

XYLENE

Synonyms: Dimethylbenzene

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Vapor/air mixtures are explosive.	Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g. by grounding).	In case of fire: keep drums, etc. cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!	
•INHALATION	Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
•SKIN	Dry skin. Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
•EYES	Redness. Pain.	Chemical goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
•INGESTION	Burning sensation. Abdominal pain.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention.

Chemical Dangers: Reacts with strong acids and strong oxidants.

Physical Dangers: As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated.

Storage: Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants, and strong acids.

Handling, Containment Devices and PPE: Use in exhaust hood with nitrile chemical resistant gloves (if heavy exposure is anticipated contact Safety and Health for other glove options) and chemical goggles. If a splash hazard to the face is present, a face shield is also required.

Waste Disposal: Collect and store in a glass container labeled with the following "Hazardous Waste - Xylene." Call Safety and Health at x5069 on the Health Science Campus and x3600 on the Main Campus for pick up.

Emergency Spill Procedures and Decontamination: call x 77 on the Health Science Campus and x2600 for Campus Police on the Main Campus.