

# SAVOGRAN COMPANY

## XYLOL -- XYLENE

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MSDS 4060  
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### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

**Product Name** Xylene **Product Code** 4060

**Chemical Name** Petroleum Solvent **CAS Number** 1330-20-7

**Product Appearance and Odor**

Clear Water-White Liquid

Aromatic Hydrocarbon Odor

#### B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Components	CAS No. Of Components	Approximate Concentration
1. Xylene	1330-20-7	83 Volume %
2. Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	17 Volume %

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

Health 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0 Basis

Recommended By Savogran

**Hazard Rating** Least – 0 Slight – 1 Moderate – 2  
High – 3 Extreme – 4

Exposure Limit for Total Product	Basis
1. 100 PPM TWA,A4	ACGIH
150 PPM STEL	ACGIH
100 PPM TWA	OSHA
150 PPM STEL	OSHA
2. 100 PPM TWA,A3	ACGIH
125 PPM STEL	ACGIH
100 PPM TWA	OSHA
125 PPM STEL	OSHA

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### C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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#### Eye Contact

Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye (s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develop and persists, seek medical attention.

#### 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

**Aspiration Hazard:** Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention.

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### D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

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#### Flash Point (Minimum)

80<sup>0</sup>F

#### Autoignition Temperature

924<sup>0</sup>F

Tag closed cup

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - Hazard Identification

Health    Flammability    Reactivity    Basis

2                    3                    0

Recommended by the National Fire Protection Association  
Hazard Rating    Least – 0    Slight – 1    Moderate – 2  
High – 3    Extreme – 4

#### Handling Precautions

This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

#### Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

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Flammable or Explosive Limits (Approximate Percent By Volume In Air

Estimated values:    Lower flammable limit 1.0%                    Upper flammable limit 7.0%

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Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures

Foam, water, spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists. The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

NOTE: The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool and protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in fighting all types of flammable liquid fires.

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Decomposition Products Under Fire Conditions

Combustion may yield carbon monoxide/and /or carbon dioxide

“Empty” Container Warning

“Empty” containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.a, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

### E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

#### Variability among Individual

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

#### Effects of Overexposure (Signs and Symptoms of Exposure)

##### Eye Contact:

This material is an eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

##### Skin Contact:

This material may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, and drying and cracking of the skin. No harmful effects have been demonstrated in skin absorption studies. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

##### Inhalation (Breathing)

While this material has a low degree of toxicity, breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, and signs of nervous system depression (E.G., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue). Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (E.G., asthma-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material

##### Ingestion:

While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract, and signs of nervous system depression (E.G., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue).

Aspiration hazard – this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation damage.

#### Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Which May Be Aggravated By Exposure

None Known

### F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

#### Boiling Range

284<sup>0</sup>F

#### Vapor Pressure

6.6 mm Hg @ 20<sup>0</sup>C

#### Specific Gravity (15.6C/15.6C)

0.87

#### Vapor Density (AIR=1)

3.7

#### Molecular Weight

106.6

#### Percent Volatile by Volume

100%

#### PH

Not Applicable

#### Evaporation Rate @ ATM.AND 25C (77F)

(n-Butyl Acetate-1)

0.80

#### Pour, Congealing or Melting Point

Less than 32<sup>0</sup>F

#### Solubility in Water @ 1 ATM.AND 25C (77F)

Negligible (less than 5%)

#### Viscosity

Not Applicable

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### G. REACTIVITY

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This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, and oxidizing agents.

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### H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

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#### Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled.

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

The following information may be useful in complying with various state and federal laws and regulations under various environmental statutes.

#### Reportable quantity (RQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 302 (Cercla Section 102)

The RQ for Xylene is 1,000 pounds.

#### Threshold planning quantity (TPQ), EPA regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301 – 304)

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

#### Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)

This product contains approximately 83% Xylene and 17% Ethyl Benzene

Hazardous Chemical Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311=312)

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	Not Applicable
EPA Hazard Classification Code:	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	
	XXX	XXX	XXX			

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### I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

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#### Ventilation

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, flame or other ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control particulate concentrations.

#### Respiratory Protection

Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

#### Protective Gloves

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

#### Eye Protection

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

#### Other Protective Equipment

Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

#### Work Practices/Engineering Controls

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively ground product transfer system in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association standard for petroleum products.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

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Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

### Person Hygiene

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before re-use. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency.

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## J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

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### Transportation Incident Information

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT 5800.3

### DOT Identification Number

Xylene/Flammable liquid/UN1307

### OSHA Required Label Information

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA Hazard Warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

**DANGER**

**FLAMMABLE**

Note: Product label will contain additional non-OSHA related information.

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of Savogran knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Savogran does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Savogran shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal council should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The environmental information included under section H hereof as well as the hazardous materials identification system (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Savogran in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Savogran interpretation of the available data.