14.1 UN number or ID number:	UN 1307
	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:	XYLENES MIXTURE
	14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):	_
	Class:	3
	Label(s):	3
	EmS No.:	130,
	14.4 Packing Group:	III
	14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not a Marine Pollutant
	14.6 Special precautions for user:	None.
IM	DG / IMO	
	14.1 UN Number:	UN 1307
	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:	XYLENES MIXTURE
	14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):	
	Class:	3
	Label(s):	3
	EmS No.:	F-E, S-D
	14.4 Packing Group:	
	14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not a Marine Pollutant
	14.6 Special precautions for user:	None.
	14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of M	IARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

#### ΙΑΤΑ

14.1 UN number or ID number: 14.2 Proper Shipping Name: 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):	XYLENES MIXTURE
Class:	3
Label(s):	3
14.4 Packing Group:	III
14.5 Environmental hazards:	No



14.6 Special precautions for user:	
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	
Cargo aircraft only:	

None.

Allowed. Allowed.

# 15. Regulatory information

### **US Federal Regulations:**

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity:	Reportable quantity:
Xylene	100 lbs
Ethylbenzene	1000 lbs

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA):

#### Hazard categories:

Flammable liquids, Acute toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure), Carcinogenicity, Toxic to reproduction

#### SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification:

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:

Xylene Ethylbenzene

Chemical Identity:

<u>Reporting threshold for other</u> <u>users:</u> 10000 lbs 10000 lbs Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing: 25000lbs 25000lbs

#### **US State Regulations:**

#### **US. California Proposition 65:**



This product can expose you to chemicals including: Ethylbenzene, Toluene: which is known to the State of California to cause cancer., : which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:

<u>Chemical Identity:</u> Xylene Ethylbenzene

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

#### **US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances:** <u>Chemical Identity:</u> Xylene Ethylbenzene

**US. Rhode Island RTK:** No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

#### Inventory Status:

Australia AICS: Canada DSL Inventory List: China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: On or in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory.



Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: Philippines PICCS: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory: US TSCA Inventory: EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: On or in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory.

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

# HMIS Hazard ID:



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP -Rating not possible; \*Chronic health effect H - Goggles, Gloves, Apron & Vapor Respirator

# NFPA Hazard ID:



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating not possible

Issue Date: 02/22/2021

Version #: 12.0

# **Further Information:**

No data available.

# **Disclaimer:**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials. The information is believed to be correct. It is given in good faith. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.