

Prime Exposure Pty Ltd Product: Xylene Blend Page 1 of 13 Date of Issue: August 2022

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER		
SUPPLIER:	Prime Exposure Pty Ltd	
ABN:	74 495 383 883	
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	8-10 Wadhurst Drive, Boronia, VIC 3155, Australia.	
POSTAL ADDRESS:	PO Box 5109, Brandon Park, VIC 3150, Australia.	
TELEPHONE:	(03) 9800 0431.	
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 (Poisons Information Centre).	
WEB PAGE:	www.primeexposure.com.au	
Product name:	Xylene Blend.	
Proper shipping name or technical	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains xylene).	
name:		
Product use:	Solvent diluent.	
Manufacturer's product code:	Not applicable.	
Creation date:	4 August 2022.	
Revision date:	Before 3 August 2027.	

# SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classified as a **HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL** in accordance with the WHS and as **HAZARDOUS** in accordance with the GHS, and as **DANGEROUS GOODS** according to the ADG Code.

CLASS	IFI	CΔ1	N:
CLASS			 

CLASSIFICATION.		
Hazardous classes & categories:	Hazard classes	Hazard category
Physical:	Flammable liquids.	3.
Health:	Acute Toxicity - dermal.	4.
	Acute Toxicity - inhalation.	4.
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation.	2.
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation.	2A.
	Germ cell mutagenicity.	1B.
	Carcinogenicity.	1A.
	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure).	3.
	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure).	2.
	Aspiration hazard.	1.
Environmental:	Chronic (long-term) hazard to the aquatic environment.	3.
LABEL ELEMENTS:		
Signal word:	DANGER.	
Hazard statements:	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
	Harmful in contact with skin.	
	Harmful if inhaled.	
	Causes skin irritation.	
	Causes serious eye irritation.	
	May cause genetic defects.	
	May cause cancer.	
	May cause respiratory irritation.	
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repe	eated exposure if
	inhaled.	-
	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.	



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# SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED) Precautionary statements: Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. **Response:** Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician 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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam for extinction. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Storage: and cool. Disposal Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations. General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. **Pictogram(s):** 

Pictogram(s) description: Other hazards which do not result in classification: Flame Exclamation mark Health hazard The product has ototoxic properties due to the presence of Ethylbenzene and Xylenes as components.



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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:	
Xylene	1330-20-7	> 60 % w/w	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	10 - < 30 % w/w	
Aromatic hydrocarbons	Various	10 - < 30 % w/w	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	10 - < 30 % w/w	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 10 % w/w	
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	< 0.5 % w/w	
Total		100 % w/w	

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID ME General information:	
	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Scheduled poisons:	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city can provide
	additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a
First and facilities required.	doctor (at once).
First aid facilities required:	Eye wash fountains and a general washing facility should be easily
	accessible in the immediate work area.
Necessary first aid measures:	if the lead in the second station is the state of the second state
Inhalation:	If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact:	If skin contact occurs: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water
	while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention
	if symptoms occur.
Eye contact:	If in eyes: Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running
	water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue flushing until
	advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at
	least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Ingestion (swallowed):	If ingested: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and
	keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been
	swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of
	water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get
	medical attention if symptoms occur.
Symptoms caused by exposure:	
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and
	respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour may result in headaches, dizziness
	and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations may produce
	central nervous system (CNS) depression, which can lead to loss of co-
	ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged,
	unconsciousness.
Skin contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Eye contact:	May cause serious eye irritation.
Ingestion (swallowed):	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the
	gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts
	of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting
	may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.



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# SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Protection of first-aiders:	No special precautions.
Advice to doctor:	No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Poisons Information Centre in
	each Australian State capital city can provide additional assistance for
	scheduled poisons.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), alcohol resistant foam (if it is not available, normal foam can be used). Cool containers/ tanks with water spray or regular foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Specific hazards arising from the	Not applicable.	
chemical:	Product is classified as flammable liquid and vapour. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), and other toxic gases. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.	
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighting:	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. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material which can lead to the container(s) exploding. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. If safe to do so, remove container(s) from the path of the fire if it can be done without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dyke for later disposal. Use extinguishing agents for surrounding fire.	
Hazchem code:	●3Y.	
ANZERGB: Flash point:	128. ≥ 23 - ≤ 60°C.	
Flammability:	Product is classified as flammable liquid and vapour, Class 3 flammable liquid, Packing Group III, dangerous goods for transport purposes according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code and AS 1940. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), and other toxic gases. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.	



# SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective	
equipment and emergency	
procedures:	
General information:	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. If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations. Evacuate non-essential personnel. For personal protection see section 8. Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Advice for non-emergency	Do not touch or walk through spilled material, product may represent slip
personnel:	hazard. For personal protection see section 8.
Advice for emergency responders:	Take all appropriate steps to avoid slip hazards to the rescuers. In case of spillages:
	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Environmental precautions:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.
Methods and materials for	Dam up. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place
containment and cleaning up:	in a chemical waste container. Contain spillage, and then collect with non- combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in labelled container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. The waste material can be disposed of by incineration (preferably high temperature) by an approved agent according to local conditions.
Reference to other sections:	See Section 7 for information on safe handling; See Section 8 for
	information on personal protection equipment; See Section 13 for information on disposal.
Other information:	Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.



#### SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	
Advice on safe handling:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Technical measures:	No special precautions.
Prevention of fire and explosion:	Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.
Hygiene measures:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage,	
including any incompatibilities:	
Technical measures/storage conditions:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Materials to avoid:	Oxidising agents.
Packaging material:	Coated steel containers.

#### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	
Exposure standards time-weighted	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (as published by
average (TWA):	Safework Australia):
	Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product.
	TWA for Ethylbenzene is 100 ppm, 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Safework Australia).
	TWA for Isopropylbenzene is 25 ppm, 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Note: Sk notice
	(Safework Australia).
	TWA for Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers) is 80 ppm, 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Safework
	Australia).
Exposure standards short term	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product.
exposure limit (STEL):	STEL for Ethylbenzene is 125 ppm, 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Safework Australia).
	STEL for Isopropylbenzene is 75 ppm, 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Note: Sk notice
	(Safework Australia).
	TWA for Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers) is 150 ppm, 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Safework
	Australia).
Exposure standards notice:	'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of
	exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should
	occur.
Biological monitoring:	Biological Exposure Determinants: None established for product.
	BEI for Ethyl Benzene as sum of Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid in
	urine is 0.7 g/g Creatinine, to be sampled at end of shift at end of work
	week (ACGIH).
	BEI for Xylenes as Methylhippuric acids in urine is 1.5 g/g Creatinine, to be
	sampled at end of shift (ACGIH).



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# SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

Engineering controls:	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
Individual protection measures:	
General protective & hygiene	The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling
measures:	chemicals. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Eye and face protection:	The use of face shields, chemical goggles, or safety glasses with side shield protection (meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1337) is recommended.
Skin protection:	Chemical resistant impervious gloves (e.g. PE/EVAL/PE gloves complying with AS/NZS 2161) are recommended. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Clothing:	Suitable protective clothing complying with AS/NZS 4501, suitable footwear complying with AS/NZS 2210 are recommended.
Respiratory protective equipment:	No special precautions are envisaged to be required. No adverse respiratory exposure anticipated under normal use. However, if the product is spilled in case of inadequate ventilation or if exposure standards are exceeded then use a full face air purifying respirator (with Class A filter for organic vapours boiling above 65°C) meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

#### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 9 - PITTSICAL AND CITEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical state:	Low viscosity liquid.	
Colour:	Colourless.	
Odour:	Aromatic.	
Melting point / freezing point:	Not available.	
Boiling point / initial boiling point &	Ca. 136 - 193°C @ 760 mm Hg.	
boiling range:		
Flammability:	Not available.	
Lower & upper explosion limit /	Ca. 0.5 – 8.0.	
flammability limit:		
Flash Point:	≥ 23 - ≤ 60°C.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Ca. 300 - 530°C.	
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.	
pH:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity:	< 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C.	
Solubility:	Immiscible with water.	
Partition coefficient: n-	Not available.	
octanol/water (log value):		
Vapour pressure:	Not available.	
Density & / or relative density:	Ca. 0.81 - 0.86 @ 15°C.	
Relative vapour density:	> 1 (air = 1).	
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable.	



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#### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No further relevant information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions at normal temperatures
	and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	May ignite with sources of ignition.
Conditions to avoid:	Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None under normal use. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may
	produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon
	dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), and other toxic gases.

#### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity data (oral):	No data for product. Product is not classified as Acute Toxicity – oral.
Acute toxicity data (dermal):	No data for product. Product is classified as Acute Toxicity – dermal,
	Category 4, Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity data (inhalation):	No data for product. Product is classified as Acute Toxicity – inhalation,
	Category 4, Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion irritation:	Product is classified as Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2, Causes skin
	irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Product is classified as Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 2A, Causes
	serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:	Product is not classified as a Sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Product is classified under Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, May cause
	genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity:	Product is classified under Carcinogenicity, Category 1A, May cause cancer.
	Benzene, ethyl- (Ethylbenzene) is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to
	humans (Group 2B).
Reproductive toxicity:	Product is not classified as Toxic to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)	Product is classified under Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure),
– single exposure:	Category 3, May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)	Product is classified under Specific target organ toxicity (repeated
– repeated exposure:	exposure), Category 2, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
	repeated exposure if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard:	Product is classified as Aspiration hazard, Category 1, May be fatal if
	swallowed and enters airways.
Information on Possible Routes of	
Exposure:	Eyes, skin, mouth.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and
	respiratory tract.Inhalation of vapour may result in headaches, dizziness
	and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations may produce
	central nervous system (CNS) depression, which can lead to loss of co-
	ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged,
	unconsciousness.
Skin contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Eye contact:	May cause serious eye irritation.
Ingestion (swallowed):	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the
	gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts
	of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting
	may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.



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#### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other I	health	effects:
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Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	This product is classified as Chronic (long-term) hazard to the aquatic
	environment, Hazard Category 3, Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting
	effects. (according to GHS) and is not classified as Environmentally
	hazardous substance (according to the ADG Code).
Fish toxicity:	No data for product.
Invertebrates toxicity:	No data for product.
Algae toxicity:	No data for product.
Toxicity to microorganisms:	No data for product.
Information about elimination	No data for product.
(persistence & degradability):	
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility in soil:	Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product may be mobile
	in the ground. The product is immiscible with water and may contaminate
	ground water.
Other adverse effects:	No information available.
General:	DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR
	ENVIRONMENT. Product is immiscible with water. Do not allow undiluted
	product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or
	sewage system. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal methods:	
Product:	Should not be released into the environment. Recommended to be handed over to hazardous waste disposers or licensed chemical waste collection agent and adhering to the applicable relevant Commonwealth, state, territory and local government regulations.
Uncleaned packaging:	Empty containers may contain residues of product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Other information:	Refer to section 8 for safety and protective measures for disposal personnel.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Road & rail transport:	This material is <b>classified</b> as DANGEROUS GOODS, according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).
UN number:	1993.
Proper shipping name or technical name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains xylene).
ADG transport hazard class:	3.
Packing group:	III.
Hazchem code:	•3Y.
ANZERGB:	128.



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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT IN	FORMATION (CONTINUED)
Marine transport:	This material is <b>classified</b> as DANGEROUS GOODS and is <b>not classified</b> as a MARINE POLLUTANT by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN number:	1993.
Proper shipping name or technical	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains xylene).
name:	
IMDG hazard class:	3.
Packing group:	III.
Air transport:	This material is <b>classified</b> as DANGEROUS GOODS, by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN number:	1993.
Proper shipping name or technical name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains xylene).
IATA hazard class:	3.
Packing group:	III.
Hazard class label:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID 3

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Compliance with international	
agreements:	
Basel Convention:	This product is not subject to the Basel Convention (Hazardous waste).
MARPOL:	This product is not subject to the International Convention for the
	Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).
Montreal Protocol:	This product is not subject to the Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances).
The Rotterdam Convention:	This product is not subject to the Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent).
The Stockholm Convention:	This product is not subject to the Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants).
Australian Standards:	AS/NZS 1337.1:2010: Personal eye protection – Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.
	AS/NZS 1715:2009: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory
	protective equipment.
	AS/NZS 1716:2012: Respiratory protective devices.
	AS 1940:2017: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
	AS/NZS 2161.1:2000: Occupational protective gloves: Selection, use and maintenance.
	AS/NZS 2161.2:2005: Occupational protective gloves: General requirements.
	AS/NZS 2161.10.1:2005: Occupational protective gloves: Protective gloves
	against chemicals and micro-organisms —Terminology and performance requirements.



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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY IN	
	AS/NZS 2161.10.2:2005: Occupational protective gloves: Protective gloves
	against chemicals and micro-organisms—Determination of resistance to penetration.
	AS/NZS 2161.10.3:2005: Occupational protective gloves: Protective gloves
	against chemicals and micro-organisms—Determination of resistance to permeation by chemicals.
	AS/NZS 2210.1:2010: Safety, protective and occupational footwear - Guide
	to selection, care and use.
	AS/NZS 2210.2:2009: Occupational protective footwear - Test methods
	(ISO 20344:2004, MOD).
	AS/NZS 2210.4:2009: Occupational protective footwear - Specification for protective footwear (ISO 20346:2004, MOD).
	AS/NZS 4501.1:2008: Occupational protective clothing - Guidelines on the
	selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing.
	AS/NZS 4501.1:2008: Occupational protective clothing - General
	requirements.
AICIS:	All ingredients present on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
	(AIIC).
SUSMP:	Schedule Number S6 allocated.

#### SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION Acronyms and Comments: ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. ANZERGB: Australian & New Zealand Emergency Response Guide Book (2021). This guidebook is published by the Competent Authorities Panel (CAP), a national body comprising state and territory Competent Authorities for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail in Australia. Further information is available at https://www.ntc.gov.au/codes-andguidelines/australian-dangerous-goods-code AICIS: Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme which replaced National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS. AS: Standards issued by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, Australia. AS/NZ: Standards issued by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, Australia and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439 Wellington 6140, New Zealand. **Basel Convention:** The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. **BEI:** Biological Exposure Indices published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240-4148, USA. CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, a globally harmonised system for classification and labelling of chemicals proposed by the United Nations. An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information Hazchem: to emergency services.



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# SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORM	
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code for transport by sea.
LC/LD:	The median lethal dose, LD $_{50}$ (abbreviation for "lethal dose, 50%"), LC $_{50}$
	(lethal concentration, 50%) is the dose required to kill half the members of
	a tested population after a specified test duration. $LD_{50}$ figures are
	frequently used as a general indicator of a substance's acute toxicity.
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
Montreal Protocol:	The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as
	adjusted and/or amended.
NTP:	National Toxicology Program (USA Department of Health and Human
	Services).
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA).
PE/EVAL/PE	Polyethylene/Ethylene-vinyl alcohol or EVOH/Polyethylene.
PPE:	Personal Protective Equipment.
Rotterdam Convention:	The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for
	Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Safe Work Australia:	Safe Work Australia was formerly the Australian Safety and Compensation
	Council, which included the National Occupational Health and Safety
	Commission (NOHSC).
SDS:	Safety Data Sheet.
STEL:	Exposure standard - short term exposure limit, a 15-minute TWA exposure
	which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the
	eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures
	at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be
	repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60
	minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. According to current
	knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor
	cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.
Stockholm Convention:	The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.
SUSMP:	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
TDL <sub>0</sub> :	Total Dose Low means the smallest deadly dose, which caused a toxic or
	other harmful effect after application on humans or animal.
TWA:	Exposure standard - time-weighted average, the average airborne
	concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal
	eight hour working day, for a five-day working week.
UN number:	United Nations Number.
WHS:	Model work health and safety legislation introduced by the Australian
	government which consists of an integrated package of a model Work
	Health and Safety (WHS) Act, supported by model Work Health and Safety
	(WHS) Regulations, model Codes of Practice and a National Compliance
	and Enforcement Policy. The WHS Regulations implement a new system of
	chemical hazard classification, labelling and safety data sheet requirements
	based on the GHS.
Issue date:	4 August 2022.
Supersedes issue date:	Not applicable.
Revision information:	New issue
Contact point:	Regulatory Affairs Manager.
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# SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Note:	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.
Disclaimer:	This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since Prime Exposure Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. This SDS does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product(s) described in terms of the legal warranty regulations. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.