Material Safety Data Sheet

MIX XYLENE (RXSOL-19-1600-210)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Mix Xylene
Product Type	RXSOL-19-1600-210

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Stock Point : Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Gandhidham, Visakhapatnam, Fujairah, Muscat, Kenya Africa, Canada

Phone	+91 22 27815541 / 42
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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Conc.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10.00 - = 30.00 %W
Xylene, Mixed	1330-20-7	75.00 - 90.00
Isomers		-

3. Hazards Identification

IFICATION Health Hazards	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Moderately irritating to eyes. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target organ(s): Central nervous system (CNS). Auditory system.
Signs and Symptoms	Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light- headed ness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears.
Aggravated Medical Condition	Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Central nervous system (CNS). Skin. Auditory system. Eyes. Peripheral nervous system. Respiratory system.
Safety Hazards	Highly flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Environmental Hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	DO NOT DELAY. Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration
Advice to Physician	Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen therapy. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards :The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

Extinguishing Media :Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing :Do not use water in a jet.

Media Protective Equipment for :Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Firefighters Additional Advice :Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Protective measures : Isolate hazard area and deny entry to necessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Clean Up Methods : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional Advice : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

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7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment. Since emptied containers retain product residue(vapor, liquid, solid) follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Storage	Store and use with adequate ventilation. There must be no sources of ignition. All electrical equipment in storage areas must be explosion-proof. Save in cool, dry and well ventilated place. Check regularly for leaks. Prevent static electricity and keep away from combustible materials or heat sources. By specifying a storage area for carcinogenic substances.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

A. Exposure limit value :

1) ACGIH :

- TLV-TWA : 100ppm(Xylene)

- TLV-STEL : 150ppm (Xylene)

2) OSHA : Not available

B. Engineering control : Adequate ventilation(localize ventilation) should be provided in workplaces. Use non sparking tools. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures above the Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source

C. Personal protective equipment

1) Respiratory protection : If required to control exposure, use only suitable respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH. Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, Respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum. Consider warning properties before use. Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vaporcartridge(s). Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister. For Unknown Concentration or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health : Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

2) Eye protection - Wear approved chemical safety glasses or goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

3) Hand protection - Butyl rubber gloves are recommended.

4) Skin / Body protection - Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Colourless Liquid.

Odour : Aromatic

Odour threshold : 0.27 ppm

pH : Not applicable.

Boiling point : Typical 136 - 145 °C / 277 - 293 °F

Melting / freezing point : > -48 °C / -54 °F

Flash point : Typical 23 - 27 °C / 73 - 81 °F(Abel)

Explosion / Flammability : 1 - 7.1 %(V)

limits in air Auto-ignition temperature : 432 - 530 °C / 810 - 986 °F(ASTM E-659)

Vapour pressure : Typical 4.5 kPa at 50 °C / 122 °F

Typical 0.8 - 1.2 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F

Typical 0.2 kPa at 0 °C / 32 °F

Density : Typical 870 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F(ASTM D-1298)

Water solubility : 0.175 kg/m3 : Miscible. : 3.12 - 3.2

Solubility in other solvents : 0.9 mm2/s at 20 °C / 68 °F n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)

Kinematic viscosity Vapour density :(air=1)

Dielectric constant : 3.7

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable under normal conditions of use. Reacts violently with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to Avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Materials to Avoid Prevent vapour accumulation.

Hazardous : Strong oxidising agents.

Decomposition Products : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. Toxicological information

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg Classified as harmful under EC criteria. , Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l / 4 hours, Rat Classified as harmful under EC criteria. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin Irritation : Irritating to skin.

Eye Irritation : Moderately irritating to eyes (but insufficient to classify).

Respiratory Irritation : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Sensitisation : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. nervous system. Effects were seen at high doses only. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.

Mutagenicity : Not mutagenic. Carcinogenicity : An increased tumour incidence has been observed in Central nervous system.

Repeated Dose Toxicity : repeated exposure affects the experimental ; the significance of this finding to man is unknown.

(Ethylbenzene) Reproductive and : Does not impair fertility.

Developmental Toxicity : Causes for toxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.

Additional Information :Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

12. Ecological information

Acute Toxicity

Fish : Toxic: 1 LC/EC/IC50 = 10 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates : Toxic: 1 LC/EC/IC50 = 10 mg/l

Algae : Toxic: 1 LC/EC/IC50 = 10 mg/l

Microorganisms : Data not available.

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal method	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Since more than two kinds of designaed waste is mixed, it is difficult to treat seperatly, then can be reduction or stabilization by incineration or similar process. If water separation is possible, pre-process with Water separation process. Dispose by incineration. Do disposal as neutralization, hydrolysis and oxidation-reduction. High temperature incinerating, high-temperature melt processing will be landfilled Solidification processing
Disposal instruction	The user of this product must disposal by oneself or entrust to waste disposer or person who other' s waste recycle and dispose, person who establish and operate waste disposal facilities. Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

14. Transport information

UN 1307 XYLENES

Class / Division 3Packin

g group III

Marine pollutant: No

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN No. : 1307

Proper shipping name : Xylenes

Class / Division : 3

Packing group : III

15. Regulatory information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Label Name : XYLENE. EC

label/EC Number : 215-535-7 EC

Classification : Flammable. Harmful.

EC Annex I Number : 601-022-00-9 EC

Symbols : Xn Harmful.

EC Risk Phrases : R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R38 Irritating to skin.

EC Safety Phrases : S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

AICS : Listed.

DSL : Listed.

INV (CN) : Listed.

ENCS (JP) : Listed. (3)-3

TSCA : Listed.

EINECS : Listed. 215-535-7

KECI (KR) : Listed. 97-1-275

KECI (KR) : Listed. KE-35427

16. Other information

The information provided about the product on this Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from knowledge of the individual constituents.The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. This Safety Data Sheet describes the product .in terms of safety requirements and does not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties The data given here only applies when product used for proper application(s). The product is not sold as suitable for other applications - usage in such may cause risks not mentioned in this sheet. Do not use for other.

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