MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	**Mixed Xylene**
Version #	03
Issue date	04-27-2011
Revision date	11-13-2012
Supersedes date	09-28-2012
CAS #	Mixture
MSDS Number	412
Product use	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.
Synonym(s)	xylene (xylol); xylol; methyl toluene; benzene, dimethyl-; dimethylbenzene. See section 16 for complete information.
Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates P.O. Box 696000 San Antonio, TX 78269-6000
General Assistance	210-345-4593
Emergency	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Colorless liquid.
Emergency overview	WARNING! 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. Static accumulating flammable materials can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite material and vapor may cause flash fire (or explosion).
OSHA regulatory status	This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
Potential health effects	
Routes of exposure	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Eyes	Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Eye contact may result in corneal injury.
Skin	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Inhalation	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.
Ingestion	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.
Target organs	Blood. Eyes. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic effects	Cancer hazard. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenetic 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.
Signs and symptoms	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.
Potential environmental effects	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

Eye contact	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.
Skin contact	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.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	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 (CO2).
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 Firefighting 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 Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.
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 (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		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 (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

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

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

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		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

Appearance	Colorless liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Aromatic. Benzene-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	3.7
Boiling point	281.9 °F (138.85 °C)
Melting point/Freezing point	-15.1 °F (-26.15 °C)
Solubility (water)	Very slightly soluble.
Specific gravity	0.861
Flash point	80.3 - 89.3 °F (26.85 - 31.85 °C) Closed Cup
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	7 %
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	1 %
Auto-ignition temperature	865.94 - 984.02 °F (463.3 - 528.9 °C)
Evaporation rate	0.77 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Percent volatile	100 %
Molecular formula	C8-H10

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Conditions to avoid	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.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg

Sensitization	This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.
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.
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		Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (o, m, p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	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.

Aquatic toxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation Not available.

Partition coefficient

Ethylbenzene	3.15
Xylene (o, m, p isomers)	3.2

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
U239: Waste Xylene

Disposal instructions 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:

UN number	UN1307
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III

Additional information:

Special provisions	B1, IB3, T2, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1307
UN proper shipping name	Xylenes
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
ERG code	3L

IMDG

UN number	UN1307
UN proper shipping name	XYLENES
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
EmS	F-E, S-D

TDG

Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Hazard class	3
UN number	UN1307
Packing group	III

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

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.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

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

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): 100
Ethylbenzene: 1000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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 this product complies 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.

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Male reproductive toxin.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

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

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

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

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

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.