



# Ortho-xylene

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830 (REACH)

Date of issue: 10/02/2000

Revision date: 15/06/2016

Version: 9.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Chemical type : Substance  
Name : Ortho-xylene  
Trade name : Ortho-xylene  
EC index no : 601-022-00-9  
EC no : 202-422-2  
CAS No : 95-47-6  
REACH registration No. : 01-2119485822-30-0012  
Product code : 11010047  
Local code : 11010047  
IUPAC : o-xylene  
Chemical name : o-xylene  
Formula : C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>  
Synonyms : ORTO-XYLEN,  
Other means of identification : o-dimethylbenzene

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

##### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use  
Industrial/Professional use spec : Manufacture of substance  
Intermediate  
Distribution of substance  
transported isolated intermediate  
Function or use category : Intermediates

##### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No relevant data available

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

SLOVNAFT, a.s.  
Vlčie hrdlo 1  
824 12 Bratislava - Slovakia  
T +421-(0)2/4055-1111 - F +421-(0)2/5859-9759  
[slovnaftreach@slovnaft.sk](mailto:slovnaftreach@slovnaft.sk) - [www.slovnaft.sk](http://www.slovnaft.sk)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Podnikový dispečing 1: ++0421(0)2/4055 3344  
Podnikový dispečing 2: ++0421(0)2/4055 2244  
fax: ++0421(0)2/4055 8047  
E-mail: podnikovydispecing1@slovnaft.sk, podnikovydispecing2@slovnaft.sk

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	Národné toxikologické informačné centrum FN s poliklinikou University Hospital Bratislava	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 4 166
HUNGARY	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet (National Institute of Chemical Safety) Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (Health Toxicological Information Service)	1437 Budapest PO Box 839 1097 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2	+36-80-20-11-99
HUNGARY	Vegyipari Riasztási és Információs Központ (VERIK) FER TŰZOLTÓSÁG ÉS SZOLGÁLTATÓ KFT. (0-24 órás)	OLAJMUNKÁS ÚT. 2. 2433 Százhalombatta	+36-23-551-909
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) Gwenwyn Ward, Wolfson Unit	Penarth CF64 2XX Cardiff	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	NPIS Edinburgh (Scottish Poisons Information Bureau) Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Bab el Oued	51 Little France Crescent EH16 4SA Edinburgh	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Constantine	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	0870 243 2241

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Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre	Claremont Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 4LP Newcastle	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

#### 2.1.2. Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No relevant data available

### 2.2. Label elements

#### 2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)

: Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (CLP)

: P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P301+P310 - If swallowed, immediately call a doctor  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

### 2.3. Other hazards

No relevant data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier		% (w/w) Concentration (range)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
	CAS No	EC no		
o-Xylene	95-47-6	202-422-2	98.5 - 99.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Styrene	100-42-5	202-851-5	0.1 - 0.29	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply  
Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces  
Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
If casualty is unconscious and:  
Not breathing  
Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel  
If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice  
Breathing  
Place in the recovery position  
Administer oxygen if necessary  
Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely  
Wash affected area with soap and water  
Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists  
Do not wait for symptoms to develop  
For minor thermal burns, cool the burn  
Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides  
Body hypothermia must be avoided.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so  
Continue rinsing  
If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : in case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred  
The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital  
Do not wait for symptoms to develop  
Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration  
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms: reddening, irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Slight eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination.

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

No relevant data available

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

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

- Reactivity : This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protection during firefighting : In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Other information : Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate  
Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material  
Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons  
Work helmet  
Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots  
Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated  
Respiratory protection:  
a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours/H<sub>2</sub>S, or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
- Emergency procedures : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so  
Avoid direct contact with released material  
Stay upwind  
In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas  
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel  
Except in case of small spillages,  
The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency  
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares  
If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations  
If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials  
Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation  
Do not use direct jets  
When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No relevant data available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials  
Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water, or underground spaces (tunnels, cellars, etc.)  
Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal  
In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations  
In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment  
Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents  
If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means  
Contain spillage – ventilate area and allow to evaporate  
The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

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

- For containment : recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions  
For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary  
Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No relevant data available

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Risk of explosive mixtures of vapour and air. Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding explosive atmospheres, and handling and storage facilities of flammable products, are followed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with the hot product. Avoid release to the environment. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Ground/bond containers, tanks and transfer/receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only bottom loading of tankers, in compliance with European legislation. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours. Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Technical measures : Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. These can cause flammability / explosion hazards. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Storage conditions : Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. oxidizing agents. heat sources. peroxides.

Storage area : Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Store separately from oxidising agents.

Special rules on packaging : If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Protect from the sunlight.

Packaging materials : Recommended materials: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

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

This substance is handled under Strictly Controlled Conditions in accordance with REACH regulation Article 17(3) for on-site isolated intermediates. Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site. Written confirmation of application of Strictly Controlled Conditions has been received from every affected Distributor and Downstream Processor/User of the Registrant's intermediate.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> o-xylene
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	50 ppm o-xylene
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> o-xylene
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	100 ppm o-xylene
Slovakia	NPEL (krátkodobý) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia	NPEL (priemerný) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia	NPEL (priemerný) (ppm)	50 ppm

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	<= 3182 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	12.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1872 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.25 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.25 mg/l
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	2.41 mg/kg dwt

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Gas mask with filter type A.



Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Eye protection : If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used. If contact is likely, a protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Respiratory protection : to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum,. If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type "A" or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : None in normal conditions.

Environmental exposure controls : Store finished products in closed containers (e.g., bulk tanks, drums, cans);. Store all VOC-containing wastes in closed, secure containers (e.g., bulk tanks, intermediate bulk containers, drums). Incinerate, absorb, or adsorb vapours stripped from solution whenever necessary. Use vapour recovery units when necessary. Carefully handle the substance to minimise releases.

Consumer exposure controls : Substance registered as Isolated intermediate under SCC). This substance is handled under Strictly Controlled Conditions in accordance with REACH regulation Article 17(3) for on-site isolated intermediates. In case the substance is transported to other sites for further processing, the substance should be handled at these sites under the Strictly Controlled Conditions as specified in REACH regulation Article 18(4). Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site. Written confirmation of application of Strictly Controlled Conditions has been received from every affected Distributor and Downstream Processor/User of the Registrant's intermediate.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: aromatic odour.
Melting point	: - 25.18 °C
Boiling point	: 144.41 °C
Flash point	: 23 - 32 °C
Explosive limits (vol %)	: 1 - 7 vol %
Vapour pressure	: 650 Pa
Density	: 876 - 880 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 20°C
Water solubility	: 0.178
Log Pow	: 3.12
Auto-ignition temperature	: 464 °C
Viscosity	: 0.87 m <sup>2</sup> /s

### 9.2. Other information

Any other additional information about the quality of the product will be indicated on the test report.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

They may be ignited by heat, sparks, static electricity or flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored normally.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 - 4000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	29091 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	6350 ppm/4h
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified  
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.  
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified  
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
LC50 fish 1	2.6 - 11.23 mg/l
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	2.2 - 4.9 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 - 4.7 mg/l
LC50 fish 2	> 1.3 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.96 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	57 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	6 - 21 Bioconcentration o-xylene at the water organism is low by measured values BCF
Log Pow	3.12

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
Mobility in soil	48 - 129 o-xylene has by experimental determined values Koc (coefficient soil sorbtion) high mobility in soil

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ortho-xylene (95-47-6)	
Results of PBT assessment	O-xylene is not considered PBT or vPvB

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No relevant data available



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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
Waste treatment methods	: Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.
Additional information	: (*) Hazardous waste according to Directive 91/689/EEC. European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid any discharge of the product into waste water. Hazardous waste. Disposal in high-temperature incinerator (> 1200 °C).
EWC (EURAL) code	: 07 06 04* - other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors, 16 03 05* - organic wastes containing dangerous substances, 15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

#### 14.1. UN number

UN-No. : 1307

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES  
Transport document description (ADR) : UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class (ADR) : 3  
Danger labels (ADR) : 3



#### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : III

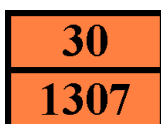
#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

##### 14.6.1. Overland transport

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 30  
Classification code (ADR) : F1  
Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E  
LQ : LQ07  
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1

##### 14.6.2. Transport by sea

No relevant data available

##### 14.6.3. Air transport

No relevant data available

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable



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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Ortho-xylene - o-Xylene - Styrene
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	Ortho-xylene - o-Xylene - Styrene

##### 15.1.2. National regulations

Regional legislation : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 605/2014 of 5 June 2014 amending, for the purposes of introducing hazard and precautionary statements in the Croatian language and its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment : For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

### SECTION 16: Other information

SDS changed items : Update of the SDS in accordance with Regulation EC 2015/830

Data sources : LOA registration dossier.

Training advice : Before handling, storing or using the present substance for the first time, employees must be informed.

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases::

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (Dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure Category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
R10	Flammable
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R38	Irritating to skin
Xi	Irritating
Xn	Harmful

Precautionary statements (CLP):

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280	Wear face protection,
P261	Avoid breathing fume,
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P301+P310	If swallowed, immediately call a doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*