



Xylene XY-100

Medium Evaporating Hydrocarbon Solvent

Description:

Xylene also known as xylol. Xylene is a medium evaporating, clear, colorless, aromatic hydrocarbon solvent. For thinning varnishes, rubber cements and many synthetic enamels.

Product Advantages:

- Medium evaporation
- High performance solvent
- 100% virgin
- Meets federal spec. TT-X-916B

Use:

Designed for clean and thinning varnishes, rubber cements and many synthetic enamels.

Storage Information :

Protect from freezing; store in a cool, dry place at room temperature. Product must be used within one year of purchase.

Product Data:

Weight/Gallon:	7.23 ± 0.05 lb. (3.28 ± 0.02 kg.)
Sizes:	55 gallons 5 gallons 1 gallon 1 quart
Viscosity:	Liquid
Flash Point:	80°F TCC

Notice: The technical data contained herein are true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without prior notice.

S.D.S.: Available upon request.

Warning:

Extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-type foams applied by manufacturers' recommended techniques.

Hazardous decomposition products: May form toxic materials such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons, etc.

Special firefighting procedures: Self contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water or foam may cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the life of the firefighter, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Unusual fire & explosion hazard: Material is highly volatile. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Health Hazard Data:

Permissible exposure level: 100PPM
Threshold limit value: 100PPM

Effects of overexposure:

Eyes: Can cause severe irritation redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, fating, dermatitis.

Breathing: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness or even asphyxiation.

Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

First Aid:

If on skin: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

If in eyes: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally and get medical attention.

If swallowed: Immediately drink two glasses of water and induce vomiting by either giving Ipecac syrup or by placing finger at back of throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

If inhaled: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

Reactivity Data:

Hazardous polymerization: Cannot occur
Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Spill or Leak Procedures:

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Small spill – Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Large spill – Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Waste disposal method:

Small spill: Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood. Allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear good ductwork. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable regulations.

Large spill: Destroy by liquid incineration. Contaminated absorbent may be deposited in a landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Precaution & Warning:**Protective equipment to be used:**

Respiratory protection: If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH / MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH / MSHA respirators under specified. (See your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Protective gloves: Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses. (Consult your safety equipment supplier)

Other protective equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear imperious clothing and boots.

Special precautions or other comments:

Precaution: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Overexposure to material has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, spleen damage and brain damage.

Important: The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating in Lanco® or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

