

SOLUTIONS

SEALERS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER **EVERSOL – Acrylic Solvent**

Other names Xylol, Dimethyl benzene

Manufacturer's Product Code 16030

Recommended Use Solvent for use with acrylic coating sealers

Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

COMPANY:	SOLUTIONS SEALERS For Stone & Tile		
ADDRESS:	27 Central Park Drive Yandina Queensland 4561		
PHONE:	(07) 5446 - 7281	FAX:	(07) 5446 - 7381
Website:	www.solutionssealers.com		

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Business Hours:	1 3 00 4 STONE (78663) Free Call Aust. Only		
After Hours:	0412 388 224		
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26	New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Creation Date:	10.08.2026	Revision Date:	10.08.2031

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	S6 (XYLENE)
Dangerous Goods	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail". Flammable Class 3.
GHS Classification	Based on available information, this material is classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS7) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. • Flammable liquids (Category 3) • Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 • Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A • Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3 • Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 • Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4) • Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4) • Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
GHS Pictogram	  
GHS Signal Word	DANGER
Hazard statement(s)	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s): General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources — No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/ gas/mist/ vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 +P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
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Note

IMPORTANT

This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Xylene isomers	1330-20-7	100% w/w
Note – contains < 0.1% benzene		

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the Safe Work Australia publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS7). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities Required	Eye wash station. Showering facility. Normal washroom facilities.
Inhalation	Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. Avoid becoming a casualty. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Skin contact	After contact with skin or hair, wash immediately with plenty of soap-suds. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of water to drink. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration into the lungs.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Flammable liquid. Product may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture during use. Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
Fire Fighting	Move container from fire area 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. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y.
Flash Point	~ 25 °C

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	HAZCHEM code : 3Y 3 = use foam extinguisher to fight fires.
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Y = Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend breathing apparatus, contain.

- Shut off engine and electrical equipment off.
- No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres.
- Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
- Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
- Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
- Warn other traffic.

Occupational Release

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Storage

Avoid all sources of ignition – (heat, sparks, static electricity, open flame). Use flameproof equipment and fittings to prevent flammability risk. Store in a well-ventilated area. Store in a cool, dry place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible substances i.e. strong oxidizing agents, acids or bases. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

Workplace Exposure Limits, as published by **Safework Australia**:

Time-weighted Average (TWA):

None established for product.

- **Xylene: 350mg/m³ (80ppm) TWA (8hr)**

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):

None established for product.

- **Xylene: 655mg/m³ (150ppm) STEL**

IDLH — Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health:

- **Xylene: 900 mg/m³**

Engineering Controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia. Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends

	upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	The use of safety goggles is recommended to handle. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection 	Wear normal work clothes, boots and impervious gloves (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier), especially to handle concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.
Protective Material Types	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respirator 	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	liquid	Colour	colourless
Odour	Strong aromatic odour	Specific Gravity	0.87 @ 15 °C
Boiling Point	136 - 145 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately -45 °C
Vapour Pressure	Typical: 0.2 kPa @ 0°C, 1 kPa @ 20°C, 4.5kPa @ 50°C	Vapour Density	3.7 (air = 1)
Flash Point	Approximately 25 °C	Flammable Limits	1.0 - 7.1 %
Water Solubility	0.175 kg/m ³	pH	neutral
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	100% v/v	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Log Pow 3.12 – 3.2
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	100 % v/v
Odour Threshold	0.27 ppm	Evaporation Rate	0.76 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid contact with heat, flames, sparks.
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidizing agents or acids.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	In high concentrations, may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 5000 ppm. May include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.
Skin contact	Brief contact not expected to be irritating. LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 1,700 mg/kg. May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters.
Eye contact	Mildly irritating to the eyes, which can result in redness and lachrymation. May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Tends to break into a foam if the patient vomits. Aspiration into the lungs may lead to chemical pneumonitis. Expected to be of low toxicity.
Chronic exposure	Blurred vision, Incoordination., Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Weakness, anemia, Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis. Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.
Toxicology Information	Not classified as 'toxic', based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (ATE calculated): >2000 mg/kg
Carcinogen Status	
SAFework	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SAFework.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene).
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Category 3 – Respiratory irritant. Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
STOT-repeated exposure	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Liver, Kidneys: can cause damage.
Aspiration Hazard	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute aquatic Toxicity Product (as sold)	Toxic to aquatic life. Acute Aquatic Toxicity - 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 1 - 10 mg/L.
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable, based on ingredients. Stated to be biodegradable, and oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air; integrated environmental half-life expected to be < 1 day.
Bio accumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.
Mobility in soil	Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs. Ingredient Xylene isomers, CAS 1330-20-7 expected to be non-toxic in sewage treatment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION



ADG CODE – ROAD & RAIL

UN Number	1307	ADG Classification	Class 3 FLAMMABLE
Shipping Name	XYLENES	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	3Y	Packing Group	III
Environmental hazards	none allocated	Special Provisions	none allocated
Segregation	none allocated		



IATA – AIR

UN Number	1307	Classification	Class 3 FLAMMABLE
Shipping Name	XYLENES	Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	3Y	Packing Group	III
Environmental hazards	none allocated	Special Provisions	none allocated



IMDG – SEA

UN Number	1307	Classification	Class 3 FLAMMABLE
Shipping Name	XYLENES	Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	3Y	Packing Group	III
Environmental hazards	Marine pollutant: no	Special Provisions	none allocated
EMS			

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S6 (XYLENE)
ADG Code	ADG Class 3
AICIS	All ingredients present on AICIS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date	10 th August 2026
Version Number	V 4.0 GHS7 CLASSIFICATION & WELs updated.
Abbreviations and acronyms	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
UN Number: United Nations Number.

Literature references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia)
 GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)
 Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.
 Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS7)
 “Australian Exposure Standards”. Safework Australia
 Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail
 Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
 Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers
 HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.

Disclaimer

This SDS summarizes 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 the supplier 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. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

End of SDS