

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### DUROTECH XYLENE

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Classified as **Hazardous** according to criteria of ASCC<sup>1</sup> and **Dangerous Goods** according to the ADG<sup>2</sup> Code

UN NO.....:	1307	D.G. Class.:	3	Pack. Group...:	III
HAZCHEM:	3[Y]	SUB. RISK.:	None allocated	SUSDP.....:	6

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** XYLENES

**PRODUCT USE:** Coating solvent.

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	70-90
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10-30

See Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Highly flammable**  
**Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.**  
**Irritating to skin.**

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eyes:** Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.  
**Skin:** Take off all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area with soapy warm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Give oxygen if breathing

<b>Ingestion:</b>	is difficult. Get medical attention. Consult a doctor immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration into lungs via vomiting can be fatal. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Decision to induce vomiting should only be made by a physician.
<b>Advice to Physician</b>	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.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point .....	Typical 21 - 27 °C (Abel)
Auto-ignition Temperature .....	432 - 530 °C
Lower Explosive Limit .....	1%
Upper Explosive Limit .....	7.1%

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

### Protective Equipment for Fire Fighting:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

### Fire Fighting Procedures:

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Use water spray to cool exposed containers. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water spray. Stay up-wind and fight fire from a safe distance. Prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourses.

### Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:

Vapours may travel back to source of ignition (electrical equipment, sparks, pilot lights etc.). Containers exposed to heat may explode. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Decomposition Products:

Decomposes with fire to give off toxic and irritating fumes.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**CAUTION: Flammable liquid.** Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours may travel long distances to source of ignition (electrical equipment, sparks, pilot lights etc.). Ensure adequate ventilation.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment including gloves and safety glasses. Do not breathe vapour. Contain spill. Do not allow into drains or waterways.

**Small Spills:** Take precautions against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools. Take up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, dirt, or vermiculite). DO NOT use sawdust. Fill into marked, sealable containers for disposal. Dispose of empty containers in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

**Large Spills:** Notify Emergency Services and advise nature of spill and material hazard. Isolate area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours may travel long distances to source of ignition (electrical equipment, sparks, pilot lights etc.). Ensure adequate ventilation.

**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.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Class 3 Flammable Liquid** – Transport and store in accordance with Dangerous Goods requirements. Store away from combustible materials, excessive heat and sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents, strong acids and alkalis. All equipment and containers must be earthed to avoid static discharge. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin and eyes. Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, and eye protection. Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, well-ventilated area.

**Handling** – Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handling Temperature: Ambient.

**Storage** - Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

**Empty container warning** – Do not reuse empty drums or containers. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near empty containers.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure Limit Information

Component	NOHSC <sup>1</sup>			
	TWA		STEL	
	(ppm)	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(ppm)	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Xylene, mixed isomers	80	-	100	-
Ethylbenzene	100	-	125	-

a = not listed

TWA = Time Weighted Average

STEL= Short term Exposure Limit

<sup>1</sup> National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)

### Respiratory Protection

In case of vapours or dust, a respiratory protection program meeting Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS-1716 and AS/NZS -1715 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in "Exposure Limit Information"

### Eye Protection

Use chemical splash goggles (Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS-1337) or approved equivalent. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

### Hand Protection

Chemical resistant gloves and protective clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

### Engineering Controls (Ventilation)

Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain exposure levels below exposure limit concentrations. Refer to Australian Standard AS-1668.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Appearance and colour .....	Colourless
State .....	Liquid
Odour Characteristic .....	Aromatic hydrocarbon
pH .....	Not applicable
Viscosity .....	Not specified
Specific Gravity (Water = 1) .....	0.87
Vapour Density (Air = 1) .....	>1
Vapour Pressure .....	Typical 4.5 kPa at 50 °C Typical 0.8 - 1.2 kPa at 20 °C Typical 0.2 kPa at 0 °C
Melting Point .....	> -48 °C
Boiling Point .....	Typical 136 - 145 °C

Solubility in Water ..... 0.175 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Flash Point ..... Typical 21 - 27 °C

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Considered stable under normal conditions of use and handling.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Oxides of carbon. Decomposition by heat may give off toxic and irritating fumes.

### **Materials to avoid**

Strong oxidizing agents.

### **Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flame and other sources of ignition.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Basis for Assessment</b>	: Information given is based on product testing.
<b>Acute Oral Toxicity</b>	: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity</b>	: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg Classified as harmful under NOHSC criteria. , Rabbit
<b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity</b>	: Low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l / 4 hours, Rat Classified as harmful under NOHSC criteria. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	: Irritating to skin.
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	: Moderately irritating to eyes (but insufficient to classify).
<b>Respiratory Irritation</b>	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
<b>Repeated Dose Toxicity</b>	: Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the 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.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: Not mutagenic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Mixed xylenes contain ethylbenzene, which has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
<b>Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity</b>	: Does not impair fertility.  Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.
<b>Additional Information</b>	: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Toxic to aquatic organisms. Keep out of waterways, drains and sewers.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Containers hazardous when emptied. Flammable vapour remains in containers until professionally cleaned. Do not cut or drill on or near empty containers. Dispose of empty containers in accordance with

federal, state and local laws.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Classified as Class 3 Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail (Seventh Edition). See Section 1.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Workplace Labelling Requirements:

According to Criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council

### Risk Phrases

R11	Highly flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.

### Safety Phrases

S16	Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking.
S23	Do not breathe vapour.
S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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<sup>1</sup> Australian Safety and Compensation Council

<sup>2</sup> Australian Dangerous Goods Code – Seventh Edition

The advice and information contained herein is based on raw material supplier's information. Durotech Industries believe the information to be accurate and reliable as at the date supplied, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the advice and information. Durotech Industries urges persons receiving this advice and information to make their own determination as to the advice and information's suitability and completeness for their own particular situation.

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