o-xylene

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 95-47-6
- **EC/EINECS:** 202-422-2
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0084

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8H10
- **Synonyms:** 2-XILENO

USES

solvent

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation

Signal word: Warning

H Phrases

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

H315 : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 3) : Flammable liquid

Nota C.

Notes

- R.1272-Note C

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 12,5 %	Xn; R20/21
	*

Specific health risks

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

NEUROTOXIC EFFECT	LEVEL
INESPECÍFICO	1

SOURCE

21, 24

According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

IARC GROUP	IARC VOLUME
Grupo 3	(VOL. 47, VOL. 71; 1999)

Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Biological limit values (VLB) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). Reference values for assessing the risk of chemical agents by measuring them or their metabolites in biological matrices (blood, urine, exhaled air) of exposed workers.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES

Biological indicator	BEI	Sampling time	Notes
Ácidos metilhipúricos en orina	1,5 g/g creatinina	Final de la jornada laboral (2)	—

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

State / Form	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Notes
—	50	221	100	442	vía dérmica, VLB, VLI

Specific environmental risks

Atmospheric emissions

Substances subject to atmospheric emission limitations under the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) and its Spanish transposition. Includes pollutants regulated in industrial installation emission permits and best available technique reference documents (BAT/BREF).

Volatile organic compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) regulated by Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of VOC emissions from certain activities, and by Royal Decrees 117/2003 and 227/2006. Substances contributing to tropospheric ozone formation that are subject to emission limits in industrial activities.

Environmental regulations

LPCIC (EPER)

Priority substances and specific pollutants within the EU water policy framework, established by the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC and amendments). Substances posing significant risk to European surface waters and subject to Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

EPER WATER

1

EPER AIR

EPER SOIL

1

EPER Water

Substances from List 1 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Atmospheric pollutants —including SO_2, NOx, heavy metals and organic compounds— that must be taken into account when setting emission limit values for IPPC installations.

EPER Soil

Substances from List 3 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Substances present in waste generated by IPPC installations that must be controlled and minimised within the framework of best available techniques.

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

YEAR

2015

MEMBER STATE

Germany

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Human health/Suspected CMR; Suspected sensitiser; Exposure/Wide dispersive use; Consumer use; Cumulative exposure; High RCR; Aggregated tonnage

Major accident hazards (Seveso)

Hazardous substances listed in Annex I of the Seveso III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU), transposed in Spain by Royal Decree 840/2015. Their presence in industrial establishments in quantities equal to or above established thresholds triggers obligations to implement major accident risk control measures.

Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).