# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION 1145 CATALYN STREET SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836 USA (518) 377-8855



No. \_\_\_\_318

XYLENE (mixed isomers)

Revision C

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## SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION MATERIAL NAME: XYLENE (mixed isomers) OTHER DESIGNATIONS: Xylol, Dimethylbenzene, C6H4(CH3)2; ASTM D843, D845 and D846; GE Material D5B9, CAS #001 330 207. MANUFACTURER: Available from many suppliers, including EXXON Company USA and Shell Chemical Company. HAZARD DATA × SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS 8-hr TWA 100 ppm (skin)\*\* >90 Xylene (o, m, p-isomers) or $435 \text{ mg/m}^3$ <10 Other C7 to C9 Hydrocarbons\* Xylene Typical \*Material may contain ethylbenzene (8-hr TWA 100 ppm) and Human, inhalation traces of toluene and Cg aromatic and aliphatic hydro-TCLo 200 ppm carbons. Some commercial products may contain over 10% (Irritation Effects) non-xylene hydrocarbons, mostly ethylbenzene. Rat, oral \*\*Current OSHA standard and ACGIH (1980) TLV. NIOSH has $LD_{50}$ 4.3 g/kg proposed a 10-hr TWA of 100 ppm with a 200 ppm ceiling level (10 min. sample). Human, oral LDLo 50 mg/kg STATUS: NCI bioassay for carcinogenesis study 9/78. TLV set to prevent irritant effects and CNS depression. SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA 0.86-0.87 Specific gravity $(H_20=1)$ Boiling range, l atm, deg C ----135-145\* ca 100 Volatiles, % Vapor pressure at 20 C, mm Hg -ca 6 Evaporation rate (BuAc=1) -0.6 3.7 Vapor density (Air=1) -----106.18 Molecular weight -----Negligible Solubility in water -----Appearance & Odor: Light colored or colorless, mobile liquid with an aromatic odor. The recognition threshold (100% of test panel) is about 0.3 ppm in air (unfatigued) for xylene. \*Wider and narrower boiling range materials are commercially available. LOWER UPPER SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA Flash Point and Method | Autoignition Temp. | Flammability Limits In Air Volume % 867 F >77 F (TCC) Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, CO2, and water fog or steam to provide a smothering effect on fire. A water stream can scatter flames. A spray of water may be used to cool fire-exposed containers. This flammable liquid is a dangerous fire hazard and a moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heavier-than-air vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus. SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA This material is stable in closed containers at room temperature. It does not poly-It is flammable (OSHA Class IC liquid) and can form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from sources of heat, sources of ignition and strong oxidizing agents. Thermaloxidative degradation in air can produce toxic vapors and gases, including carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen.

#### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION SECTION VI.

TLV 100 ppm or 435 mg/m $^3$ 

Inhalation of xylene at the TLV may cause mild irritation and dizziness in sensitive persons. Concentrations from 100-200 ppm may cause nausea, headache and depression. Vapor levels >200 ppm can have an anesthesic effect. Skin contact may produce mild irritation and skin defatting. Eye contact may cause burning and irritation. Ingestion of xylene may cause poisoning. One ounce or more may be fatal. Aspiration can be a hazard if this material is swallowed.

Eye Contact: Irrigate with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention!

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Replace lost skin oils with approved lotions or creams.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing if required. Get medical attention if symptoms persist or if nausea or collapse has occurred.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately! Give white mineral oil demulcent and saline cathartic, but do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Maintain observation of patient for possible delayed onset of pulmonary edema.

## SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES SECTION VII.

Notify safety personnel. Remove all ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.

Use vermiculite or sand to absorb spill; scrape up with nonsparking tools and place in a covered metal container. The absorbed material may be burned in an open pit, or placed in cardboard boxes and burned in an incinerator. Spilled liquid can be flushed away from sensitive locations with a water stream; flush to open area not to sewer!

DISPOSAL: Scrap liquid may be atomized into an approved incinerator, or it may be disposed of via a licensed solvent disposal company. When large amounts are involved reclaimation procedures may prove economical. Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations

Aquatic toxicity rating TLm 96: 100-10 ppm.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION SECTION VIII.

Provide general ventilation and efficient exhaust ventilation (explosion-proof equipment to meet TLV requirements and to control heavier-than-air vapors. Use >100 lfm face velocity for exhaust hoods. Use approved organic vapor canister respirators for short periods of nonroutine work or emergency situations at up to 1000-2000 ppm and approved self-contained respirators for higher and unknown vapor levels. Full facepiece required Buna-N rubber gloves and aprons should be worn to prevent contact of xylene with the skill be approved for the protection and evolves exterious should be worn to prevent contact of xylene with the skill be approved for the protection and evolves exterious should be worn to prevent contact of xylene with the skill be used for the protection and evolves exterious should be worn to prevent contact of xylene with the skill be used for the protection and evolves exterious should be worn to prevent contact of xylene with the skill be used for the protection and evolves exterious should be worn to prevent contact of xylene with the skill be used for the protection and evolves between the protection and the protection and the protection and the protection and the protection are protected as a protection and the protection are protected as a protection and the protection and th Safety glasses or goggles should be used for eye protection and eyewash stations should be readily accessible to use areas.

Comprehensive preplacement and biennial medical examinations to be directed toward, but not limited to, liver, kidney, gastrointestinal disorders, skin irritation, and the central nervous system.

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS SECTION IX.

Store in closed containers in a clean, cool, well-ventilated area, away from sources of heat, sources of ignition and strong oxidizing agents. Protect containers from physical damage. Bond and ground metal containers when transferring liquid. Use metal safety cans for small amounts. Use nonsparking tools for work in solvent areas. No Smoking in areas of use or storage.

Prevent skin contact and remove contaminated clothing promptly. Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of vapor. Do not ingest!

DATA SOURCE(S) CODE: 1-12,19-21,23,26,31,34,37-3	APPROVALS: MIS J.M. Mulan	
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