

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: **XYLENE**

DATE: January, 2013

SUPPLIER: Hon-Mark Hardware
1630 Midland Avenue
Scarborough, Ontario M1P 3C2
(416) 293-3198

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I. IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYMS: Dimethyl Benzene; Xylol
CHEMICAL NAME: Xylene
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aromatic Hydrocarbons

CHEMICAL FORMULA: C₆H₅ (CH₃)₂

C.A.S. NUMBER: 1330-20-7

TRANSPORT: Classification: 3.3 (9.2)

P.I.N.: 1307

PACKING GROUP: III

Shipping Name: Xylene

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D-28; B-2, Flammable Liquid

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

1. Xylene	C.A.S. #: 1330-20-7	Range % (w/w): 100
LD50-Oral: 4300 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50-Dermal: Not available	
LC50: 5000 ppm/4H (Rat)	T.L.V.: 100 ppm (ACGIH 1986/87)	

III. HEALTH HAZARDS

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Moderately irritating, but does not cause eye tissue damage.

SKIN: Very low order of toxicity by skin absorption. However, frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause dermatitis.

INHALATION: The vapours have a low to moderate toxicity. In high concentrations the vapours are irritating and may cause headache, nausea and unconsciousness. The irritating properties give warning as anesthetic concentrations are approached. However, concentrations in excess of 200 ppm may cause impaired reaction time and coordination.

INGESTION: Low order of toxicity. However, minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause severe lung irritation.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Liver and kidney damage in humans.

FIRST AID:

EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water. Seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Rescuers should wear respiratory protection. Remove immediately from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen..

INGESTION: Due to possibility of aspiration into the lungs, do not induce vomiting, keep at rest and call a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treatment is directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition. There is no specific antidote.

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT & method (C) 27 (TCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% in air):

LOWER: 1.0

UPPER: 5.3

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol type foam, or water spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Respirators required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling containers. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot light, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

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Date: January, 2013

The following physical data are approximate only and do not represent specification values. They should only be used in the context of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

BOILING POINT (C): 137-143
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.87
VAPOUR PRESSURE (38C): 2.8 kPa
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1): 3.7
WATER SOLUBILITY: Negligible
VOLATILITY (%): 100
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate=1): 0.6
APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Clear, colourless liquid with characteristic odour.

sources of ignition. Product is a static accumulator. Transfer equipment should be properly grounded or bonded.

OTHER INFORMATION: Containers may retain hazardous residues when emptied and should be commercially cleaned before reuse.

***** END OF REPORT *****

VI. REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents; strong acids or bases; amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide on burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

VII. SPILLS & LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent from entering sewers or water courses. Ventilate enclosed spaces or wear respiratory protection. Pump up (explosion proof equipment) or soak up with sand, cotton waste or other absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Controlled incineration or use waste disposal service in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. In case of large spills warn public of downwind explosion hazard.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Approved organic canister mask or air-supplied respirator.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust recommended. General mechanical ventilation suggested to maintain below TLV. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion-proof.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Neoprene or butyl rubber.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles to prevent eye contact..

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Rubber suit and boots.

IX. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HANDLING & STORAGE: Keep container closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from oxidizing agents and