Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 11-Jun-2009 Revision Date 13-May-2024 Version 6

ALFAAS36064

Toluene, low benzene

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: Toluene, low benzene Product Description: Toluene, low benzene

Cat No.: \$36064

Synonyms Tol; Methylbenzene

CAS No 108-88-3 Molecular Formula C7 H8

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessaromatic

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label Elements

Page 2/9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

Health Hazards

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Page 3/9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %	
Toluene	108-88-3	<=100	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung edema or pneumonia. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jetstream.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Page 4/9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Toluene	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ TWA: 100 ppm		Ceiling: 300 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 mg/m ³	TWA: 376 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 188 mg/m ³
	Skin	_	TWA: 200 ppm	_

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100	IDLH: 500 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	TWA: 50 ppm (8hr)
		ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ (8hr)
		(Vacated) TWA: 375	TWA: 375 mg/m ³	min	STEL: 100 ppm
		mg/m³	STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	(15min)
		Ceiling: 300 ppm	STEL: 560 mg/m ³	TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
		(Vacated) STEL: 150 Skin		(15min)	
		ppm		Skin	
		(Vacated) STEL: 560			
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 200 ppm			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof

Page 5/9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	< 240 minutes	0.30 mm	Level 4	Permeation rate 68 µg/cm2/min
			EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
				Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.70 mm		·

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

@ 760 mmHg

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceColorlessPhysical StateLiquid

Odor aromatic Odor Threshold 1.74 ppm

pH No information available

Melting Point/Range -95 °C / -139 °F Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 111 °C / 231.8 °F

Flash Point 4 °C / 39.2 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate 2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 1.2 vol%

Page 6 / 9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

Upper 7 vol%

Vapor Pressure 29 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 3.1 (Air = 1.0) Specific Gravity / Density 0.866

Bulk DensityNot applicable
Liquid
Water Solubility

Not applicable
practically insoluble 0.5 g/L @ 20°C

Water Solubility practically insoluble 0.5 g/ Solubility in other solvents Proceedings of the practically insoluble 0.5 g/ No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowToluene2.73

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

535 °C / 995 °F

No data available

0.6 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Explosive Properties Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

Molecular FormulaC7 H8Molecular Weight92.14

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Halogenated compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

(al) are area connecting,			
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Toluene	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2
Test method OECD 404
Test species rabbit

Observational endpoint Irritating to skin

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Page 7/9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Category 2

Reproductive Effects Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure:

Central nervous system (CNS) Results / Target organs

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system (CNS), Blood, spleen, Neuropsychological effects, **Target Organs**

Eyes, Ears.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Causes central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. **Ecotoxicity effects**

Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Toluene	50-70 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: = 11.5 mg/L, 48h	EC50: = 12.5 mg/L, 72h	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30
	5-7 mg/L LC50 96 h	(Daphnia magna)	static	min
	15-19 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L,	(Pseudokirchneriella	
	28 mg/L LC50 96 h	48h Static (Daphnia	subcapitata)	
	12 mg/L LC50 96 h	magna)	EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h	
			(Pseudokirchneriella	
			subcapitata)	

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable Persistence is unlikely. **Persistence**

Component	Degradability
Toluene	86% (20d)
108-88-3 (<=100)	

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Toluene	2.73	90

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all Mobility in soil

surfaces Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water Is

not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Page 8 / 9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1294 Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1294 Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1294 Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
·	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)											
	Edition)	l										
Toluene	Х	X	Х	Х	203-625-9	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	KE-33936

National Regulations

Page 9/9 Revision Date 13-May-2024

Toluene, low benzene

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 13-May-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances Substances List **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet