



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>Material name</b>	<b>Mixed Xylene</b>
<b>Revision date</b>	04-27-2011
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>CAS #</b>	Mixture
<b>MSDS Number</b>	412
<b>Product use</b>	This product is intended for use as a refinery feedstock, fuel or for use in engineered processes. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment.
<b>Synonym(s)</b>	xylene (xylol); xylol; methyl toluene; benzene, dimethyl-; dimethylbenzene. See section 16 for complete information.
<b>Manufacturer/Supplier</b>	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates P.O. Box 696000 San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 General Assistance 210-345-4593
<b>Emergency</b>	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

## 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless liquid.
<b>Emergency overview</b>	<b>WARNING!</b> Flammable liquid and vapor. Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Heat may cause the containers to explode.  Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Suspect cancer hazard - may cause cancer. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility based on animal data. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>OSHA regulatory status</b>	This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
<b>Potential health effects</b>	
<b>Routes of exposure</b>	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
<b>Eyes</b>	Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Eye contact may result in corneal injury.
<b>Skin</b>	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.
<b>Target organs</b>	Blood. Eyes. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin. Kidneys. Central nervous system.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Cancer hazard. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenic or mutagenic effects. Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
<b>Signs and symptoms</b>	Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.
<b>Potential environmental effects</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Xylene (o, m, p isomers)	1330-20-7	55 - 98
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2 - 35

### 4. First Aid Measures

#### First aid procedures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

**Notes to physician** In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General advice** If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammable properties** Flammable by OSHA criteria. Containers may explode when heated.

#### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### Protection of firefighters

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions** Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

**Specific methods** In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

**Hazardous combustion products** Carbon monoxide. Carbon Dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the MSDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

## Environmental precautions

If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Fire Fighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

## Methods for containment

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## Methods for cleaning up

Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

## Other information

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

### Storage

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	STEL	125 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	PEL	100 ppm
		435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)	PEL	100 ppm
		435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

**Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	STEL	125 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	STEL	540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 125 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	650 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 125 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

**Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 125 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

**Engineering controls**

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal protective equipment****Eye / face protection**

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

**General hygiene considerations**

Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Aromatic. Benzene-like.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	-15.1 °F (-26.15 °C)
<b>Freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	281.9 °F (138.85 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	80.3 - 89.3 °F (26.85 - 31.85 °C) Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.77 (Butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume</b>	7 %
<b>Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume</b>	1 %
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	3.7
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.861
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Very slightly soluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	865.9 - 984 °F (463.3 - 528.9 °C)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 %
<b>Molecular formula</b>	C8-H10

**10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information**

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicological data

#### Components

#### Test Results

Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 4300 mg/kg

#### Acute effects

Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

#### Sensitization

This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.

#### Chronic effects

Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.

#### Subchronic effects

Blood disorders may occur after prolonged inhalation, prolonged skin contact and/or ingestion. Liver and kidney damage may occur after prolonged and repeated exposure.

#### Carcinogenicity

A draft report on a study conducted by the National Toxicology program states that lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations of ethylbenzene (75 ppm or 250 ppm). The draft report does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

#### ACGIH Carcinogens

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

#### Epidemiology

Studies have shown a risk of spontaneous abortions in women exposed to high concentrations of organic solvents during pregnancy.

#### Mutagenicity

In in-vitro experiments, xylene did not change the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes. However, xylene caused significant cell growth inhibition.

#### Neurological effects

Chronic exposure to high concentrations of various hydrocarbon blends may lead to polyneuropathy (peripheral nerve damage), characterized by progressive weakness and numbness in the extremities, loss of deep tendon reflexes and reduction of motor nerve conduction velocity. Numerous cases of polyneuritis have been reported following prolonged exposures to a petroleum fraction containing various isomers of heptane as major ingredients. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue) and/or damage.

#### Reproductive effects

Xylene has demonstrated animal effects of reproductive toxicity. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

#### Teratogenicity

Rats exposed to xylene vapor during pregnancy showed embryo/fetotoxic effects.

#### Further information

Symptoms may be delayed.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicological data

#### Components

#### Test Results

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1 - 4 mg/l 48 hours

LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4 mg/l 96 hours

Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (1330-20-7)

LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 8 mg/l 96 Hours

#### Ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

#### Environmental effects

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

<b>Aquatic toxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not available.
<b>Bioaccumulation / Accumulation</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Mobility in environmental media</b>	No data available.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste codes</b>	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F U239: Waste Xylene
<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

### 14. Transport Information

#### DOT

##### Basic shipping requirements:

<b>UN number</b>	UN1307
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Xylenes
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Labels required</b>	3

##### Additional information:

<b>Special provisions</b>	B1, IB3, T2, TP1
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	203
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242
<b>ERG number</b>	130

#### IATA

##### Basic shipping requirements:

<b>UN number</b>	1307
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Xylenes
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III

##### Additional information:

<b>ERG code</b>	3L
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#### IMDG

##### Basic shipping requirements:

<b>UN number</b>	1307
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	XYLENES
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>EmS No.</b>	F-E, S-D

#### TDG

##### Basic shipping requirements:

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	XYLENES
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>UN number</b>	UN1307
<b>Packing group</b>	III

### 15. Regulatory Information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA). All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
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**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification(40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.1 %
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.0 %

**US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

**CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)**

Xylene (o, m, p isomers): 1000  
Ethylbenzene: 1000

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
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<b>Section 302 extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)</b>	No
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<b>Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370)</b>	Yes
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<b>Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15)</b>	Not controlled
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<b>WHMIS status</b>	Controlled
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<b>WHMIS classification</b>	B2 - Flammable/Combustible D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC
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**WHMIS labeling****Inventory status**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

**State regulations****US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

**US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987 Carcinogenic.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004 Carcinogenic.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Developmental toxin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991 Developmental toxin.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin**

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009 Female reproductive toxin.
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**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Male reproductive toxin.
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**US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance: Listed substance**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
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**US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	500 LBS
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	500 LBS

**US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

**US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

**16. Other Information****Other information**

Note: This Material Safety Data Sheet applies to the listed products and synonym descriptions for Hazard Communication purposes only. Technical Specifications vary greatly depending on the products and are not reflected in this document. Consult specification sheets for technical information.

**HMIS® ratings**

Health: 2\*  
Flammability: 3  
Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA ratings**

Health: 2  
Flammability: 3  
Instability: 0

**Disclaimer**

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 by Valero Marketing & Supply Co., ("VALERO"). VALERO does not assume any liability arising out of product use by others. The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this MSDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.

**Issue date**

04-27-2011