

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: TOLUOL
Chemical name	: toluene
CAS No	: 108-88-3
Product code	: FTH0019
Formula	: C7H8
Synonyms	: ANTISAL 1A / benzene, methyl- / benzyl hydride / CASWELL no 859 / CP 25 / formula No 06500 / methacide / methane, phenyl- / methylbenzene / phenylmethane / reference fuel, toluene / retinaphtha / solvent toluene / solvesso toluene / tol / Toluene / toluene chromasolv / toluene pestanal / toluene regen / toluene spectralnal / toluene, nitration grade / toluene, pure / toluene, reference fuel / toluol / toluol oil / toluole / tolu-sol
BIG no	: 10046

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Solvent
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#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Endura Manufacturing Co. Ltd  
12425 149 Street  
Edmonton, T5L 2J6 - Canada  
T 780-451-4242 - F 780-452-5079  
[info@endura.ca](mailto:info@endura.ca) - [www.endura.ca](http://www.endura.ca)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: In the event of an emergency involving dangerous goods: in Canada call CANUTEC at 613-996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone. in the US call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 (Account Name for US is Polyglass Coatings)
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### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Skin Irrit. 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation
Repr. 2	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
STOT SE 3	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
STOT RE 2	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Asp. Tox. 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed

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P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/...  
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P312 - Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell  
P321 - Specific treatment (see 4.1. First aid procedures on this label)  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
toluene (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 108-88-3	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. Take victim to a doctor/medical service if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor/medical service if irritation persists. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not give milk/oil to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

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### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression. Narcosis. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Tingling/irritation of the skin. Red skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impairment of the nervous system. Tremor. Impaired memory. Impaired concentration. Brain affection. Disturbances of heart rate. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May build up electrostatic charges: risk of ignition. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Explosion hazard	: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Reactivity	: Upon combustion: CO and CO <sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently with (some) halogens. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.
Protection during firefighting	: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
Emergency procedures	: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
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Methods for cleaning up : Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. halogens.

Storage area : Store at ambient temperature. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Under a shelter/in the open. Store only in a limited quantity. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements. Keep out of direct sunlight.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: metal. stainless steel. carbon steel. aluminium. nickel. polypropylene. glass. tin. MATERIAL TO AVOID: polyethylene.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

TOLUOL (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (Toluene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro;
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: tetrafluoroethylene. viton. PVA. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. neoprene/natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colourless

Odor : Aromatic odour

Odor threshold : 0.2 - 69 ppm  
0.8 - 276 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

pH : No data available

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Melting point	: -95 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 111 °C 232 °F
Critical temperature	: 321 °C
Critical pressure	: 41077 hPa
Flash point	: 4 °C 39 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 2.24
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 1.3 - 7 vol % 46 - 270 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 29 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 109 hPa (50 °C)
Relative density	: 0.87
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3.14
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.6
Specific gravity / density	: 870 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molecular mass	: 92.14 g/mol
Solubility	: Insoluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in carbondisulfide. Soluble in acetic acid. Soluble in ethylacetate. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Water: 0.05 g/100ml Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: > 10 g/100ml
Log Pow	: 2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 480 °C 896 °F
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.690 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (20 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.0006 Pa.s (20 °C)

### 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.3 mJ
Specific conductivity	: < 1 pS/m
Saturation concentration	: 110 g/m <sup>3</sup>
VOC content (Regulatory - Less water and exempt solvents)	: 100 % :
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction. May generate electrostatic charges.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently with (some) halogens. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. No flames, No sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Dermal; Skin and eyes contact.; Ingestion.

Acute toxicity : Not classified

TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; 5580 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12223 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; >5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	12223.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not Classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression. Narcosis. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Tingling/irritation of the skin. Red skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impairment of the nervous system. Tremor. Impaired memory. Impaired concentration. Brain affection. Disturbances of heart rate. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.

Ecology - water : Fouling to shoreline. Ground water pollutant. Toxic to fishes. Toxic to invertebrates. Harmful to algae. Inhibits photosynthesis of algae. Harmful to bacteria. Taste alteration in fishes/aquatic organisms.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

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TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.13 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
BCF fish 2	90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)
Log Pow	2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (20 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Do not landfill. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. May be discharged to company wastewater treatment plant.
- Additional information : Do not reuse empty containers.  
. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1294 Toluene, 3, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1294
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Toluene
- Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

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DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### TDG

Transport document description : UN1294 TOLUENE (TOLUENE), 3, II

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1294

TDG Proper Shipping Name : TOLUENE

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group : II - Medium Danger

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 5

Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1294

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : TOLUENE

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

EmS-No. (1) : F-E

EmS-No. (2) : S-D

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### TOLUOL (108-88-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available



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### 15.3. US State regulations

TOLUOL (108-88-3)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Yes
No significance risk level (NSRL)	7000
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SDS US Endura

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