

Users are advised to consult the Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines introductory text, factsheet, and/or protocols for specific information and implementation guidance pertaining to each environmental quality guideline.

## Xylene

### Parameter 1: ORGANIC

### Parameter 2: Monocyclic aromatic compounds

#### Water Quality for the Protection of Aquatic Life

##### Freshwater

Concentration (µg/L)	<i>No data</i>
Date	<i>No data</i>

##### Marine

Concentration (µg/L)	<i>No data</i>
Date	<i>No data</i>

#### Water Quality for the Protection of Agriculture

##### Irrigation

Concentration (µg/L)	<i>No data</i>
Date	<i>No data</i>

##### Livestock

Concentration (µg/L)	<i>No data</i>
Date	<i>No data</i>

#### Sediment Quality for the Protection of Aquatic Life

##### Freshwater

Concentration (µg/kg dry weight) - ISQG	<i>No data</i>
Concentration (µg/kg dry weight) - PEL	<i>No data</i>
Date	<i>No data</i>

##### Marine

Concentration (µg/kg dry weight) - ISQG	<i>No data</i>
Concentration (µg/kg dry weight) - PEL	<i>No data</i>
Date	<i>No data</i>

## Soil Quality for the Protection of Environmental and Human Health

Further documentation on these guidelines can be found in the Canadian Environment Quality Guidelines.

[Download Factsheet](#)

### Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Agricultural

Table

Guideline	Coarse	Fine
<b>Xylenes (mg/kg)</b>	Â	Â
<b>Surface (â‰¤1.5m)</b>	11	2.4
<b>Subsoil (&gt;1.5m)</b>	11	2.4
<b>Notes:</b> Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate a Soil Quality Guideline for Human Health (SQG <sub>HH</sub> ) and a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental health (SQG <sub>E</sub> ). Therefore the soil quality guideline is the lower of the two and represents a fully integrated and de novo guideline for this land use.  Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on a number of factors, including soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mgÂ·kg <sup>-1</sup> in coarse soil, or 610 mgÂ·kg <sup>-1</sup> in fine soil, formation of free-phase toluene will likely occur. Contact jurisdiction for guidance.		

### Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Residential / parkland

Table

Guideline	Coarse	Fine
<b>Xylenes (mg/kg)</b>	Â Â	Â Â
<b>Surface (â‰¤1.5m)</b>	11	2.4
<b>Subsoil (&gt;1.5m)</b>	11	2.4
<b>Notes:</b> Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate a Soil Quality Guideline for Human Health (SQG <sub>HH</sub> ) and a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental health (SQG <sub>E</sub> ). Therefore the soil quality guideline is the lower of the two and represents a fully integrated and de novo guideline for this land use.  Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on a number of factors, including soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mgÂ·kg <sup>-1</sup> in coarse soil, or 610 mgÂ·kg <sup>-1</sup> in fine soil, formation of free-phase toluene will likely occur. Contact jurisdiction for guidance.		

### Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Commercial

Table

Guideline	Coarse	Fine
<b>Xylenes (mg/kg)</b>	Â Â	Â Â
<b>Surface (â‰¤1.5m)</b>	11	2.4
<b>Subsoil (&gt;1.5m)</b>	11	2.4
<b>Notes:</b> Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate a Soil Quality Guideline for Human Health (SQG <sub>HH</sub> ) and a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental health (SQG <sub>E</sub> ). Therefore the soil		

quality guideline is the lower of the two and represents a fully integrated and de novo guideline for this land use.

Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on a number of factors, including soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup> in coarse soil, or 610 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup> in fine soil, formation of free-phase toluene will likely occur. Contact jurisdiction for guidance.

Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Industrial

Table

Guideline	Coarse	Fine
Xylenes (mg/kg)	11	2.4
Surface (≤1.5m)	11	2.4
Subsoil (>1.5m)	11	2.4

**Notes:**

Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate a Soil Quality Guideline for Human Health (SQG<sub>HH</sub>) and a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental health (SQG<sub>E</sub>). Therefore the soil quality guideline is the lower of the two and represents a fully integrated and de novo guideline for this land use.

Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on a number of factors, including soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup> in coarse soil, or 610 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup> in fine soil, formation of free-phase toluene will likely occur. Contact jurisdiction for guidance.

Date

2004

Tissue Residue Quality for the Protection of Wildlife Consumer of Aquatic Biota

Concentration (µg/kg diet wet weight)

No data

Date

No data