MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep:

12/1/93

SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION 225 CARPENTER AVENUE WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090 **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE**

(708) 541-5700 (800) 424-9300 SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION

CHEM TREC

Product Class: Trade Name:

Petroleum Solvent XYLENE (XYLOL) Manufacturer's Code: NPCA HMIS:

822

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

FOR INFORMATION: (708) 541-5700

NPCA: 704

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, water-white liquid; aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

ACGIH INGREDIENT CAS # **PERCENT** TLV VAPOR PRESSURE (STEL) (TWA)

7 MM Ha @ 20° C. **Xvlenes** 1330-20-7 100 PPM 150 PPM 100 PPM 150 PPM 125 PPM 100 PPM 125 PPM 10 MM Hg @ 68° F. 100-41-4 100 PPM Ethyl Benzene

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while Eye Contact:

holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation Skin Contact:

occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin

artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek

immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into

the lungs. Get immediate medical attention.

Exposure to high concentrations of this material (for example, use in enclosed spaces or in cases of deliberate abuse) Note to Physicians: may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac

arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. Other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered.

If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

The following data represent approximate or typical values. They do not constitute product specifications.

Boiling Range:

276-289° (F) Slower than ether Vapor Density:

Heavier than air

Evaporation Rate: Weight Per Gallon:

% Volatile By Volume: 100%

7.25 Lbs.

Solubility in Water:

Negligible; less than 0.08%

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:

Flash Point:

Flammable Liquid Class IB 79° (F) (Tag. Closed Cup).

Autoignition Temperature:

930°F

Lower Explosive Limit:

1% (Estimated).

Extinguishing Media:

Carbon Dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray. Do not use direct water stream; it will spread

fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Do not store or mix with strong oxidants.

Use air-supplied rescue equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:

100 PPM (ACGIH - Time weighted average)

Eye Contact:

Liquid is minimally irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

Skin Contact:

Liquid is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying

of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Inhalation:

Vapors are irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central

nervous system depression.

Ingestion:

Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce central nervous system depression. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided

as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Carcinogenicity:

Xylene is not known to be mutagenic, carcinogenic or a skin sensitizer. However, the available experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Xylene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP,

IARC or OSHA.

Target Organs:

A six week inhalation study with Xylene produced hearing loss in rats. Laboratory animals exposed by various routes to high doses of Xylene have exhibited effects in liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart, blood

and adrenals.

Developmental:

Xylene produced limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Inhalation and oral administratin of Xylene resulted in decreased fetal weight, increased incidences of delayed ossification,

skeletal variations and resorptions.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong oxidizing agents like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

SECTION 8 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released: Remove ignition sources, evacuate area, avoid breathing vapors or contact with liquid. Recover free liquid or stop leak if possible. Dike large spills and use absorbent material for small spills. Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water.

Waste disposal method: Incinerate under safe conditions; dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:

Appropriate organic vapor canister, self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air hose mask, if needed

Ventilation:

Sufficient, in volume and pattern, to keep workroom concentration below current applicable OSHA safety and health requirements. See Section 2. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking.

Protective Gloves:

Wear resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber.

Eye Protection:

Chemical safety goggles.

Other Protective Equipment:

Impervious clothing or boots, if needed.