



**Safety Data Sheet**  
**Toluene**  
**Revision 5, 14/02/2023**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Toluene</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Methacide; Methylbenzene; Phenylmethane; Toluol
<b>Uses</b>	Solvent; cleaning agent; fuel additive; component of gasoline; in paints, coatings, adhesives, inks; degreasers; intermediate.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Benzene, methyl-
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South VIC 3175	03 9768 2669

### Emergency Contact Details


*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Schedule 6

**Globally Harmonised System**

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
<b>Hazard Categories</b>	Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Toxic To Reproduction - Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1	
<b>Pictograms</b>		
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
	<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	<b>H360FD</b>	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
	<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P210</b> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. <b>P201</b> Obtain special instructions before use. <b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. <b>P260</b> Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray. <b>P233</b> Keep container tightly closed. <b>P240</b> Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. <b>P241</b> Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. <b>P242</b> Use non-sparking tools. <b>P243</b> Take action to prevent static discharges. <b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	<b>P370 + P378</b> In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), dry chemical or foam for extinction. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol-resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires. <b>P308 + P313</b> IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. <b>P301 + P310</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. <b>P331</b> Do NOT induce vomiting. <b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. <b>P312</b> Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. <b>P391</b> Collect spillage. <b>P332 + P313</b> If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. <b>P362</b> Take off contaminated clothing. <b>P304 + P340</b> IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Storage	<b>P403 + P235</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. <b>P405</b> Store locked up.
	Disposal	<b>P501</b> Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification**

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Physical Hazards	<b>3.1B</b>	Flammable liquid - high hazard
	Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>6.3A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.8B</b>	Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants
		<b>6.9B</b>	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS***Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Toluene	C7H8	108-88-3	<=100 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES***Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure***Swallowed**

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Eye**

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

**Skin**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

**Inhaled**

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

**Advice to Doctor**

Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****General Measures**

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

\*Large fire: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Effects may spread beyond the immediate vicinity. All non-essential personnel should be instructed to move at least 250 metres away from the incident.

<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), normal foam (i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol-resistant) or water spray for extinction - Do not use straight streams. *CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air; They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Many liquids are lighter than water. *Public Safety Hazard: There may be a public safety hazard outside the immediate area of the incident. People should be warned to stay indoors with all doors and windows closed, preferably in rooms upstairs and facing away from the incident. Ignition sources should be eliminated and any ventilation stopped.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Combustion or thermal/oxidative degradation will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen, smoke and other organic compounds.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	4 °C [AbeI]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1.2 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	7.1 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	480 - 536 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3YE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Do not breathe vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and transfer to containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). Wipe up small spills with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. *A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
<b>Decontamination</b>	After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unprotected/unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. *Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours (see SECTION 8).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and sources of
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ignition - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharge. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container standing upright and tightly closed when not in use - Check regularly for leaks. Keep cool. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	For Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 150 ppm (574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2022]: TWA = 20 ppm (75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 100 ppm (377 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Skin absorption (skin); Ototoxin (oto); Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring (bio). - OSHA PEL: TWA = 200 ppm; Ceiling = 300 ppm; 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak). - NIOSH REL: TWA = 100 ppm (375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); ST = 150 ppm (560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 500 ppm.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	BEI values (WorkSafe NZ): - Exposure: Toluene - Toluene in urine or o-Cresol in urine (following hydrolysis) - Sampling time: End of exposure or end of shift - BEI: 0.03 mg/litre or 0.3 mg/g creatinine
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. *Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Primary eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles, with secondary protection face-shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves; gloves made from nitrile should be suitable for intermittent contact. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical-resistant protective clothing, e.g. overalls, safety shoes.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Aromatic
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	3 - 3.5 kPa (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.1 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	110 - 111 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-95 °C (typical)
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	0.515 kg/m <sup>3</sup> in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.87 (Water = 1)

<b>Flash Point</b>	4 °C [Abe]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	480 - 536 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	6.1 (diethyl ether = 1)
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	870 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (typical)
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	92 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion!
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Combustion or thermal/oxidative degradation will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen, smoke and other organic compounds.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. Reacts violently with strong oxidants - This generates fire and explosion hazard.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Combustion or thermal/oxidative degradation will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen, smoke and other organic compounds.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	- Acute toxicity: Toluene is of low acute toxicity from oral/dermal/inhalation exposure; However, is known to cause central nervous system (CNS) toxicity immediately after exposure to high concentrations of the chemical by inhalation or ingestion [NICNAS]. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Exposure
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at high levels could cause cardiac dysrhythmia and unconsciousness.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

- Eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation. Slight eye irritation (Rabbits) [OECD TG 405; NICNAS].

- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Did not cause skin sensitisation (GPMT) [NICNAS].

- Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the weight of evidence, Toluene is not mutagenic [NICNAS].

- Carcinogenicity: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3) is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).

- Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child. In humans, Toluene has been shown to cause congenital defects in infants born to mothers who were exposed to high doses during pregnancy. Long-term exposure at lower doses produced no effects on the fertility of male workers, but female workers showed significantly reduced fertility [NICNAS].

- STOT (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness (CNS effects). Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs (neurological effects) through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure; including impaired colour vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioural analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache and dizziness [NICNAS].

- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

### Acute

#### Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

- LD50, Rats: 2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

#### Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

#### Inhalation

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: >20 mg/L (4 h) [Supplier's SDS].

- LC50, Mice: 20,000 - 26,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [NICNAS].

- LC50, Rats: approx. 45,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [NICNAS].

#### Carcinogen Category

None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

- This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard:

- This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

#### Persistence/Degradability

The material is readily biodegradable.

#### Mobility

Floats on water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

#### Environmental Fate

Avoid release to the environment.

#### Bioaccumulation Potential

This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

#### Environmental Impact

No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### General Information

If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used (see SECTION 8).

#### Special Precautions for Land Fill

This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	TOLUENE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	1294
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	TOLUENE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	1294
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	TOLUENE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	1294
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	TOLUENE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	130 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible / Noxious)
<b>UN Number</b>	1294
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	TOLUENE
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<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1294
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-D
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	TOLUENE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1294
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>General Information</b>	TOLUENE
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Schedule 6

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR001227 (Reissued)
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**National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AIC)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	203-625-9
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	ANSTAT2050, TOLUEB1000, TOLUEB1001, TOLUEB1002, TOLUEB1003, TOLUEB1004, TOLUEB1005, TOLUEB3000, TOLUEB3500, TOLUEB4000, TOLUEN0400, TOLUEN0500, TOLUEN0600, TOLUEN0700, TOLUEN0701, TOLUEN0702, TOLUEN0703, TOLUEN0705, TOLUEN1000, TOLUEN1001, TOLUEN1002, TOLUEN1003, TOLUEN1004, TOLUEN1005, TOLUEN1006, TOLUEN1007, TOLUEN1008, TOLUEN1009, TOLUEN1010, TOLUEN1011, TOLUEN1012, TOLUEN1013, TOLUEN1014, TOLUEN1015, TOLUEN1016, TOLUEN1017, TOLUEN1018, TOLUEN1019, TOLUEN1020, TOLUEN1021, TOLUEN1022, TOLUEN1023, TOLUEN1024, TOLUEN1025, TOLUEN1026, TOLUEN1027, TOLUEN1030, TOLUEN1050, TOLUEN1055, TOLUEN2000, TOLUEN2001, TOLUEN2200, TOLUEN2400, TOLUEN2500, TOLUEN2900, TOLUEN2901, TOLUEN3000, TOLUEN3001, TOLUEN3010, TOLUEN3020, TOLUEN3030, TOLUEN3040, TOLUEN3050, TOLUEN3051, TOLUEN3052, TOLUEN3060, TOLUEN3061, TOLUEN3062, TOLUEN3070, TOLUEN3080, TOLUEN3090, TOLUEN3100, TOLUEN3101, TOLUEN3110, TOLUEN3111, TOLUEN3112, TOLUEN3113, TOLUEN3114, TOLUEN3120, TOLUEN3150, TOLUEN3500, TOLUEN3600, TOLUEN4000, TOLUEN4500, TOLUEN5000, TOLUEN5001, TOLUEN5002, TOLUEN5500, TOLUEN5501, TOLUEN5600, TOLUEN6000, TOLUEN6001, TOLUEN6500, TOLUEN7000, TOLUEN7100, TOLUEN7500, TOLUEN8000, TOLUEN8500, TOLUEN8600, TOLUEN8700, TOLUEN8800, TOLUEN9000, TOLUEN9500
<b>Revision</b>	5
<b>Revision Date</b>	14/02/2023
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  <b>LD50</b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram</p>

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**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre

**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

**mm** Millimetre

**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water

**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second

**N/A** Not Applicable

**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**Oz** Ounce

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

**Pa** Pascal

**ppb** Parts per Billion

**ppm** Parts per Million

**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours

**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours

**psi** Pounds per Square Inch

**R** Rankine

**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

**tne** Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight