



## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Xylenes, ACS

#### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:**

Xylenes, ACS

**Catalog Numbers:**

LC26970

**Synonyms:**

dimethylbenzene, xylol

**Company Identification:**LabChem, Inc.  
200 William Pitt Way  
Pittsburgh, PA 15238**Company Phone Number:**

(412) 826-5230

**Emergency Phone Number:**

(800) 424-9300

**CHEMTREC Phone Number:**

(800) 424-9300

#### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	Percent
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	100

#### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

##### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

*Appearance: Colorless*

*Warning! Flammable liquid. Vapor may cause flash fire. May cause irritation with possible injury by all exposure routes. Flash Point: 27°C.*

*Target Organs: Blood, kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver, nervous system.*

##### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:**

Direct eye contact may cause pain, lacrimation, and burns. Eye contact may cause corneal burns. Extreme exposure may cause blurring of vision. Vapors cause irritation and lacrimation.

**Skin:**

Skin contact may cause irritation, scaling, dermatitis. Vapor may cause paresthesias of the skin.



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#### **Ingestion:**

Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, burning sensation in the epigastrium, dizziness, weakness. Ingestion of large amounts may cause shallow, rapid respiration, ventricular irregularities with fibrillation, convulsions, unconsciousness. 15-30 ml is the human lethal dose.

#### **Inhalation:**

Inhalation of 200 ppm causes upper respiratory tract irritation, fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, nausea, and impaired coordination. 800 ppm causes rapid irritation of nasal and mucous membranes, metallic taste, impaired balance. Extreme inhalation may cause death by paralysis of the respiratory center.

#### **Chronic:**

Reproductive effects have been reported in animals. May cause dermatitis and conjunctivitis. Repeated exposure may cause mucous membrane irritation, vomiting, insomnia, nosebleeds, chest pain, euphoria, headache, palpitations, memory loss, abnormal bleeding. Repeated inhalation may cause irreversible encephalopathy with cerebellar ataxia, unsteadiness, hallucinations, coma, blood disorders.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

#### **Eyes:**

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids until no evidence of chemical remains. Get medical aid at once.

#### **Skin:**

Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

#### **Ingestion:**

Extreme care must be taken to prevent aspiration. Gastric lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube in place to prevent aspiration should be done within 15 minutes. In the absence of depression or convulsions, emesis can also be induced using syrup of ipecac without increasing hazard of aspiration.

#### **Inhalation:**

Give artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical aid. Keep victim warm, at rest. Move victim to fresh air.

#### **Notes to Physician:**

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

#### **General Information:**

Move container if possible, cool with fog spray. For massive fire in storage area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Evacuate to a radius of 2500 feet for uncontrollable fires. Cool containers with water well after fire is out. Stay away from storage tank ends. Solid streams may spread fire.

#### **Extinguishing Media:**

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or water spray.

#### **Autoignition Temperature:**

464°C ( 867.20°F)

#### **Flash Point:**

27°C ( 80.60°F)

#### **NFPA Rating:**

CAS# 1330-20-7: Not published.

#### **Explosion Limits:**

Lower: 1.0      Upper: 7.0



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### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

#### General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

#### Spills/Leaks:

For soil spills, dig holding pit to contain spill and dikes surface flow with barrier of soil, sandbags, or foamed concrete. Absorb liquid with fly ash or cement powder. Immobile spill with universal gelling agent. Reduce vapor and fire hazard with appropriate foam. For water spill, limit spill motion and dispersion with natural barriers or oil spill control booms. Apply detergents, soaps, alcohols, or other surface active agent. Apply universal gelling agent for efficiency of removal.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

#### Storage:

Store in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.106. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. Separate from oxidizing materials. Bonding and grounding should be in accordance with NFPA 77-1983, Recommended practice on static electricity.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

#### Engineering Controls:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation.

#### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA;

#### OSHA Vacated PELs

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers): 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### Eyes:

Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. An eye wash fountain should be available in the immediate work area. Wear splash-proof safety goggles.

#### Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

#### Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

#### Respirators:

For concentrations in the 1000 ppm range a respirator with organic vapor cartridges, supplied-air, or self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. For 2000 ppm, a respirator operated in a continuous flow mode, self-contained breathing apparatus, or full facepiece with organic vapor canisters may be used. For heavy concentrations, a respirator with full facepiece with organic vapor canisters or escape-type self-contained breathing apparatus may be used.



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#### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Clear liquid  
**Color:** Colorless  
**Odor:** Aromaticodor  
**pH:** No information found.  
**Vapor Pressure:** 6 mm Hg @20°C  
**Vapor Density:** 3.7  
**Evaporation Rate:** 0.6 (BuOAc=1)  
**Viscosity:** No information found.  
**Boiling Point:** 137°C ( 278.60°F)  
**Freezing/Melting Point:** No information found.  
**Decomposition Temperature:** No information found.  
**Solubility in water:** No information found.  
**Specific Gravity/Density:** 0.86  
**Molecular Formula:** No information found.  
**Molecular Weight:** No information found.

#### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

##### Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

##### Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, heat, sparks.

##### Incompatibilities with Other Materials

Nitric acid, sulfuric acid, strong oxidizing agents, organic chlorides.

##### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Toxic oxides of carbon.

##### Hazardous Polymerization

#### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

##### RTECS:

CAS# 1330-20-7: ZE2100000.

##### LD50/LC50:

CAS# 1330-20-7:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H

Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg.

##### Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 1330-20-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

California: Not listed.

NIOSH: Not listed.

NTP: Not listed.



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OSHA: Not listed.

IARC: Group 3

### Epidemiology:

Moderately toxic by inhalation, ingestion, slightly toxic by dermal absorption.

Target effects: central nervous system depressant, neurotoxin. Poisoning may affect heart, liver, kidneys, blood.

### Teratogenicity:

### Reproductive:

### Mutagenicity:

### Neurotoxicity:

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information found.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

### US DOT

**Shipping Name:** Xylenes

**Hazard Class:** 3

**UN Number:** UN1307

**Packing Group:** PG III

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### US Federal

#### TSCA

CAS# 1330-20-7 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

#### SARA Reportable Quantities (RQ)

CAS# 1330-20-7: final RQ = 100 pounds (45.4 kg)

#### CERCLA/SARA Section 313

This material contains Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) (CAS# 1330-20-7, 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

#### OSHA - Highly Hazardous

None of the components are on this list.

### US State

#### State Right to Know

Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.



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**California Regulations**

**European/International Regulations**

**Canadian DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 1330-20-7 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 1330-20-7 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

**Section 16 - Other Information**

MSDS Creation Date: February 17, 1999

Revision Date: August 4, 2008

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