

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified in accordance with Health Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

1. Identification

Product identifier: Toluene/Xylene Mixture**Other means of identification****Common name(s),
synonym(s):** TOLUENE/XYLENE, T/X, C6-C8 Aromatics, TX Mix
SDS number: NOVA-0008**Recommended use and restriction on use****Recommended use:** Gasoline blends, industrial feedstock.**Restrictions on use:** All uses other than the identified.**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information****Manufacturer****Company Name:** NOVA Chemicals
Address: P.O. Box 2518, Station M
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5C6
Telephone: Product Information: 1-412-490-4063
SDS Information Email: msdsemail@novachem.com**Emergency telephone number:**

1-800-561-6682, 1-403-314-8767 (NOVA Chemicals) (24 hours)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification According to Hazardous Product Regulations**Physical Hazards**

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Static-accumulating flammable liquid	Category 1

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Toxic to reproduction	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 2
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 2

Label Elements**Hazard Symbol:****Signal Word:**

Danger

Hazard Statement:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.
Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour.
May cause flash fire or explosion.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(Blood)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(Central nervous system)
(Hearing organs)
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Do not breathe dust or mists. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or fog to extinguish. Collect spillage.

- Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Keep cool.
- Disposal:** 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.
- Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:** None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Toluene	Methylbenzene	108-88-3	69 - 85%
Benzene, ethyl-	Ethylbenzene, Phenylethane	100-41-4	9 - 23%
Benzene, dimethyl-	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - 10%
Benzene	Benzol	71-43-2	0 - 1.0%

* All concentrations are percent by weight.

Additional Information: This product is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations, 2015.

4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation:** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Ingestion:** IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
- Skin Contact:** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Eye contact:** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: Skin irritation. Eye irritation. Respiratory irritation. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: For more detailed medical emergency support information, call 1-800-561-6682 or 1-403-314-8767 (24 hours, NOVA Chemicals Emergency Response). Ensure thorough eye and skin decontamination. Treat unconsciousness, nausea, hypotension, seizures and cardiac arrhythmias in the conventional manner. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use the method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after protecting the airway. Observe hospitalized patients for delayed chemical pneumonia, acute tubular necrosis, encephalopathy and dysrhythmias. Monitor for urinary phenol within 72 hours of acute exposure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may rupture violently when heated. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire, ISOLATE for 800 metres (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 metres (1/2 mile) in all directions. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Keep containers away from source of heat or fire. This product may be a static accumulator which can form an ignitable vapour-air mixture in a storage tank.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or fog to extinguish. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use straight/direct streams as this may actually spread flames.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Upon combustion, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures: Keep upwind. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw in case of fire and container venting or heat discolouration of a container. Avoid inhaling any smoke and combustion materials. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Reference Emergency Response Guidebook No. 130 for additional details and instructions.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Alert stand-by emergency and fire fighting personnel. Monitor surrounding area for buildup of flammable concentrations in air.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 metres (164 feet) in all directions. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain discharge by booming on water or diking on ground. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Small Spills: Remove liquid material with non-sparking approved pumps, skimmers or vacuum equipment. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Use non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Consider downwind evacuation for 300 metres (1000 feet).

Spills on water will volatilize rapidly, making containment or recovery difficult. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Remove pooled liquid material with approved, non-sparking pumps, skimmers or vacuum equipment. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Soil remediation may be required.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity". For additional information on storing and handling flammable liquids, refer to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code". Take special precautions when cold cutting or breaking into lines, or when cleaning and disposing of empty containers. Parts and equipment should be steam cleaned prior to maintenance procedures. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents and acids. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage area should be clearly identified, well-illuminated and clear of obstruction. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Only allow access to authorized persons. Store and handle in properly designed pressure vessels and equipment. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment, and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers) and flammable gas detectors. Keep absorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Consider use of external floating roof tanks or flame arrestors. Inspect vents during winter conditions for vapour ice buildup. Storage tanks should be above ground and diked to hold entire contents. Store away from incompatible materials. Store according to applicable regulations and standards for flammable materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Toluene	TWA	50 ppm	188 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Toluene	TWA	20 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
Toluene	TWA	20 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

Toluene	TWA	50 ppm	188 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
Toluene	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Toluene	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Toluene	REL	100 ppm	375 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Toluene	IDLH	500 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	STEL	125 ppm	543 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
	TWA	100 ppm	434 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	TWA	20 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
Benzene, ethyl-	TWA	20 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	TWA	100 ppm	434 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
	STEL	125 ppm	543 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	REL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	IDLH	800 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended
Benzene, dimethyl-	STEL	150 ppm	651 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
	TWA	100 ppm	434 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Benzene, dimethyl-	TWA	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
	STEL	150 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
Benzene, dimethyl-	STEL	150 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
	TWA	100 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Benzene, dimethyl-	TWA	100 ppm	434 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
	STEL	150 ppm	651 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
Benzene, dimethyl-	TWA	100 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	150 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Benzene, dimethyl-	REL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene, dimethyl-	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene	TWA	0.5 ppm	1.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

	STEL	2.5 ppm	8 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Benzene	STEL	2.5 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
	TWA	0.5 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
Benzene	STEL	2.5 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
	TWA	0.5 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Benzene	STEL	5 ppm	15.5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
	TWA	1 ppm	3 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
Benzene	TWA	0.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	2.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Benzene	REL	0.1 ppm		US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene	STEL	1 ppm		US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene	IDLH	500 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Biological Limit Values

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Toluene (toluene: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.03 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI
Toluene (toluene: Sampling time: Prior to last shift of work week.)	0.02 mg/l (Blood)	ACGIH BEI
Toluene (o-Cresol, with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEI
Benzene, ethyl- (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.15 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEI
Benzene, dimethyl- (Methylhippuric acids: Sampling time: End of shift.)	1.5 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEI
Benzene (t,t-Muconic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	500 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEI
Benzene (S-Phenylmercapturic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEI

Exposure guidelines

Chemical Identity	Notations	Source
Toluene	Can be absorbed through the skin.	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
	Can be absorbed through the skin.	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
Benzene	Can be absorbed through the skin.	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
	Can be absorbed through the skin.	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

	Can be absorbed through the skin.	Canada, Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
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Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering methods to reduce hazardous exposure are preferred controls. Methods include mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust) process or personal enclosure, remote and automated operation, control of process conditions, leak detection and repair systems, and other process modifications. Ensure all exhaust ventilation systems are discharged to outdoors, away from air intakes and ignition sources. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. Administrative (procedure) controls and use of personal protective equipment may also be required.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. Employer programs to properly select, fit, maintain and train employees to use equipment must accompany PPE. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource, the PPE manufacturer's recommendation, and/or applicable regulations to determine hazard potential and ensure adequate protection.

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashing is possible or to prevent eye irritation from vapours.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical resistant gloves.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Wear work clothes with long sleeves and pants. If splashing or contact with liquid material is possible, consider the need for an impervious overcoat. Fire resistant (i.e., Nomex) or natural fibre clothing (i.e., cotton or wool) is recommended. Synthetic clothing can generate static electricity and is not recommended where a flammable vapour release may occur. Wear chemical-resistant safety footwear with good traction to prevent slipping. Static Dissipative (SD) rated footwear is also recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4, or self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Air supplied breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

Hygiene measures: Use effective control measures and PPE to maintain worker exposure to concentrations that are below these limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are in close proximity to work locations.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Aromatic
Odour Threshold:	2 - 5 ppm
pH:	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point:	-80 °C (-112 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	110 - 140 °C (230 - 284 °F)
Flash Point:	4 °C (39 °F)
Evaporation rate:	Medium at 20 °C (68 °F) (n-butyl acetate=1)

Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	7 %(V) (toluene)
Flammability limit - lower(%):	1 %(V) (toluene)
Vapour pressure:	4.8 kPa (37.8 °C (100.0 °F))
Vapour density:	3.18 (Air=1) (toluene) (calculated)
Density:	871.0 - 871.5 kg/m ³
Relative density:	0.871 - 0.8715 (15 °C (59 °F)) (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	Insoluble in water
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	3.12 - 3.20
Auto-ignition temperature:	450 - 500 °C (842 - 932 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	2 mm ² /s (40 °C (104 °F)), estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to open flame or excessive heat can cause fire or explosion. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents, acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	Inhalation of this product may result in central nervous system effects including headache. Excessive inhalation of this material may also cause damage to blood systems and possibly cancer (leukemia). Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury. Ingestion of this product may result in vomiting, nausea, abdominal pain and central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination. Ingestion may also cause blood disorders.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	Central nervous system effects including headache. Respiratory irritation.
Ingestion:	Vomiting, nausea, abdominal pain and central nervous system effects

including headache.

Skin Contact: Skin irritation.

Eye contact: Eye irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: ATEmix: 748.24 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: No data available.

Components:

Benzene
LOAEL (Rat, Oral): 25 mg/kg (Target Organ(s): Blood)
LOAEL (Rat, Inhalation - vapour): 0.958 mg/l (Target Organ(s): Blood)
LOAEL (Human, Inhalation - vapour): 0.0018 mg/l (Target Organ(s): Blood)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Product: May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Benzene, ethyl- Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Benzene Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

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

Benzene Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

ACGIH Carcinogen List:

Benzene Group A1: Confirmed human carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: May cause genetic defects.

In vivo

Product: May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity

Product: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: Blood - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Central nervous system, hearing organs - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects: Xylene is a developmental toxicant in Canada.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity:****Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:****Fish**

Product: Toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Product: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:**Fish**

Product: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Product: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability**Biodegradation**

Product: No data available.

BOD/COD Ratio

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)**

Product: No data available.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: 3.12 - 3.20

Mobility in Soil:

Product is likely to have low to moderate absorption into soil and sediment based on Log Kow.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations**Disposal instructions:**

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. Waste generator is advised to carefully consider hazardous properties and control measures needed for other materials that may be found in the waste.

Contaminated Packaging: Check local, federal and provincial environmental regulations prior to disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN Number:	UN 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (mixed isomers))
Class	3
Packing Group	II
Label(s)	3
Subsidiary risk label	–
Special precautions for user:	Emergency Response Guidebook No. 130, latest revision. (which is applicable due to noxious components in the product)

IMDG

UN Number:	UN 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (mixed isomers))
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	3
Label(s):	3
EmS No.:	F-E, S-E
Packing Group:	II
Marine pollutant:	No
Limited quantity	1.00L
Excepted quantity	E2
Special precautions for user:	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Annex II - yes; IBC02

15. Regulatory information

Canada Federal Regulations

List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)

Chemical Identity

Benzene

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not regulated

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) (Parts 1-4)

NPRI	Toluene
	Benzene, ethyl-
	Benzene, dimethyl-
	Benzene

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5	Toluene
	Benzene, dimethyl-
	Benzene

Greenhouse Gases

Not regulated

Precursor Control Regulations**Chemical Identity**

Toluene

Canada. Substances Subject to Significant New Activity (SNAc) Reporting Requirements

Not regulated

Inventory status

Canada DSL Inventory List: On or in compliance with the inventory

US TSCA Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**Issue Date:** 12/06/2019**Revision Information:** 12/06/2019: SDS Update**Version #:** 8.0

Abbreviations and acronyms: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act; COD = Chemical Oxygen Demand; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EC50 = Effective Concentration 50%; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health; Kow = Octanol/water partition coefficient; LC50 = Lethal Concentration 50%; LD50 = Lethal Dose 50%; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PNOC = Particulates Not Otherwise Classified; PPE = Personal Protective Equipment; REL = Recommended Exposure Limit; SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; SDS = Safety Data Sheet; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Further Information: For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity".

For additional information on storing and handling flammable liquids, refer to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code".

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