According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Toluene

Product code : Q9131, Q9138, Q9250, Q9300, Q9308, T1402, X211H Registration number EU : 01-2119471310-51-0000, 01-2119471310-51-0002, 01-

2119471310-51-0003, 01-2119471310-51-0005, 01-

2119471310-51-0027

CAS-No. : 108-88-3

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Solvent., Raw material for use in the chemical industry.

Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

Please refer to section to and/or the annexes

tered uses under REACH.

Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191 Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316/ +31 (0)20 713 9230

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Toxicological Information Center Address: Na Bojišti 1, 120 00 Prague 2, Czech Republic Telephone: +420 224 919 293 / +420 224 915 4

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per

week)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Inhalation, Central nervous system

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been

read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfac-

es. No smoking.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

## Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

## Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Toluene	108-88-3	>= 99,5 - <= 100
	203-625-9	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur,

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Call emergency number for your location / facility.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for sever-

al hours after exposure.

If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facili-

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 3.0

22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

> ty: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss

and/or ringing in the ears.

Visual system disturbances may be evidenced by decreases

in the ability to discriminate between colours.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment** Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Potential for cardiac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these ef-

fects. Consider: oxygen therapy.

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. 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.

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment. 6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery

means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Advice on safe 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.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Product Transfer : Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still

accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

 3.0
 22.10.2024
 800001033904
 Print Date 29.10.2024

ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of

strict procedures and precautions.

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.

Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flamma-

ble.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint,

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice : Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices

on Static Electricity).

IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 192 mg/m3	CZ OEL
	Further information: irritating to mucous membranes (eyes, respiratory system) respectively skin, Contributes significantly to the overall exposure through the skin			
Toluene		STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	CZ OEL
	Further information: irritating to mucous membranes (eyes, respiratory system) respectively skin, Contributes significantly to the overall exposure through the skin			
Toluene		TWA	50 ppm 192 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative, Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin			
Toluene		STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative, Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin			

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	hippuric acid: 1600 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI
		hippuric acid: 1000 micromoles per millimole creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI
		o-cresol: 1.5 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI
		o-cresol: 1.6 mi- cromoles per milli- mole creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health ef-	Value
			fects	
Toluene	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef-	384 mg/m3
			fects	
Toluene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	192 mg/m3
			effects	
Toluene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic	180 mg/kg

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

			effects	bw/day
Toluene	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	226 mg/m3
Toluene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	56,5 mg/m3
Toluene	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	226 mg/kg bw/day
Toluene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	8,13 mg/kg bw/day

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Toluene, 108-88-3	Fresh water	0,68 mg/l
Toluene, 108-88-3	Sediment	16,39 mg/kg
Toluene, 108-88-3	Soil	2,89 mg/kg
Toluene, 108-88-3	Sewage treatment plant	13,61 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

#### General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

#### Personal protective equipment

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 800001033904 3.0 22.10.2024 Print Date 29.10.2024

Eye protection If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

> protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or

neoprene rubber gloves.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-Respiratory protection

> tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

ratus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use:

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A

boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : aromatic

Odour Threshold : 1,74 ppm

Melting point/freezing point : Typical -95 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : Typical 110 - 111 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

upper flammability limit

: 7,1 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

1,2 %(V)

Flash point : 4 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : > 480 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocar-

bons (smoke).

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 0,63 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 0,515 kg/m3

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2,73

octanol/water Method: Literature data.

Vapour pressure : Typical 3,5 kPa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0,87

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : Typical 871 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 3,1

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its con-

ductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 92 g/mol

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions Stable under normal conditions of use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of:

exposure

Inhalation is the primary route of exposure although absorption may occur through skin contact or following accidental

ingestion.

#### **Acute toxicity**

## **Components:**

### Toluene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

403

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit, male): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: Literature data

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Components:

Toluene:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## **Components:**

Toluene:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### **Components:**

Toluene:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

### **Components:**

Toluene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

476

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat

Method: Acceptable non-standard method.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As- : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

sessment categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

**Components:** 

Toluene:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification	
Toluene	No carcinogenicity classification.	

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification	
Toluene	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans	

#### Reproductive toxicity

### **Components:**

Toluene:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## STOT - single exposure

### **Components:**

Toluene:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the res-

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

piratory system.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Components:**

Toluene:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause damage to organs or organ systems through pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

May cause damage to central nervous system, respiratory system, visual system, and auditory system through prolonged

or repeated exposure.

Effects were seen at high doses only.

Visual system: may cause decreased color perception. These subtle changes have not been found to lead to func-

tional colour vision deficits.

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.

Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Abuse of vapours has been associated with organ damage

and death.

## Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Components:**

Toluene:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex

V, B.26

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : vapour

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Target Organs : Central nervous system

## **Aspiration toxicity**

## Components:

#### Toluene:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

**Product:** 

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Further information** 

**Product:** 

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

**Components:** 

Toluene:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

### **Components:**

Toluene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 4,02 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Method: Literature data.

Remarks: Toxic

LC/EC/IC50 > 1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3,78 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Other guideline method.

Remarks: Toxic

LC/EC/IC50 > 1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 134 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h Method: Literature data.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Nitrosomonas): 84 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Method: Literature data. Remarks: Harmful LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 1,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 d

Species: Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)

Method: Literature data.

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,74 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea)

Method: Other guideline method. Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

Toluene:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 81 %

Exposure time: 5 d Method: ASTM D1252-67 Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Not Persistent per IMO criteria.

International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision

thereof."

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

**Toluene:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

## **Components:**

Toluene:

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

#### Toluene:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

## Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.

Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture,

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 1294
ADR : 1294
RID : 1294
IMDG : 1294
IATA : 1294

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : TOLUENE
ADR : TOLUENE
RID : TOLUENE
IMDG : TOLUENE

IATA : Toluene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 3
ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3 (N3)

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

**RID** 

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

**IMDG** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

**IATA** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y

Ship type : 3; Must be Double Hulled

Product name : Toluene

**Additional Information**: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing.

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space

entry.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC

Code

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisa-

(Annex XIV)

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

### Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

P5c

Act No. 350/2011 Coll., on chemical substances and mixtures including related regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 201/2012 Coll., on protection of the air, including related regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 304/2017 Coll., on road traffic and transport, including related regulations and decrees as amended (ADR).

Act No. 319/2016 Coll., on railways and rail transport, including relating regulations and decrees as amended (RID).

Act No. 541/2020 Coll., on waste, including related regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 542/2020 Coll., on products with terminated lifetime period including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 544/2020 Coll., on waters, including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 365/2011 Coll., Labor Code, including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 258/2000 Coll. Public Health Protection, including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., laying down conditions for the protection of health at work.

Product is subject to Prevention of Major Accident (No. 224/2015 Coll.) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC Listed

DSL Listed

**IECSC** Listed

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values

CZ BEI : Czech Republic. Biological Exposure Indices

CZ OEL : Czech Republic. Chemical agents at work - Appendix 2: Oc-

cupational exposure limits

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2006/15/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit CZ OEL / TWA : Time weighted average

CZ OEL / STEL : Maximum permissible concentration

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic sub-

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## Toluene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

stance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

Other information : For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the

CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support.

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as an intermediate

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

 3.0
 22.10.2024
 800001033904
 Print Date 29.10.2024

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Rubber production and processing

- Industrial

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

CZ / EN

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

## **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000481	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES			
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure			
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,			
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	no effecting Expecting			

## Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

	I		
systems)Use in contained			
batch processes	No other consideration		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.		
systems)Batch processwith sample collection			
Process sampling	Provide a good standard of general or co	ontrolled ventilation (5	
Frocess sampling	1	ontrolled ventilation (5	
	to 15 air changes per hour).		
	, or: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure		
	,	The avoid expectate	
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.		
Bulk transfers(open sys-	Provide a good standard of general or co	ontrolled ventilation (5	
tems)with potential for aer-	to 15 air changes per hour).	,	
osol generation.	, or:		
_	Operate activity away from sources of su	ubstance emission or	
	release.		
	If technical measures not practical:		
	Wear suitable respiratory protection (cor		
	with Type A filter or better) and gloves (t	type EN3/4) if regular	
	skin contact likely.		
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	Transfer via enclosed lines.		
tems)	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.		
terrisy	, or:  Operate activity away from sources of substance emission		
	release.		
	If technical measures not practical:		
	Wear suitable respiratory protection (conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better) and gloves (type EN374) if regular		
	skin contact likely.		
Carriage and also since and	Drain davin aviatana prior ta aguiamant a		
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment o nance.	pening or mainte-	
maintenance	nance.		
Storage.General measures	Store substance within a closed system.		
(skin irritants).	·		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	1	
Substance is a unique struct	ure.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		T	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonne	3,0E+05		
Fraction of Regional tonnage	1 2.05 - 05		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	3,0E+05		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,0E+06			
Frequency and Duration of	USE	200	
Emission Days (days/year):	influenced by rick management	300	
Local freshwater dilution fact	influenced by risk management	40	
Local marine water dilution fact	100		
Local manne water unution to	100		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	T = - = -
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by wastewater treatment	
plant microbes.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	93,3
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	J
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,07E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	. a.opooui
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool h	as been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise
indicated.	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

## **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000484	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as an intermediate- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC6a
Scope of process	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Control of Worker Exposure	
Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
differently).,	
Use	
8 hours (unless stated differently).	

## Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

batch processes		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identifi	ed
systems)Batch processwith	Two other specific measures identified.	
sample collection		
Process sampling	Provide a good standard of genera	or controlled ventilation (5
	to 15 air changes per hour).	ii oi controlled ventilation (5
	· , , , ,	
	, or: Sample via a closed loop or other s	system to avoid expesure
	Sample via a closed loop of others	system to avoid exposure
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
•	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Bulk transfers(open sys-	Provide a good standard of genera	I or controlled ventilation (5
tems)with potential for aer-	to 15 air changes per hour).	
osol generation.	, or:	
	Operate activity away from sources	s of substance emission or
	release.	
	If technical measures not practical:	
	Wear suitable respiratory protection	
	with Type A filter or better) and glo	ves (type EN374) if regular
	skin contact likely.	
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	Transfer via enclosed lines.	
tems)	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.	
terns)		piirig.
	, or: Operate activity away from sources	s of substance emission or
	release.	3 Of Substance emission of
	If technical measures not practical:	
	Wear suitable respiratory protection	
	with Type A filter or better) and glo	
	skin contact likely.	ves (type E1407 4) ii regulai
	Skiii contact likely.	
Equipment cleaning and	Drain down system prior to equipm	nent opening or mainte-
maintenance	nance.	. 0
Storage.General measures	Store substance within a closed sy	stem.
(skin irritants).		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Expos	ure
Substance is a unique structu	ure.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,2E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,2E+04		
Maximum daily site tonnage		4,0E+04
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Expos	sure

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-03
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,56E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2.000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste  This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has be indicated.	een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

## **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000482	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C, ERC 6D, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	·
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	f Use
Covers daily exposures up t	to 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Overeties of Courtis	and effective Francesco

## Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)with sample collectionGeneral measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained batch processes	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Batch processwith		
sample collection	No other enecific managers identified	
Process sampling	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
tems)	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
	, or: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors	S
Pulk transfers (apan sys	Provide a good standard of general vent	ilation (not loss than
Bulk transfers(open systems)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or:	
	Operate activity away from sources of surelease.	ubstance emission or
	If technical measures not practical:	
	Wear suitable respiratory protection (con	
	with Type A filter or better) and gloves (tyliskin contact likely.	ype EN374) if regular
	Skin contact likely.	
Drum and small package	Provide a good standard of general vent	ilation (not less than
filling	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	(
	, or:	
	Wear suitable respiratory protection (con	
	with Type A filter or better) and gloves (type specific contact likely)	ype EN374) if regular
	skin contact likely.	
Equipment cleaning and	Drain down and flush system prior to equ	uipment opening or
maintenance	maintenance.	
	, or:	
	Wear suitable respiratory protection (con	
	with Type A filter or better) and gloves (tyliskin contact likely.	ype EN374) ii regular
	Skin contact intery.	
Storage.General measures	Store substance within a closed system.	
(skin irritants).	•	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
	Substance is a unique structure.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		3,0E+05
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
		3,0E+05
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,0E+06		1,01+06
	Frequency and Duration of Use	
	Emission Days (days/year): 300 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,36E+07
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has be indicated.	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000513	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Control of Worker Exposure	
Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Use	
8 hours (unless stated differently).	

#### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in contained	The other specific measures identified.	
batch processes		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Batch processwith		
sample collectionwith po-		
tential for aerosol generation.		
Batch processes at elevat-	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract	
ed temperatures	ventilation.	
·	Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions oc-	
	cur.	
Process sampling	No other specific measures identified.	
1 recess camping	The cure openie measures lagranica.	
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
	3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or:	
	Operate activity away from sources of substance emission or	
	release.	
	If technical measures not practical:	
	Wear suitable respiratory protection (conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better) and gloves (type EN374) if regular	
	skin contact likely.	
Mixing operations (open	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
systems) with potential for	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
aerosol generation.  ManualTransfer	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
from/pouring from contain-	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
ers	5 to 5 all changes per hour).	
Drum/batch transfers	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
Production or preparation	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
or articles by tabletting,	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisation	Decide a section to the first of the section of the	
Drum and small package	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
filling	3 to 3 all changes per nour).	
Equipment cleaning and	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment opening or	
maintenance	maintenance.	
Storage.General measures	Store substance within a closed system.	
(skin irritants).	,	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structi	ure.	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used		
Amounts Usea		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-03
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	_
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,78E+04
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000490	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up t	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
041 0		

### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

values.

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

General exposures (closed systems)with sample collectionUse in contained systems Film formation - force drying (50 - 100°C). Stoving (50 - 100°C). Stoving (50 - 100°C). Stoving (50 - 100°C). Stoving (50 - 100°C). WirEB radiation curing Mixing operations (closed systems) Film formation - air drying Mixing operations (closed systems) Film formation - air drying Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems) Spraying (automatic/robotic) ManualSpraying Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. ior. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Material transfers Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring from containers Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring from containers Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	systems)		
Film formation - force drying (50 - 100°C). Stoving (50 - 100°C). Stoving (50 - 100°C). UV/EB radiation curing  Mixing operations (closed systems)  Film formation - air drying  Preparation of material for applications(incompositions)  Spraying (automatic/robotic)  ManualSpraying  Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. increase per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  No other specific measures identified.  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  No other specific measures identified.  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  No other specific measures identified.  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping immersion and pour ing from containers  Production or preparation  To sair changes per hour).  Storage General measures  (skin irritants).	General exposures (closed systems)with sample collectionUse in contained	No other specific measures identified.	
systems) General exposures (closed systems) Film formation - air drying Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems) Spraying (automatic/robotic) ManualSpraying Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. or: Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. or: Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Roller, spreader, flow application alton Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified.  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	Film formation - force drying (50 - 100°C). Stoving (>100°C). UV/EB radiation curing	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)  Spraying (automatic/robotic)  ManualSpraying  Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. , or: Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  No other specific measures identified.  Material transfersorum/batch transfersTransfer from/pouring from containers Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring from containers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring from containers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Sto 5 air changes per hour).	systems)General expo- sures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing operations (open systems)  Spraying (automatic/robotic)  ManualSpraying  Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.  Out in a vented booth	Film formation - air drying	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSpraying  Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. , or: Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Roller, spreader, flow application  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Laboratory activities  No other specific measures identified.  Material transfersDrum/batch transfersTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Store substance within a closed system.	applicationMixing opera-		
ManualSpraying  Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. , or: Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.  Material transfers  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Roller, spreader, flow application  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Dipping, immersion and pouring  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  No other specific measures identified.  Material transfersDrum/batch transfersTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Store substance within a closed system.		Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.	
Roller, spreader, flow application  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Material transfersDrum/batch transfersTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Storage.General measures agood standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).	ManualSpraying	, or: Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or	
Dipping, immersion and pouring  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Laboratory activities  No other specific measures identified.  Material transfersDrum/batch transfersTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  A to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).	Material transfers		
Date a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Material transfersDrum/batch transfersTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  No other specific measures identified.  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).			
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).			
fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containers  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.  Store substance within a closed system.	Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation  Equipment cleaning and maintenance  Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).	fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
maintenance nance.  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Store substance within a closed system.	or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation		
(skin irritants).			
Section 7.7   Control of Environmental Exposure	(skin irritants).	·	
Substance is a unique structure.		Control of Environmental Exposure	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
	0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	4,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	4,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	Γ
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-03
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	,
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
20 Hot apply massinal oldage to material const	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3
treatment (%)	00,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,99E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,002.01
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	
regulations.	iodai aiid/oi regionai
Togalations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	iocai aiiu/oi regional
Togulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000492	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	

### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

systems)	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systems	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingOutdoor	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Film formation - air dry- ingIndoor	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
Preparation of material for applicationIndoor	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.  Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Preparation of material for application	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfers	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationIndoor	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.  Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationOutdoor	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
ManualSprayingIndoor	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.
ManualSprayingOutdoor	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Dipping, immersion and pouringIndoor	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.  Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Dipping, immersion and	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors	 3.	
pouringOutdoor	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than		
	4 hours		
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.		
Hand application - finger-	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural venti-		
paints, pastels, adhe-	lation is from doors, windows etc. Control		
sivesIndoor	means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.		
	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than		
	4 hours		
Hand application - finger-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors	 S.	
paints, pastels, adhe-	Avoid carrying out activities involving exp		
sivesOutdoor	4 hours		
Fauinment elegation and	Drain down avetem prior to accions and	noning or mainte	
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.		
maintenance	mance.		
Storage.General measures	Store substance within a closed system.		
(skin irritants).	·		
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		_	
Substance is a unique structure.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,5E+04	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,002	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		30	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 82,2			
Frequency and Duration of	Use	1005	
Emission Days (days/year): 365			
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		110	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10	
	Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	•	9,8E-01	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		1,0E-02	
RMM):		1,02 02	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-02	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.		<u> </u>	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
	olved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.			
Risk from environmental exp			
	wage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment require	ed.		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Siduge should be inclinerated, contained of reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,27E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

	SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise		

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented		

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

 3.0
 22.10.2024
 800001033904
 Print Date 29.10.2024

(http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

Exposure occurro - Worker	
3000000485	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4,
	PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC
	4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or
	containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparato-
	ry phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing,
	dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment
	cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article  Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Bulk transfers	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systems	No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systems-Drum/batch transfers	No other specific measures identified.	
Application of cleaning products in closed systems	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facility	Provide a good standard of general venti 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
Use in contained batch processesTreatment by heating	Provide extraction ventilation at points who cur.	nere emissions oc-
Degreasing small objects in cleaning station	Provide a good standard of general venti 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
Cleaning with low-pressure washers	Provide a good standard of general venti 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
Cleaning with high pressure washers	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of equipment and provide extract ventilation	
ManualSurfacesCleaningno spraying	Provide a good standard of general venti 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment op nance.	pening or mainte-
Storage.General measures Store substance within a closed system. (skin irritants).		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ire.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Treadily blodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
	in region:	0,1
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1 1,5E+03
Amounts Used	s/year):	
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year): used locally:	
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage	s/year): used locally: year):	1,5E+03 1
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage) Frequency and Duration of	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day):	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage) Frequency and Duration of	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day):	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage ( Frequency and Duration of Emission Days (days/year):	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03 5,0E+03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage ( Frequency and Duration of Emission Days (days/year):	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use influenced by risk management	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03 5,0E+03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage Frequency and Duration of Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use influenced by risk management or:	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03 5,0E+03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage ( Frequency and Duration of Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not in Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use influenced by risk management or: actor:	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03 5,0E+03 300
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne) Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/) Maximum daily site tonnage (frequency and Duration of) Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not in Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors Other Operational Condition	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use influenced by risk management or:	1,5E+03 1 1,5E+03 5,0E+03 300

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70,0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,77E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona	
regulations.	-	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona	
regulations.		
·		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000486	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

#### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritan	ts). Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential ar as for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374 if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin containation immediately. Provide basic employee training to provent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problem that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	4) I- Im- Ire- IS
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facility	nt Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	on

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Automated process with (semi) closed systems. Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.
systems Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsDrum/batch transfers	No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance prod- ucts)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Outdoor	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouring	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno spraying	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingIndoor	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoor	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
ManualSurfacesCleaningSpraying	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, Brushing	Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur. , or: Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Application of cleaning products in closed systems	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Cleaning of medical devices	Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down s nance.	ystem prior to equipm	nent opening or mainte
Storage.General measures (ski irritants).	Store substar	nce within a closed sy	rstem.
Section 2.2	ontrol of Environ	mental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structure		•	
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y			1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage us			2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	•		3,0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg			8,2
			0,2
Frequency and Duration of Us	<b>C</b>		265
Emission Days (days/year):			365
Environmental factors not inf	uencea by risk m	iariagement	140
Local freshwater dilution factor:			10
Local marine water dilution fact			100
Other Operational Conditions			
Release fraction to air from pro-			2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater	rom process (initia	al release prior to	1,0E-06
RMM):			
Release fraction to soil from pro			0
Technical conditions and mea			event release
Common practices vary across	sites thus conserva	ative process re-	
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions a sions and releases to soil	nd measures to r	educe or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undissolve wastewater.	d substance to or	recover from onsite	
Risk from environmental expos	re is driven by fre	shwater.	
If discharging to domestic sewa			
wastewater treatment required.	go troutmont plant	, no occorracity	
Treat air emission to provide a	vnical removal effi	ciency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior t			93,3
the required removal efficiency		isonarge) to provide	30,0
Organisational measures to p	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	sa from sita	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		oc irom one	
Sludge should be incinerated, of	ontained or reclain	ned.	
Conditions and Measures rela			lant
Estimated substance removal for	om wastewater via	a domestic sewage	93,3
treatment (%)			2 0E+02
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following			3,9E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000			2.000
			2.000
Conditions and Measures rela			
External treatment and disposa	oi waste should c	omply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.			

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000499	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Oil field well drilling and production operations (including drilling muds and well cleaning) including material transfers, onsite formulation, well head operations, shaker room activities and related maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for the environment.  Quantitative exposure and risk assessment not possible due to lack of emissions to aquatic environment.	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	

#### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfers	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or: Operate activity away from sources of substance emission or

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

	release. If technical measures not practical: Wear suitable respiratory protection (contwith Type A filter or better) and gloves (tyskin contact likely.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.	Provide a good standard of general ventil 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
Drill floor operations	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of solids filtering equipment	Provide a good standard of general ventil 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
Treatment and disposal of filtered solids	No other specific measures identified.	
Process sampling	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containers	Provide a good standard of general ventil 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
General exposures (open systems)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
Storage.	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure	
No exposure assessment presented for the environment.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has be indicated.	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

Quantitative exposure and risk assessment not possible due to lack of emissions to aquatic environment.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

### Section 4.2 - Environment

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

Quantitative exposure and risk assessment not possible due to lack of emissions to aquatic environment.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000501	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC5, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated		
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			

#### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Material transfers(closed systems)General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersBatch process(closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Mixing operations (closed systems)  No other specific measures identified.  Systems)  No other specific measures identified.  Systems)  No other specific measures identified.  Systems)  Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Casting operations  Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.  Spraying/ fogging by machine application  Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.  Spraying/ fogging by manual application  ManualRolling, Brushing  Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is a unique structure.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of Equipment and provide active in the provide and provide active in the provide active in	Drum/batch transfers	Provide a good standard of general or co to 15 air changes per hour).	ontrolled ventilation (5
Mixing operations (open systems)  Mold forming  Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Casting operations  Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.  Spraying/ fogging by machine application  Annual application  ManualRolling, Brushing  Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.  Spraying/ fogging by manual application  ManualRolling, Brushing  Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Storage, General measures (skin irritants).  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Boys (days/year):  Boys (days/year):  Control of Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initi		No other specific measures identified.	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	Mixing operations (open	No other specific measures identified.	
Cur.  Spraying/ fogging by machine application  Spraying/ fogging by manual application  ManualRolling, Brushing  Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Substance is a unique structure.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factors (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Rel			ontrolled ventilation (5
chine application equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.  Spraying/ fogging by manual application  ManualRolling, Brushing Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).  Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is a unique structure.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5,0E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year): 300  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,0E-01  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Casting operations	•	here emissions oc-
ual application       Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).         Storage General measures (skin irritants).       Store substance within a closed system.         Section 2.2       Control of Environmental Exposure         Substance is a unique structure.       Readily biodegradable.         Amounts Used       0,1         Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:       0,1         Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):       1,5E+03         Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:       1         Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):       1,5E+03         Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):       5,0E+03         Frequency and Duration of Use       Emission Days (days/year):       300         Environmental factors not influenced by risk management       Local freshwater dilution factor:       10         Local marine water dilution factor:       100       100         Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure       Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):       2,0E-01         Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):       0         Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release       Resease estimates used.         Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil			
Storage.General measures (skin irritants).  Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is a unique structure.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Servironmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		Carry out in a vented booth or extracted	enclosure.
Section 2.2   Control of Environmental Exposure			ontrolled ventilation (5
Substance is a unique structure.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 5,0E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year): 300  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10  Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,0E-01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-05  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		Store substance within a closed system.	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5,0E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year): 300  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,0E-01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5,0E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year): 300  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,0E-01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Substance is a unique structu	ure.	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	•		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Emission Days (days/year):  Cocal freshwater dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Tocher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTECHNICAL CONDITIONS AND MEASURES IN TECHNICAL CONDITIONS AND PROCESS RELEASE PROCESS R			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5E+03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5,0E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Emission Days (days/year): 300  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,0E-01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-05  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			1
Source			1.5E+03
Emission Days (days/year): 300  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,0E-01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-05  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			-
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			,
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			300
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		influenced by risk management	
Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			10
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			2,0E-01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Release fraction to wastewat		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			event release
lease estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			
sions and releases to soil  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	lease estimates used.	·	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	Prevent discharge of undisso	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
		osure is driven by soil.	
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
-	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	7,44E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

ı	SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
	Section 3.1 - Health		
	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise		

indicated.

# Section 3.2 -Environment Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000503	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Material transfers(closed systems)General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersBatch	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

process(closed systems)		
Drum/batch transfers	Provide a good standard of general ven	tilation (not less than
	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
	Avoid carrying out activities involving ex	posure for more than
	4 hours	
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)		
Mixing operations (open	Provide a good standard of general ven	tilation (not less than
systems)	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
Mold forming	Provide a good standard of general or c	ontrolled ventilation (5
	to 15 air changes per hour).	
Casting operations(open	Provide a good standard of general or c	ontrolled ventilation (5
systems)	to 15 air changes per hour).	
SprayingManual	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted	l enclosure.
	Provide a good standard of general or c	ontrolled ventilation (5
	to 15 air changes per hour).	
	Ensure operatives are trained to minimis	se exposures.
	, or:	
	Provide a good standard of general ven	tilation (not less than
	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140	with Type A filter or
	better.	
ManualRolling, Brushing	Provide a good standard of general or c	ontrolled ventilation (5
	to 15 air changes per hour).	
Storage.General measures	Store substance within a closed system	
(skin irritants).		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique struct	ure.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	3
Maximum daily site tonnage		8,2
Frequency and Duration of		•
Emission Days (days/year):		365
, , , ,	influenced by risk management	·
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,5E-01
	er from process (initial release prior to	2,5E-02
RMM):	in process (mind release prior to	-, <b></b>
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

## **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	93,3
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,66E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has indicated.	been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

#### **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### **Toluene**

values.

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000487		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfers	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfers	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Equipment maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment or nance.	pening or mainte-
Storage.	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	•	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		1
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,5E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,5E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage		5,0E+04
		5,0⊑+04
Frequency and Duration of	U26	200
Emission Days (days/year):	influenced by wiels management	300
	influenced by risk management	10
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	T = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undisso	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
If discharging to domestic ser	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require	ed.	
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
Treat onsite wastewater (price	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficience	cy of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonn	age (MSafe) based on release following	1,1E+07
total wastewater treatment re		
		2.000

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

values.

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000488		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated		
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up t	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfers	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	
Drum/batch transfers	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
Dipping, immersion and pouring	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.		
systems)			
Use as a fuel(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.		
tems)General measures			
(skin irritants).			
Equipment cleaning and	Drain down system prior to equipment op	ening or mainte-	
maintenance	nance.		
Storage.	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structu			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,5E+04	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2,00E-03	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		3,0E+01	
Maximum daily site tonnage		8,2E+01	
Frequency and Duration of		0,22401	
Emission Days (days/year):	USC	365	
	nfluenced by risk management	303	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa	-	100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100	
		1.05.02	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		1,0E-03 1,0E-05	
RMM):		1,02-03	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-05			
	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	event release	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	•		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	ived substance to or recover from orisite		
Risk from environmental expe	neura ie drivan hy fraehwatar		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment require			
	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  0		
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3	
the required removal efficience		90,0	
	p prevent/limit release from site	1	
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Do not apply induction clauge	o to matarar conc.		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3	
treatment (%)  Maximum allowable site tonn	age (MSafe) based on release following	3,9E+03	
iviaaiiiiuiii aiiuwabie Sile lonn	age (modie) based off felease following	J,8E+03	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.

	SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
	Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.		een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

values.

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000507		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1	
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated		
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfers(closed systems)General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersBatch pro- cess(open systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facility	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.	
Filling of articles/equipment	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	equipment and provide extract ventilation	at openings.
Filling/ preparation of	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or	
equipment from drums or containers.	equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.	
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)	Built la contra de la contra del contra de la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra	
Remanufacture of reject articles	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.	
Equipment maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.	
Storage.General measures (skin irritants).	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	_
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of		•
Emission Days (days/year): 300		
	influenced by risk management	•
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,0E-04
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Prevent discharge of undisso	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
Risk from environmental expo		
If discharging to domestic ser wastewater treatment require	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prio	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficience		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,55E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has be	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used FUSES model

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000510	0000000510	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1	
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	f Use
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	

#### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Drum/batch transfersNon- dedicated facility	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
Transfer from/pouring from containers	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

General exposures (open systems)elevated temperature	Handle substance within a predominantly vided with extract ventilation.	closed system pro-
Remanufacture of reject articles	Drain down system prior to equipment op nance.	ening or mainte-
Equipment mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facility	Drain down system prior to equipment op nance.	ening or mainte-
Storage.General measures (skin irritants).	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		Į.
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		3
Maximum daily site tonnage (		8,2
Frequency and Duration of		,
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	l.
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
	er from process (initial release prior to	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Prevent discharge of undissol wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
Risk from environmental expo		
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency	r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%)	93,3
	prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,3

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,66E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has be indicated.	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000504	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

# Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Ide for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (te hand contact with substance likely. Clear tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash o nation immediately. Provide basic employent / minimise exposures and to report a that may develop.	ested to EN374) if n up contamina- off any skin contami- yee training to pre-
Laboratory activitiessmall scale	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningRolling, Brush- ingVessel and container cleaning	Provide a good standard of general or co to 15 air changes per hour).	ontrolled ventilation (5
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structure.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  1,5E+03		
		0,1
		1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	J,0L+03
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	300
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	0.55.00
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	93,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Macoures related to municipal courses treatment of	lant
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	7,02E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	
indicated.	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

Section 3.2 -Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

values.

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

3000000506	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Ide for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (test hand contact with substance likely. Clean tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash of nation immediately. Provide basic employ vent / minimise exposures and to report a that may develop.	sted to EN374) if up contamina- ff any skin contami- vee training to pre-
Laboratory activitiessmall scale	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningRolling, Brush- ingVessel and container cleaning	Provide a good standard of general or colto 15 air changes per hour).	ntrolled ventilation (5
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structure.		
Readily biodegradable.		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	I a a = a a
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8,2
Frequency and Duration of Use	T
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	93,3
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,8E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	land and/arrania at
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	iocai and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000512	000000512	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ERC 6D, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1	
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions offseting Experies	

# Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Contributing Scenarios	ntributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
Material transfers(closed systems)General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

facility	3 to 5 air changes per hour).		
Bulk weighing(closed systems)General measures (skin irritants).	No other specific measures identified.		
Small scale weighing	Provide a good standard of general ven 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	tilation (not less than	
Material transfers	Provide a good standard of general ven 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	tilation (not less than	
Additive premixingBatch process	Provide a good standard of general ven 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	tilation (not less than	
Calendering (including Banburys)elevated temper- ature	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.		
Pressing uncured rubber blanks	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).		
Vulcanisation	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).		
Cooling cured articles	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).		
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment maintenance	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structu			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		1	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6,0E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6,0E+03	
Maximum daily site tonnage		2,0E+04	
Frequency and Duration of			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
	influenced by risk management	•	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  3,0E-03			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	<u> </u>	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	93,3	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,3	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,67E+05	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.		

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

	SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
	Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Manageme Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.  ent Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **Toluene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

3.0 22.10.2024 800001033904 Print Date 29.10.2024

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.