3,5-xylidine

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 108-69-0
- **EC/EINECS:** 203-607-0

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C8H11N
- **Synonyms:** 3,5-dimetil-bencenamina, 1-amino-3,5-dimetilbenceno, 3,5-dimetilanilina, 3,5-dimetilbencenamina, 3,5-dimetilbencenoamina, 3,5-dimetilfenilamina, 3,5-xilideno, 3,5-xililamina, 5-amino-1,3-dimetilbenceno, 5-amino-1,3-xileno, benceno, 1-amino-3,5-dimetil-

⚠ **Black list — Substances particularly hazardous to the environment or health**

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation



GHS09

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H311 : Toxic in contact with skin

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H301 : Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3 *) : Acute toxicity

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 2) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 2 *) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Notes

- R.1272-Note C

Specific health risks

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)

Specific environmental risks

Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

MMA CLASSIFICATION

3

Restriction/prohibition regulations

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.).