



## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Name:** Toluene

**Synonyms:** methylbenzene, phenylmethane, toluol (obsolete)

**Product Uses:** solvent, chemical feedstock, gasoline additive

**Supplier:** Megaloid Laboratories Limited

**Identifier:** 5515 North Service Road # 306  
Burlington, ON L7L 6G4

**EMERGENCY INFORMATION:** Call CHEMTREC - (800) 424-9300  
(CCN# 693764)

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class (category)	flammable (2)	aspiration haz. (1)	skin irritant (2)	eye irritant (2B)	STOT (3)	STOT (2)
<b>Signal Word</b>	<b>DANGER</b>			<b>no pictogram</b>		
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	highly flammable liquid & vapour (H225)	may be fatal if swallowed & enters airways (H304)	causes skin irritation (H315)	causes eye irritation (H320)	may cause drowsiness or dizziness (H336)	may cause neurological damage on prolonged or repeated inhalation (H373)

### Hazardous Pictograms



<b>GHS Precautionary Statements for Labelling</b>	
<b>Prevention:</b>	
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P240</b>	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe vapours.
<b>P262</b>	Do Not get in eyes or skin
<b>P264</b>	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
<b>P273, P391</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Response:</b>	
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P314</b>	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P332+P313</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage:</b>	
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal:</b>	
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Chemical Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Other Identifiers</b>
<i>Methylbenzene</i>	<i>108-88-3</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>EC# 203-625-9</i>

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**

Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

**Skin Contact**

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered.

**Eye Contact**

Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance if there is any irritation.

**Ingestion**

Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, and/or blurred vision. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, and/or blisters. If inhaled, signs and symptoms may include coughing wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

**Notes to physician**

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

**First-aid Comments**

*Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity substance. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, and after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.*

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Straight streams of water

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Product**

Flammable liquid and vapour. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Can accumulate static charge by flow, splashing or agitation.

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters**

Fight fire from a protected, explosion-resistant location or maximum distance possible. Firefighters must wear SCBA.

***Always ground or electrically bond containers & pumps on product transfer!***

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Leak Precaution: dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill: Ventilate contaminated area; recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep & pick up using plastic or aluminum shovel, & store in closed containers for recycling or disposal.

### Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway. If the spill is inside a building, prevent product from entering drains, ventilation systems and confined areas.

#### **Serious Fire Potential:**

*blanket spill with foam as a precaution against accidental ignition. Take extreme care to avoid sparks – do not operate (turn on OR off) electrical appliances near spill, unless explosion proof.*

## 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid breathing in this product. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Eliminate heat and ignition sources such as sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and static discharge. Post "No Smoking" signs. Do not weld, cut or perform hot work on empty container until all traces of product have been removed. Electrically bond and ground equipment. Ground clips must contact bare metal. Use non-sparking tools. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use or empty. Do not puncture or incinerate container even when empty. Do not use at elevated temperatures without a thorough safety assessment. Do NOT eat, drink or store food in work areas.

### Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in an area that is: cool, dry, well-ventilated environment, separate from incompatible materials and away from sources of ignition, heat and oxidising agents. Electrically bond and ground containers. Ground clips must contact bare metal. Use only non-sparking bronze or aluminium hand tools. All electrical & mechanical equipment (including lighting, switchgear & forklift trucks) used with or around this product must be explosion-proof. Always ground or electrically bond the source container, receiving container & transfer pump before transferring contents. Avoid splashing by ensuring that the product nozzle is below the surface in the receiving container. Empty containers may contain a flammable / explosive vapour. Containers, empty or full, must be tightly sealed unless in use.

Avoid breathing product vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. If dealing with a spill, and ventilation is impossible or impractical, wear a suitable respirator with organic vapour cartridge.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Avoid contact with skin & wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath & safety shower must be available near the workplace.

**WHEN FILLING STORAGE TANKS WITH THIS PRODUCT, IN ADDITION TO NORMAL GROUNDING PROCEDURES, READ THE FOLLOWING:**

*Toluene may form an explosive mixture inside a bulk storage tank. Prior to filling a bulk storage tank with this product, consider ventilating the headspace with nitrogen. In addition, consider asking the supplier to dissolve an anti-static additive in the product when you order. If the bulk tank has a floating product level indicator, this should be inspected regularly. The float **MUST HAVE** a firmly fixed ground wire, not a chain connecting it to its support cable. This connection must be free of corrosion.*

**Consult NFPA 77, 2007: "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity"**

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ontario TWAEV 20ppm / 75mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 AGGIH TLV 20ppm / 75mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 OSHA PEL 100ppm / 375mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ontario STEV Not listed  
 ACGIH STEL Not listed  
 OSHA STEL 150ppm / 565mg/m<sup>3</sup>

<b>Ventilation</b>	mechanical ventilation may be required to control airborne titre to regulated limits; respirators with organic vapour cartridge may be needed for “escape” should ventilation fail; <i>always store respirators &amp; cartridges in sealed containers (eg: “Tupperware” or “Zip Lock”)</i>
<b>Hands</b>	“Viton” gloves recommended – <i>other types may also protect; consult supplier to confirm suitability</i>
<b>Eyes</b>	safety glasses with side shields – <i>always protect the eyes</i>
<b>Clothing</b>	wear impermeable (above) apron, boots, & long sleeves if there is any danger of splashing,

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Odour &amp; Appearance</b>	Clear, colourless.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Gasoline-like
<b>pH</b>	none – (does not liberate hydrogen ions when dissolved)
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	-95 °C (-139 °F)
<b>Initial boiling point/boiling range</b>	111 °C (232 °F)
<b>Flash point</b>	4 °C (39 °F) (closed cup)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	2 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid; gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower flammable/explosive limit</b>	1.1%
<b>Upper flammable/explosive limit</b>	7.1%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	22 mm Hg (3 kPa) at 20 °C (68 °F)
<b>Vapour density</b>	3.1
<b>Relative density</b>	0.87
<b>Water Solubility</b>	0.6 grams per litre (25oC / 77oF)
<b>Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water</b>	2.73

<b>Auto ignition temperature</b>	480 °C (896 °F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.6centipoise (20oC / 68oF)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	92.14 grams per mole
<b>Surface Tension</b>	27.73 mN/m at 25 °C (77 °F)
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	318.60 °C (605.48 °F)
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	29000 ppm at 20 °C (68 °F)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

#### Dangerously Reactive with:

Strong oxidising agents, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, nitrogen tetroxide, bromide trifluoride

#### Also Reactive with:

Sulphur dichloride, uranium hexafluoride, & tetranitromethane

### Chemical Stability

Stable; will not polymerize

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames

### Incompatible materials

Not known

### Hazardous decomposition products

None apart from Hazardous Combustion Products

### Sensitive to Mechanical Impact

No

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	
<b>Skin Contact</b>	irritating if contact is prolonged; rabbit skin irritant in two studies
<b>Skin Absorption</b>	yes; no toxic effects likely by this route, but may add materially to exposure by other routes
<b>Eye Contact</b>	may irritate: “irritating” in 2 studies, “not irritating” in 2 reports
<b>Inhalation</b>	drowsiness & headache above 50ppm; irritation, fatigue & dizziness above 100ppm; above 200ppm causes intoxication, numbness;
<b>Ingestion</b>	as for inhalation – not a route of industrial exposure
<b>LD<sub>50</sub> (oral)</b>	640mg/kg (rat); also 3000 – 7500mg/kg (rat, several studies); 5580mg/kg (rat)
<b>LD<sub>50</sub> (skin)</b>	12,250/kg (rabbit)
<b>LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation)</b>	400 – 8000ppm (mouse), 1600ppm (guinea pig), 7470 & 13,000ppm (rat), 12,000ppm (rabbit)

\*NOTE: Oral LD50 & LC50 test data vary widely between species, & between tests on the same species. The very low oral LD50 of 640mg/kg & LC50 of 400ppm are out of line with other available values. They may have no relevance to human toxicity.

## 11. TOXICITY, CONTINUED

### General

Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis; extreme exposure (>200ppm) may damage liver & kidneys or cause neurological effects (associated with solvent “sniffing”, not industrially relevant); hearing damage reported in workers exposed to 300ppm plus noise for 2-20 years

### Sensitising

Not a sensitiser in humans or animals

### Carcinogen/Tumorigen

Not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals – no evidence found for carcinogenic Activity. IARC: Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH®: A4 – Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. NTP: Not specifically listed. OSHA: Not specifically listed.

### Key to Abbreviations

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

### Reproductive Effect

Fetotoxic in humans involved in self-administration (“solvent sniffing”); fetotoxicity seen in rats chronically exposed to 1200-1800ppm – well above the level humans can tolerate . . .



**Mutagen**

No known effect on humans or animals

**Synergistic with**

Not known

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	not a bioaccumulator
<b>Biodegradation</b>	biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; many results available: soil ½-life from hours to 70 days; in ground water complete degradation seen in 8 days – longer in clean water; 80% & 86% in 20 days, also 81% in 5 days faster degradation likely in acclimated sewage sludge
<b>Abiotic Degradation</b>	reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; ½-life in air estimates: 1.3, 1.8 & 3 days
<b>Mobility in soil, water</b>	slightly water soluble; moves moderately rapidly in soil & water
<b>Aquatic Toxicity</b>	
<b>LC<sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96hr)</b>	26, 28 & 66mg/litre (Pimephelas promelas), 13 & 58mg/litre (Carcassius auratus), 59mg/litre (Lebistes reticulates), 13mg/litre (Lepomis macrochirus), 6.3mg/litre (Oncorhynchus kisutch), 24mg/litre (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<b>EC<sub>50</sub> (Crustacea, 48hr)</b>	270mg/litre (Daphnia magna), 24-74mg/litre (Nitocra spinipes), 17mg/litre (Palaemoentes pugio)
<b>EC<sub>50</sub> (Algae)</b>	245mg/litre (Chlorella vulgaris), 125-160mg/litre (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 432mg/litre (Selenastrum capricornutum)
<b>EC<sub>10</sub> (Bacteria)</b>	950mg/litre (“other bacteria”), 84mg/litre (Nitrosomonas sp.)

## 13. DISPOSAL

**Waste Disposal**

**Do not flush to sewer**, recycle solvent if possible, local regulations may permit disposal in sanitary landfill, may be incinerated in approved facility after mixing with a suitable flammable waste

**Containers**

**Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.


**Pails** must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

**IBCs** (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5yrs).

**Steel containers** must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

***Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container,  
even if empty***

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Canada TDG</b>	<b>UN / PIN #</b>	1294	
<b>AND</b>	<b>Shipping Name</b>	Toluene	
<b>U.S.A. 49 CFR</b>	<b>Class &amp; Packing Group</b>	3, II	
<b>Marine Pollutant ERAP Required (CA only) Emergency Response Guide No. Reportable Quantity (RQ – USA only)</b>	Not a marine pollutant  No 130 1,000 (454 kg)		

***Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.***

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Canada DSL</b>	On Inventory
<b>U.S.A. TSCA</b>	On Inventory
<b>Europe EINECS</b>	On Inventory

##### **Canada**

CEPA - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)  
Part 1A, Part 5.

##### **U.S.A. Regulations:**

**Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health:** 500 ppm

**Allowable Tolerances:** Toluene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a solvent or cosolvent in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only.

**OSHA Standards:** Permissible Exposure Limit: Table Z-2 8-hr Time Weighted Avg: 200 ppm. Permissible Exposure Limit: Table Z-2 Acceptable Ceiling Concentration: 300 ppm. Permissible Exposure Limit: Table Z-2 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hour shift. Concentration: 500 ppm. Maximum Duration: 10 minutes. Vacated 1989 OSHA PEL TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/cu m); STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/cu m) is still enforced in some states.

**NIOSH Recommendations:** Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hr Time-Weighted Avg: 100 ppm (375 mg/cu m). Recommended Exposure Limit: 15 Min Short-Term Exposure Limit: 150 ppm (560 mg/cu m).

**Threshold Limit Values:** 8 Hr Time Weighted Avg (TWA): 20 ppm Excursion Limit

Recommendation: Excursions in worker exposure levels may exceed 3 times the TLV-TWA for no more than a total of 30 minutes during a work day, and under no circumstances should they exceed 5 times the

TLV-TWA, provided that the TLV-TWA is not exceeded. A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Biological Exposure Index (BEI): Determinant: o-Cresol in urine; Sampling Time: end of shift; BEI: 0.5 mg/L. The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration which could affect interpretation of the result.

Such background concentrations are incorporated in the BEI value. Biological Exposure Index (BEI): Determinant: Hippuric acid in urine; Sampling Time: end of shift; BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine. The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration which could affect interpretation of the result. Such background concentrations are incorporated in the BEI value. The determinant is nonspecific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals. [REF-218, p.108] Biological Exposure Index (BEI): Determinant: toluene in blood; Sampling Time: prior to last shift of workweek; BEI: 0.05 mg/L.

**Atmospheric Standards:** This action promulgates standards of performance for equipment leaks of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). The intended effect of these standards is to require all newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed SOCMI process units to use the best demonstrated system of continuous emission reduction for equipment leaks of VOC, considering costs, non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements. Toluene is produced, as an intermediate or a final product, by process units covered under this subpart. Listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) generally known or suspected to cause serious health problems. The Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, directs EPA to set standards requiring major sources to sharply reduce routine emissions of toxic pollutants. EPA is required to establish and phase in specific performance based standards for all air emission sources that emit one or more of the listed pollutants. Toluene is included on this list.

**Federal Drinking Water Standards:** EPA 1000 ug/l

**Federal Drinking Water Guidelines:** EPA 1000 ug/l

**State Drinking Water Standards:** California 150 ug/l

**State Drinking Water Guidelines:** Arizona 2000 ug/l Maine 1400 ug/l Minnesota 1000 ug/l

**Clean Water Act Requirements:** Toxic pollutant designated pursuant to section 307(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and is subject to effluent limitations. Toluene is designated as a hazardous substance under section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and further regulated by the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1977 and 1978. These regulations apply to discharges of this substance. This designation includes any isomers and hydrates, as well as any solutions and mixtures containing this substance. For the protection of human health from the toxic properties of toluene ... the ambient water criterion is determined to be 14.3 mg/l. The maximum contaminant level (MCL) set forth by the National Revised Primary Drinking Water Regulations for the organic contaminant toluene in community and non-transient, non-community water systems is 1 mg/l.

**CERCLA Reportable Quantities:** Persons in charge of vessels or facilities are required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) immediately, when there is a release of this designated hazardous substance, in an amount equal to or greater than its reportable quantity of 1000 lb or 454 kg. The toll free number of the NRC is (800) 424-8802; In the Washington D.C. metropolitan area (202) 426-

2675. The rule for determining when notification is required is stated in 40 CFR 302.4 (section IV. D.3.b).

**TSCA Requirements:** Pursuant to section 8(d) of TSCA, EPA promulgated a model Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. The section 8(d) model rule requires manufacturers, importers, and processors of listed chemical substances and mixtures to submit to EPA copies and lists of unpublished health and safety studies. Toluene is included on this list.

**RCRA Requirements:** As stipulated in 40 CFR 261.33, when toluene, as a commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate or an off-specification commercial chemical product or a manufacturing chemical intermediate, becomes a waste, it must be managed according to Federal and/or State hazardous waste regulations. Also defined as a hazardous waste is any residue, contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into water or on dry land, of this waste. Generators of small quantities of this waste may qualify for partial exclusion from hazardous waste regulations (40 CFR 261.5). When toluene is a spent solvent, it is classified as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source, as stated in 40 CFR 261.31, and must be managed according to State and/or Federal hazardous waste regulations.

**FIFRA Requirements:** Toluene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a solvent or cosolvent in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>NFPA RATING</b>	<b>Health 2</b>	<b>Flammability 3</b>	<b>Instability 0</b>
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**Prepared for** Megaloid Laboratories **by** Rob Cangiano  
**Preparation Date:** March 2004  
**Revision Dates:** May 2006, November 2008, December 2009, November 2012, April 2015, March 2018, October 2019

<b>Key to Abbreviations</b>	<p><b>ACGIH®</b> = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  <b>AIHA®</b> = AIHA® Guideline Foundation  <b>HSDB®</b> = Hazardous Substances Data Bank  <b>IARC</b> = International Agency for Research on Cancer  <b>NIOSH</b> = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NTP</b> = National Toxicology Program  <b>OSHA</b> = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration  <b>RTECS®</b> = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). HSDB® database. US National Library of Medicine. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). NIOSH Pocket Guide database. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS®) database. Dassault Systèmes/BIOVIA ("BIOVIA"). Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).</p>
<b>Disclaimer</b>	<p>Megaloid Laboratories Limited provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Megaloid Laboratories</p>

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