SDS DATE: 12/19/2012 ORIGINAL: 12/19/2012

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: XYLENE / XYLOL COMPANY IDENTITY: Packaging Service Co., Inc. COMPANY ADDRESS: 1904 Mykawa Road / P O Box 875 COMPANY CITY: Pearland, TX 77581 COMPANY PHONE: 1-281-485-1458 EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

# SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### WARNING!



## **EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!**

### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H100s = General, H200s = Physical, H300s = Health, H400s = EnvironmentalH226Combustible liquid (North America), Flammable liquid & vapor (Elsewhere).H312Harmful in contact with skin.H315Causes skin irritation.H320Causes eye irritation.H332Harmful if inhaled.

- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H371 May cause damage to organs.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** 

P100s = Genera	1, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+330+331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	75-85
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	15-25

Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

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#### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

#### INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. Breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

#### SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use dry powder, AFFF, foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters
& cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

### CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

#### STORAGE

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

#### NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

### BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

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### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	CAS#	ŧ EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	100 ppm	100 ppm A4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	100 ppm	100 ppm A3
MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS# CEI	LING STEL(OSH	A/ACGIH) HAP
Xylenes	1330-20-7 2	215-535-7 Non	ne Known 150	ppm Yes
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 2	202-849-4 Non	ne Known 125	ppm Yes

In addition, using manufacturers' data, based on EPA Method 311, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%): Benzene, Toluene, Cumene

#### RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiraton protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:NecessaryMECHANICAL (GENERAL):NecessarySPECIAL:NoneOTHER:NonePlease refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual ofRecommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

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### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this SDS (Accidental Release Measures). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

#### BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

#### WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE:** Liquid, Water-White ODOR: Aromatic ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available Not Applicable pH (Neutrality): MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point): 136 140 142 C / 278 284 288 F FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): 27 C / 81 F (TCC) EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1): 0.843 FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class I C LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): 1.1 UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): Not Available 6.4 3.7 GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C: SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 0.870 POUNDS/GALLON: 7.247 WATER SOLUBILITY: Negligible PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): Not Available AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 510 C / 950 F DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) : TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)\*: 100.0 Vol% / 870.0 g/L / 7.2 Lbs/Gal 100.0 Vol% / 870.0 g/L / 7.2 Lbs/Gal NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)\*: 100.0 Vol% / 870.0 g/L / 7.2 Lbs/Gal 100.0 Wt% / 870.0 g/L / 7.2 Lbs/Gal HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C) 6.4 \* Using California Air Resources Board (CARB) Rule 310.

### SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, coatings.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE HAZARDS

EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Acute overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

### SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

Chronic overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

### CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS: Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Ethylbenzene. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 100 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Some persons may be more sensitive to the substance's effect on blood cells.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue. SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer. MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

A <u>mutagen</u> is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An <u>embryotoxin</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>teratogen</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>reproductive toxin</u> is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

# MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 4000.0 mg/kg(Rats)
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS) 5000 ppm (Mice)

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS: This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY IN SOIL This material is a mobile liquid.

DEGRADABILITY This product is nonbiodegradable.

ACCUMULATION This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options. Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 125 LB / 56 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF XYLENES. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME:UN1307, Xylenes, 3, PG-IIIDRUM LABEL:(FLAMMABLE LIQUID)IATA / ICAO:UN1307, Xylenes, 3, PG-IIIIMO / IMDG:UN1307, Xylenes, 3, PG-IIIEMERGENCY RESPONSEGUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 130

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION: SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification This product contains the indicated <\*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS# EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION) RQ(LBS)
*Xylenes	1330-20-7 215-535-7	75-85	(311,312,313,RCRA) 100
*Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4	15-25	(311,312,313,RCRA) 1000

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### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Ethylbenzene

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS)G Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIOC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2A: Contains a substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death. Ethylbenzene

D2B: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 2, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 3, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0 (Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

#### NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 12/19/2015.