fusiz

DATE: 08/23/96 ACCT	
INDEX: H62305202 [AT 80: 220520]	
XYLENE PO NBR: 15122	DATE: 08/23/96 ACCT: 612651001 PAGE: 2 TNDEX: H62305202 CAT NO: 23832448 PO NBR: 15122
Meterial Safety Data Sheet	monoxide and unidentified organic components.
Manufacturer: Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc. Distributor Ficher 5 in the	Hazardous Polymerization: This substance does not polymerize.
Emergency Phone Number: 314-539-1600 Houston, TX 77038	Incompatibilities: Strong exidizers, heat and sources of ignition.
Effective Date: 07-17-91 Supersedes 02-16-89	Leak/Split Disposal Information SECTION 4
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of legiting. Handling
Synonyms: Dimethyl benzene, xylol	protective clothing and respiratory protection from varies and require
Formula CAS No.: 1330-20-7 Molecular Weight: 106.17	atomize in a suitable RCRA approved combustion chamber or aborth with
Hazardous Ingredients: Xylene isomers p.m.o benzene (17%)	Ventilate area of leak or split. Remove all sources of ignition. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Dike split. Contain and recover ilquid when possible. Disposal: Collect as hazardous waste and atomize in a suitable RCRA approved combustion chamber, or absorb with waste in a RCRA approved facility. Do not flush to sewert Reportable Quantity (RQ)(CWA/CERCLA): 1000 lbs. Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.
PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	Health Hazard Information SECTION 5
DANGERI HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED, HARMFUL IF INHALED, VAPOR HARMFUL	A. Exposure/Health Effects
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing	Inhelation: Inhelation of vapors maybe initiation to the
Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.	inhelation: Inhelation of vapors maybe irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausse, vomiting, headeche, ringing in the ears, and savers breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. Substernal pain, cough, and hoarseness are also reported. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants.
Nap container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly alter handling.	the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset, substantal main
EMERGENCY FIRET ALC	and hoarseness are also reported. High vapor concentrations are enesthelin and robital poor
Aspiration hazard, it swallowed, do not induce versities of the	
Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contect, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. SEE SECTION 5.	ingestion: Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nalisea, vomiting and salivation, Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitie with news
In all cases call a physician. SEE SECTION 5.	severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death.
Physical Data	Skin Contact: Skin contact could in the several
SECTION 1	often results in a characteristic dermatitis
Appearance: Clear, coloriess ilguid. Odor: Characteristic odor	Eye Contact: Vapors can cause irritation. Splashes are toxic to eye ilssue. Hemorrhagic Inflamatory lesions may develop.
characteristic oddr.	
Balling Polate 137 June 4 and 4	appetite, nervoiration can cause headache, loss of projection of the skin. Repeated or
Molting Delate on a second sec	
Specific Gravity one	damage.
0.7	Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidnay or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance
NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0	problems, or imperexisting skin disorders or eye respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance
File and Explosion SECTION 2	
Information	B. FIRST AID
Fire: Flammable. Flashpoint: 26.2 C (79 F)(TCC)(Minimum) Autoignition: ca. 463.8 C (867 F). Flammable fimits in alr. volume % 41.0-27	Inhalation: If Inhalad, remove to fresh air, if not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
	oxygen. Call a physician.
Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above, Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry cheminat formations	Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT
Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxida. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.	
clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contribution	Skin Exposure: Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap or mild detergent and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or
in the pressure demand or other positive greated	
ignition source and llash back. Reactivity Data SECTION 2	lifting lower and upper evelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
	(BTECS 1986)
storage.	Xylane:Oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kginhalation rat LC56: 5000 ppm (4)(rate t)
Nazardous Decomposition	Xylane:Oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kgInhalation rat LC50: 5000 ppm/4Hirritation eye rabbit: 87 mg mildSkin rabbit 500 mg/24 moderatereproductive effects cited.Ethyl benzene: Oral rat LD50: 3500 mg/KgSkin rabbit LD50: 17800 mg/Kgmutation data citedreproduction data cited.
Products: Involvement in a fire causes formation of carbon	UCCUDATIONAL Constant No.
	SECTION 6

DATE: 08/23/ INDEX: H62305.		
Airborne Exposure Lim	ils: -OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 100 ppm (TWA) 150 ppm (STEL) xylene 100 ppm (TWA) 125 ppm (STEL) ethyl benzene -ACGH. Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 100 ppm (TWA) 150 ppm (STEL) xylene 100 ppm (TWA) 125 ppm (STEL) ethyl benzene	
Ventilation System:	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the conteminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "industrial Ventilistion, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.	
Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved)	If the TLV is exceeded a full faceplece chemical carindge respirator may be worn up to the maximum use concentration specified by the respirator supplier. Alternatively, a supplied alr full faceplece respirator or alrinned hood may be worn. Use explosion-groof equipment.	
Skin Protection:	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coal, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.	
Eye Protection:	Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and guick-drench facilities in work area.	
Storage and Special la	niormation SECTION 7	
Protect against physic away from any area v storage is preferred. S bonded and grounded should be No Smokin. CONTAINERS: Can cor residue is difficult to drill, grind or skrose	al demage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached Separate from oxidizing materials. Containers: should be lor transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas g areas. Use non-sparking type tools and eguipment. EMPTY ntain explosive vapors. Do Not attempt to clean since remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static urces of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or	
XYLEI	the second s	
	Addendum to Material Safety Data Sheet	
	REGULATORY STATUS	
This Addendum M Detached from the Identifies SARA 313	MSOS	
Any conving or radies	iribution of the MSDS	

PAGE: 3

Any copying or redistribution of the MSDS must include a copy of this addendum for

......

	ļ	Hazard Cate Section 311	goiles /312 Re	for SARA		
	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	
	x	x	×			
.)	54	RA EHS	ARA Sec		CERCLA	RCRA
Product or Comp of Product:	onants	Sec. 302 C TPC	Na			c.103 Sec. 261.33
XYLENE Xylenes (1330-2 Ethyl benzene (1	0-7) 83%	No T	10 j 1	es No	 TOO	0 (U239
17%		o No	Yes	No	1000	No
CADA Section 30		. :	. E T			

SARA Section 302 EHS RQ: Reportable Quantity of Extremely Hazardous Substance, listed at 40 CFR 355.

SARA Section 302 EHS TPQ: Threshold Planning Quantity of Extremely Hazardous substance. An asterisk (*) following a Threshold Planning Quantity signilies that if the material is a solid and has a particle size equal to or larger than 100 micrometers, the

 $(\mathbf{r}_{1},\mathbf{r}_{2},\mathbf{r}_{3})$

PAGE: 4 612651001 DATE: 08/23/96 ACCT 1NDEX: H62305202 CAT NO: 23832448 PO NBR: 15122

Threshold Planning Quantity = 10,000 LBS.

SARA Section 313 Chemicals: Toxic Substances subject to annust release reporting requirements listed at 40 CFR 372.65.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund) Releases to air, land or water of these hazardous substances which exceed the Reportable Quantity (RQ) must be reported to the National Response Center, (800-424-8802); Listed at 40 CFR 302.4

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Commercial chemical product wastes designated as acute hazards or toxic under 40 CFR 261.33 XYLE1

.

.

manulaciurer.