

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	Toluene
Product code	:	Not available.
Chemical name	:	Toluene
Other means of identification	:	Not available.
Product type	:	Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Unvulcanized Custom Mixed Rubber Compound.	

Supplier's details	: Fenner Dunlop Conveyor Belting 654 Camp Joy Road, Building 2 Suite B Bluefield, Virginia 24605 USA Tel.: 276-322-1426

Emergency telephone	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877
number (with hours of	Registration number: 8338
operation)	(24/7)

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</li> </ul>

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Danger

2





## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	<ul> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified (US)	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: Toluene
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	 108-88-3
	 100 00 0

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Toluene	100	108-88-3

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

Tel:+1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com

### Section 4. First aid measures

	skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialis

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.</li> </ul>	

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	
Methods and materials for co	tainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling Protective measures

Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general : occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	
including any	Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated
incompatibilities	area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store
	locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep
	container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been
	opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in
	unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
	contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### **United States**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

#### <u>Canada</u>

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

ngredient name	Exposure limits
<b>Foluene</b>	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	1/2020).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual	protection	measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Opaque.]
Color	: Black.
Odor	: None.
Odor threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: -95°C (-139°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 110.6°C (231.1°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 4.4°C (39.9°F)
Evaporation rate	: 2 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.



Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com

#### <u>Fenner 🔶 Dunlop</u>

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit		er: 1.1% er: 7.1%
Vapor pressure		Pa (23.17 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density		Air = 1]
	-	
Relative density	0.87	
Density	0.87	g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility	Not a	available.
Solubility in water	0.57	3 g/l
Miscible with water	Not a	available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	2.73	
Auto-ignition temperature	480°	C (896°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not a	available.
Heat of combustion	-405	42180 J/kg
Viscosity	Dyna	amic: 0.56 mPa·s (0.56 cP)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not a	available.
Molecular weight	92.14	4 g/mole
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	Not a	applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity       : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product of         Chemical stability       : The product is stable.	or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions reactions	s will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b> : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pres braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources or allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.	
Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	aterials.
Hazardous decomposition products       : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomponent of the produced.	osition products should

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion





# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				μL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **Classification United States**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

#### **Classification Canada**

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Toluene	3	-	A4

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects



# Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates



# Section 11. Toxicological information

•	Oral (mg/ kg)		Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>		
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

### FENNER DUNLOP

Toluene

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1294	UN1294	UN1294	UN1294
UN proper shipping name	TOLUENE	TOLUENE	TOLUENE	TOLUENE
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : 130

Additional information		
DOT Classification	:	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	1	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
IMDG	;	Emergency schedules F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according		Net available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed	





### Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	:	Not applicable.
-------------	---	-----------------

#### SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1** 

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Toluene	100	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Toluene	108-88-3	100
Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	: This material is listed.
New York	: This material is listed.
New Jersey	: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania	: This material is listed.

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	-	Yes.

#### Canadian lists Canadian NPRI

- : This material is listed.
- **CEPA Toxic substances**
- : This material is not listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

#### Inventory list

- Canada
- : This material is listed or exempted.

United States (TSCA 8b)

: This material is active or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment
Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

<u>History</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/15/2022
Date of previous issue	: 11/30/2018
Version	: 7
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.





## Section 16. Other information

Key te ekkrevietiene	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
	as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

