acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Toluene ROTIDRY® ≥99,5 % (≤50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O)

article number: **AE06**Version: **GHS 5.0 en**date of compilation: 2019-02-21
Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-08-25

Version: (GHS 4)

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Toluene ROTIDRY® ≥99,5 % (≤50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O)

Article number AE06

CAS number 108-88-3

Alternative name(s) Methylbenzene

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

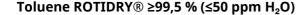
#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or re-

peated exposure (if inhaled)

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

#### **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

For professional users only

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Toluene

Molecular formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

Molar mass 92.14 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub>

CAS No 108-88-3

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs

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

Aspiration hazard, Irritation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

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

none

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

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

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool place.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

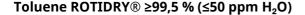
### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

**National limit values** 

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chronic - systemic effects

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	toluene	108-88-3	WES	50	191	150	574			Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Absorbed through the skin
Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) H STEL

384 mg/kg bw/

TWA

#### **Human health values**

#### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels** Threshold level **Endpoint Used** in **Exposure time** Protection goal, route of exposure DNEL 192 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects DNEL 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) acute - systemic effects 192 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - local effects 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL human, inhalatory worker (industry) acute - local effects

worker (industry)

human, dermal

#### **Environmental values**

DNEL

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels					
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
PNEC	0.68 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.68 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	13.61 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	16.39 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	16.39 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	2.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)		

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

**Eye/face protection** 



Use safety goggle with side protection.

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### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

#### material thickness

≥0,4 mm

#### · breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless
Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point -95 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 110.6 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 39 g/m³ (LEL) - 300 g/m³ (UEL) /

1.1 vol% (LEL) - 7.1 vol% (UEL)

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Flash point 4.4 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

 $480\ ^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases)) Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined Kinematic viscosity not determined 0.56 mPa s at 25 °C Dynamic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 0.573 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 2.73 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 2.312 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 29 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.87 \,^{\mathrm{g}}/_{\mathrm{cm}^3}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3.18 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

> There is no additional information. Information with regard to physical hazard

Other safety characteristics:

Maximum explosion pressure

Gas group (explosion group)

7.7 bar

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG > 0,9 mm

 $27.73 \, ^{\text{mN}} /_{\text{m}} (25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) (ECHA)$ Surface tension

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### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Danger of explosion:** Perchlorates, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, Acetic acid, **Violent reaction with:** Mineral acids, Strong acid, strong oxidiser

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different Rubber articles, plastics

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if inhaled.

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	5,580 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
inhalation: vapour	LC50	28.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>5,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

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Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging 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 (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	central nervous system	if inhaled

#### **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

If swallowed

aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

• If inhaled

dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

none

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	5.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	84 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	24 h

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Aquatio	toxicity (c	hronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	3.78 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	2 d
EC50	3.23 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	7 d

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand:  $3.125 \frac{mg}{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide:  $3.343 \frac{mg}{mg}$ 

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	86 %	20 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	2.73 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	90 (ECHA)

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	485 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	2.312 (ECHA)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

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#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1294
IMDG-Code	UN 1294
ICAO-TI	UN 1294

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	TOLUENE
IMDG-Code	TOLUENE
ICAO-TI	Toluene

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

#### 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

### **14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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UN number 1294
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

**(1)** 

Special provisions (SP)

**UN RTDG** 

**Excepted quantities (EQ)** E2

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

**Emergency Action Code** 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name TOLUENE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1294, TOLUENE, 3, II, 4.4°C c.c.

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 3

3

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Toluene

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1294, Toluene, 3, II

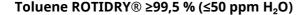
Danger label(s) 3

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)** 

Substance is listed.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

### **UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances**

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Toluene	108-88-3	Table II	2902.30

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CICR Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

**IECSC** 

Chemical Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

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Legend

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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