

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**Product Name** *Toluene***Company Name** Aurora Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd**Address** Factory 1, 5 Bungaleen Court, Dandenong South, Victoria.**Tel/Email** Tel: 03 9768 2669 Email: office@auroracleaning.com.au**Recommended use** Solvent. Raw material for use in the chemical industry.**Other Information** This MSDS summarises to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the work place.**Emergency Contact Details** Poisons Information Centre 131126**2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION****Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Not scheduled**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)**Hazard Categories** Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3**Signal Word** Danger**Hazard Statements** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.**Precautionary Statements** Prevention P233 Keep container tightly closed. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Response P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or water spray for extinction. Storage P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Information on Name CAS Proportion**

Toluene 108-88-3 >99 %

Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Swallowed** Rinse mouth with water. Give plenty of water to drink provided victim is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.**Eye** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.**Skin** Use gentle, running warm water to rinse the injured area for more than 15 minutes as soon as possible. Remove contaminated clothes and shoes when flushing with water. Contaminated clothes must be washed thoroughly before disposal. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.**Inhaled** Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth to mouth method. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Seek medical attention immediately**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure** Exposure to large amounts can cause unconsciousness and death.**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Flammability Conditions** Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.**Extinguishing Media** In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions include carbon dioxide, chemical powder and alcoholic foam. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.**Fire and Explosion Hazard** Vapours and liquids are flammable. Liquid will accumulate electric charges. Vapour is heavier than air and may float to places far away, and may flashback from ignition sources. High heat will cause this material to decompose and produce toxic gas. The containers in a fire site may rupture and explode.**Hazardous Products of Combustion** High heat will cause this material to decompose and produce toxic gas.**Special Fire Fighting Instructions** Special Extinguishing Procedure: 1. Retreat and extinguish the fire from a safe distance or a protected area. 2. Stay upwind to keep away from hazardous vapour and toxic decomposition. 3. Any leakage should be stopped before extinguishing the fire. If the leakage cannot be stopped and there is no immediate danger in the surrounding area, allow it to burn away. If the leakage is not stopped before extinguishing the fire, the vapour and the air will form an explosive mixture and ignite afterwards. 4. Separate materials that are not on fire and protect the personnel. 5. Move the container away from the fire field under safe conditions. 6. Use water mist to cool the tanks or containers in exposed the fire field. 7. Using water fog to extinguish fire may be ineffective without trained fire-fighting personnel. 8. If the leakage is not ignited, spray water mist to disperse vapour and protect the personnel who try to stop the leakage. 9. A water spout is ineffective for extinguishing the fire. 10. For a big fire in a large area, use the unmanned water mist stand or the automatic water fire monitor. 11. Retreat from the fire field and allow the fire to burn out. 12. Stay away from the tanks. 13. When the safety valve alarm of the tank sounds or the colour changes due to fire, retreat immediately. 14. Personnel without special protective equipment should not enter the fire field.**Personal Protective Equipment** Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.**Hazchem Code** 3YE**No other Data Available****6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****General Response Procedure** Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilt. Before the polluted area is cleaned up

completely, access to the area should be restricted. Make sure the cleaning work is performed by trained personnel. The personnel should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Clean Up Procedures Do not come in contact with the released chemical. Avoid the released chemical from entering the sewers or sealed spaces. Stop or reduce the leakage under safe conditions if possible. Use soil, sand or similar inert non-combustible substances that will not react with the spill to surround the spill. For small spills, absorb using an absorbent that will not react with the spill. The polluted absorbent becomes as harmful as the released chemical and should be placed in the appropriate container that is capped and labelled. Use water to clean up the leakage area. For large spills, contact the fire department, emergency rescue units and supplier for assistance.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental Precautionary Measures Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.

Evacuation Criteria Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Personal Precautionary Measures Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Toluene 108-88-3	50	191	150	574	Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight -hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight -hour workday.

Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological monitoring No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protection Equipment RESPIRATOR: Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand. For emergencies or instances where exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive pressure, air supplied respirator. Warning! Air - purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres (AS1715/1716). EYES: Chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exist for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid or vapour (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear PVC, rubber or neoprene gloves. Glove thickness has to be of minimum 1.2 mm. Do not use leather gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Wear impervious protective clothing including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Liquid

Odour Aromatic

Colour Clear

No other data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Product is stable under directed conditions of use, storage and temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid Heat, sparks, static electricity, ignition sources, light.

Materials to Avoid Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides): increased risks of fire and explosion.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous Polymerisation No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: 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.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting

may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may effect the central nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

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 a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. 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): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF 500 and/or log K_{ow} 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of at approved disposal sites. Follow local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) ADG Proper Shipping Name TOLUENE

Class 3 Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic UN Number 1294

Hazchem 3YE Pack Group II Special Provision No Data Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) No Data Available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

In case of poisoning call the Poison Information Centre, phone 131 126.

This MSDS summarises to the best of our knowledge the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace.

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