Anchem
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Xylene XY100-00

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER:	Same as above		
PREPARED BY:	Production Department		
VERSION DATE:	10-Mar-15		
TELEPHONE NO.:	(519) 451-1614		
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.:	(613) 996-6666		
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Aromatic Hydrocarbon.	**CHEMICAL FORMULA**	Not Applicable
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Not Applicable	**MATERIAL USE:**	Please Refer to technical literature
SYNONYMS:	Xylol Dimethylbenzene.		

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
Xylene, Mixture Of Isomers	60-100	1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg	N.Av.	N.Av.
		N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.

SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes: Symptoms of exposure may include: a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blisters. May be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation The main effect of inhaling xylene vapour is depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the nose and throat may also occur. High concentration may cause incoordination, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Reversible liver and kidney damage has been reported in cases of severe xylene exposure. Neurobehavioural effects such as impaired short term memory and reaction time and alterations in body balance have also been found in short term studies. Aspiration hazard! Small amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury, possibly leading to death. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discolored skin, rapid Breathing and heart rate. Chemical pneumonitis from aspiration may result in fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after the exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the lungs

Ingestion: May be slightly toxic. Ingestion of large amounts of xylene is likely to Cause CNS effects such as dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

Skin Contact: Flush affected skin with gently flowing water for 20-60 minutes and remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical

attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with gently flowing water for at least 15 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse the contaminated water into the unaffected eye or face. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation, Acute

If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In situations where administering oxygen is appropriate, first aiders must be trained in the safe use and handling of oxygen. It is preferable to administer oxygen under a doctor's supervision or advice. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediate medical assistance is required.

Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately.

Notes to physician: Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE?	No
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?	
FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):	25 °C / 77 °F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	**LEL(% BY VOL.):** 1.1 (Air) **UEL(% BY VOL):** 6.6 (Air)
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C)	Not Available
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Water mist Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	Flammable Liquid. Isolate and restrict area access. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Use flooding quantities of water for fire and water spray or fog for vapours. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions. This product can produce flammable vapors which may travel to a source of ignition and flash back
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	Not Available

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedure: Personal Precautionary Measures: Restrict access to unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate protective equipment.
Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent from entering sewers, waterways or low areas. Consult local authorities.

Procedure for Clean Up: Flammable liquid. Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. Restrict access to unprotected personnel. Remove ignition sources and work with non-sparking tools. Try to work upwind of spill. Handling equipment must be grounded. Dike area to prevent spill from spreading. For large spills, remove by mechanical means and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

Handling: Flammable. For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Product transfer - restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<=1

m/sec until pipe is submerged to twice it's diameter, then <=7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation. Bulk storage tanks should be diked. Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. For containers or container linings use mild steel or stainless steel. Avoid storage with incompatible materials.

SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GLOVES/TYPE:	Impervious gloves. Viton gloves. Nitrile gloves.
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use NIOSH approved supplied air respirator
EYE/TYPE:	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.
OTHER/TYPE:	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location
ENGINEERING CONTROL	Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIE

PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE:	Liquid		
ODOUR:	Colorless	**ODOUR THRESHOLD:**	N. Av.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):	1kPa@20 °C	**VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):**	3.7
EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):	0.76	**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**	0.871
BOILING POINT (C):	142.3 °C	**FREEZING POINT (C)**	>-48 °C
Ph (% SOLUTION):	N. Av.	**% VOLATILE (WT):**	100
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)	0.175 kg/m3		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE? Stable

IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBTANCES Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Strong oxidizing agents. Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Xylene will attack some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL

LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE

LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE

CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY Xylene Mobility : If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Floats on water.
Persistence/degradability : Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation :
Does not bioaccumulate significantly. Other Adverse Effects : In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is
unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Disposal of Waste Method: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations. Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG CLASSIFICATION Class 3, Xylene

UN NUMBER: 1307

PACKING GROUP: II

Special Provisions for Transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION B2, D2A, D2B

B2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
D2A VERY TOXIC MATERIALS
D2B TOXIC MATERIALS

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS USED: N.Av. = Not Available
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

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SOURCES: Supplier MSDS

For updated copies of an MSDS, please contact Anchem Sales at the address/phone number on Page 1 or fax the MSDS Co-ordinator at (519) 451-4593.

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