ACROS ORGANICS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
p-Xylene, 99%

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: p-Xylene, 99%

Catalog Numbers: 15877-0000, 15877-0010, 15877-0025, 15877-5000

Synonyms: 1,4-Dimethylbenzene

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01

For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	%	EINECS#
106-42-3	p-Xylene	99%	203-396-5

Hazard Symbols: XN

Risk Phrases: 10 20/21 38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Flammable. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes redness and pain. Causes severe eye irritation and possible injury.

Skin: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Exposure may cause irritation characterized by redness, dryness, and inflammation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may cause anemia and other blood abnormalities. May cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system

effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. May cause vomiting, diarrhea, hemorrhage, labored breathing, weakness, unsteady gait, and coma.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney damage. Effects may be delayed. Narcotic in high concentrations.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

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

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Use water spray to reduce vapors, do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne

levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 106-42-3:

United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: 50 ppm TWA; 220 mg/m3 TWA United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: 100 ppm STEL; 441 mg/m3 STEL

United States OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA (Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)).

Belgium - TWA: 50 ppm VLE; 221 mg/m3 VLE Belgium - STEL: 150 ppm VLE; 442 mg/m3 VLE

France - VME: 50 ppm VME; 221 mg/m3 VME France - VLE: 100 ppm VLE; 442 mg/m3 VLE

Germany: (xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)): 50 ppm VME; 221 mg/m3 VME Germany: (xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)): skin notation

Japan: 50 ppm OEL; 217 mg/m3 OEL

Malaysia: 100 ppm TWA; 434 mg/m3 TWA

Netherlands: (xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)): 50 ppm MAC; 210 mg/m3 MAC

Russia: 50 mg/m3 TWA (vapour)

Spain: 50 ppm VLA-ED; 221 mg/m3 VLA-ED Spain: 100 ppm VLA-EC; 442 mg/m3 VLA-EC

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Clear liquid
Color:	colorless - clear very slight yellow
Odor:	aromatic odor
pH:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	8.2 mbar @ 20 deg C
Viscosity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	138 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg (280.40°F)
Freezing/Melting Point:	13 deg C (55.40°F)
Autoignition Temperature:	525 deg C (977.00 deg F)
Flash Point:	25 deg C (77.00 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	1.1 vol %
Explosion Limits: Upper:	7 vol %
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	0.2 g/l water (20°C)
Specific Gravity/Density:	.8660g/cm3
Molecular Formula:	C8H10
Molecular Weight:	106.17

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Ignition sources, strong acids, coatings, nitric acid, plastics, rubber.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 106-42-3: ZE2625000

LD50/LC50: RTECS:
CAS# 106-42-3: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 4550 ppm/4H;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 3910 mg/kg;
.
Other:

Carcinogenicity: p-Xylene - IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable)

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Goldfish: LC50: 18mg/l; 24 h; .
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50: 24-37mg/l; 96 h; .
Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50: 24-37mg/l; 96 h; .
Fish: Goldfish: LC50: 24-37mg/l; 96 h; .

Other: Biodegradable. Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	IATA	IMO	RID/ADR
Shipping Name:	XYLENES	XYLENES	XYLENES
Hazard Class:	3	3	3
UN Number:	1307	1307	1307
Packing Group:	III	III	III

USA RQ: CAS# 106-42-3: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XN

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.
R 20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R 38 Irritating to skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 106-42-3: 2

Canada

CAS# 106-42-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 106-42-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 1/04/2000

Revision #1 Date 2/20/2004

Revisions were made in Sections: General revision.

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