

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Toluene
CAS Number: 108-88-3
EC Number: 203-625-9

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

Identified use: Industrial solvent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: East Harbour Group Ltd

20 Clough Road, Severalls Industrial Park

Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QS

United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0) 333 242 0100

Email: info@eastharbourgroup.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: 0800 246 1274

Section 2: Hazardous identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards: Flam. Liq 2 – H225

Health hazards: Skin irrit. 2 – H315 Repro. 2 – H361d STOT SE 3 – H336 STOT RE 2 – H373 Asp. Tox. 1 – H304

Environmental hazards - Not classified

2.2 Label elements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways









Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

| CAS# | Content (W/W) | Ingredients |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| X108-88-3 | - | Toluene |

Chemical name: Toluene Common name / synonyms: /

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.

In case of eye contact: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation

Eye contact: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.



5.3 Advice for firefighters

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is ant risk of exposure. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15 minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m3

| DNEC | Industry – inhalation; long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m3 | |
|------|---|--|
| | Industry – inhalation; short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m3 | |
| | Industry – inhalation; long term local effects: 192 mg/m3 | |
| | Industry – inhalation; short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m3 | |
| | Industry – dermal; long term systemic effects: 384 mg/kg/day | |



| PNEC | Industry – fresh water; 0.68 mg/l |
|------|---|
| | Industry – marine water; 0.68 mg/l |
| | Industry – Intermittent release; 0.68 mg/l |
| | Industry – STP; 13.61 mg/l |
| | Industry – sediment (freshwater); 16.39 mg/kg |
| | Industry – sediment (marine water); 16.39 mg/kg |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation

8.3 Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). EN 374.

Body protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respirator protection must be worn. Combination filter type A2/P2.

Hygiene measures: Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State

Odor

Odor Threshold

pН

Melting Point/Range Boiling Point/Range

Flash Point

Evaporation Rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Explosion Limits

Clear liquid

Liquid

Aromatic hydrocarbons
No information available

No information available

~ -95C

~ 110C @ 760 mm Hg

4C closed cup

No information available

No information available

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.2% upper

flammable/explosive limit: 8%

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Vapor Pressure Vapor Density

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density Water Solubility

Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

No information available

3-3.5 kPa@ C

Insoluble

480 C

3.1

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity There are no known reactivity

hazards associated with this product.

10.2 Chemical Stability Stable at normal ambient

temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for

prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate

carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Other health effects: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Suspected of damaged the unborn child.

General information: Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period of time may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Target organs: Liver, kidneys, central nervous system.

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may cause hazardous effects on the environment.

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Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: >25 mg/l algae

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: 11.5 mg/l daphnia magna

Acute toxicity – aquatic plants IC50, 72 hours: 12.5 mg/l fish Persistence and degradability: The product is biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: BCF: ~8.3

Mobility: The product has poor water-solubility

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU

criteria.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information: when handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods: Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1294 Class 3 UN No. (IMDG) 1294 Class 3 UN No. (ICAO) 1294 Class 3



EmS: F-E, S-D

Emergency Action Code: 3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID): 33

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EU legislation: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Toluene



Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006): REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/. Conditions of restriction: Toluene shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public