SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Trade name	:	TOLUENE
Chemical name	:	Toluol; Methylbenzene
Substance type	:	Mono-constituent
Type of product	:	Pure substance
CAS-No.	:	108-88-3
UN-No. (ADR)	:	1294
Formula	:	C_7H_8

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

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Solvent
Recommended use	:	Manufacture of benzene, benzaldehyde, toluene diisocyanate, benzoic acid, explosives, paints and detergents. Solvent in the formulation of adhesives, resins, gums and lacquers. Additive antidetonante in the composition of gasolines

1.3. Supplier's details

VIDEOLAR - INNOVA S/A

BR 386, Rodovia Tabaí/Canoas, Km 419, Complexo Básico, Via do Contorno 212. Bairro: III Pólo Petroquímico

95853-000 Triunfo/RS - Brasil

T +55 (51) 3457-5800

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (51) 3457-5888

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Acute toxicity (oral) Not classified	
Acute toxicity (dermal) Not classified	
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2	H401

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to the United Nations GHS

Hazard pictograms (GHS-UN) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-UN) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-UN) :
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.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-UN) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapours.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
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 (CO_2) 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 to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Chemical name : Toluol; Methylbenzene

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Toluene (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	100	Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Acute toxicity (oral) Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal) Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2, H315 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361 Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis, H336 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304 Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2, H401

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Seek medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If the victim has difficult breathing, administer oxygen at a flow rate of 10 to 15 liters / minute. Seek medical advice immediately, taking the product label where possible.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water (or soap and non-abrasive soap) gently for at least 20 minutes or until the substance has been removed. Do not rub or touch. If irritation persists, refer the victim to the medical service. Be careful, the product may remain trapped under clothing, footwear or a wristwatch.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Wash the eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes or until the substance has been removed, keeping the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if applicable. Be careful not to introduce contaminated water into an unaffected eye. Do not rub. Refer the victim to the medical service.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If the victim is conscious, wash your mouth with plenty of clean water and administer water to dilute the product. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim vomits, place in recovery position. Prevent vomiting. The risk of lung damage exceeds the risk of poisoning.

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

Symptoms/effects	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause severe burns. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	May cause eye irritation, stinging, redness.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion and inhalation of vapors may cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. When vomiting the main risk is chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema resulting from aspiration into the respiratory tract.
Chronic symptoms	:	In case of repeated or prolonged exposure : May cause effects on the central nervous system. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause changes in vision.

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

Emergency treatment as well as medical treatment after overexposure should be directed to control the patient's symptoms and clinical conditions. There are no specific antidotes. In extreme cases of inhalation of large amounts of vapor or overexposure of the skin, there is a possibility of enteral resorption, and symptoms may return after latency. Note: The following procedures are the sole responsibility of physicians in a hospital environment. More serious problems are usually a consequence of aspiration rather than gastrointestinal absorption. Most gastric emptying is not indicated. However, in case of gastric lavage after ingestion of large quantities, take extreme care, as this measure presents danger of aspiration and arrhythmia. In the case of a gastric lavage, consider the administration of activated charcoal (0,2 – 0,5 g / kg of the injured person), or sodium sulfate solution (1-2 tablespoons in 0.5 L of water, administer about 7 ml of this solution / kg of the injured person).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not spray directly on the burning product as it may spread and increase the intensity of the fire. Note: Water jet may be used under favorable conditions by experienced firefighters trained in firefighting flammable liquids.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. The vapours are denser than air and may travel along the ground. Distance ignition possible. Agitation can cause build up of electrostatic charge. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Explosion hazard	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Prolonged exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Reactivity	:	On burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide. 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

Precautionary measures fire	:	In case of fire, always call the fire department. Small fires, such as those that can be controlled with a hand fire extinguisher, can usually be combated by a person that knows the fire-fighting procedures according to the fire class. Larger fires should be combated by people who have received full instruction. Ensure an escape route is available.
Firefighting instructions	:	Fight fire from a safe distance or use hoses with support or cannon engine. Get the package away from the fire if this can be done without risk. Cool laterally with water containers exposed to flames, even after the fire is extinguished. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Isolate area. If spillage occurs on the public highway, indicate the danger and notify the authorities (police, fire brigade). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Earth the equipment used to transfer the product. Do not transfer under air or oxygen pressure. Do not inhale vapour.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Evacuate area. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Notify fire brigade and environmental authorities.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Gloves. Wear security glasses which protect from splashes. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Keep away from combustible material. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Stop leak without risks if possible. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Use water fog to muffle vapors. Drainage to the sewage system may cause health and explosion hazards. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible. It is recommended to install a fire alarm and leak detection system in the storage and use areas of the product.

Methods for cleaning up : Absorb unrecoverable liquid with sand, dry earth or a dry absorbent. Dispose of the recovered material in tightly sealed containers. Do not dispose in common trash. The final disposal of this material must be accompanied by a specialist and in accordance with current environmental legislation. Contact your local environmental agency in the case of leaks or contamination of surface waters, springs or soils.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Before handling it is extremely important that the engineering control measures necessary for the elimination or minimization of risk are in place.Use the PPE and restrictions on food and smoking should be observed (see section 8). All fire prevention measures described above must be strictly adhered to. Keep containers labeled and protected from damage; inspect them periodically. They should always be kept closed when not in use. Containers, even if already empty, retain residues and vapors from substance and should be handled with caution. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize vapor concentrations. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Handle with care. Ground container and product receiver during shipment. Only use anti-sparking tools. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Store only in original container. Do not handle the product until you have read and understood all safety precautions. Do not reuse containers.

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

Additional hazards when processed : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Electrical installations must comply with NEC (National Electrical Code) or IEC (International Electrical Commission).The tank site floor must be impermeable, non-combustible and have ditches that allow the drain to containment tank. Storage tanks should be surrounded by containment dikes and have drains in case of leakage.

Storage conditions : Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Incompatible materials : Nitric acid, sulfuric acid, strong oxidizing agents, sulphur dichloride, uranium hexafluoride, silver perchlorate, tetranitromethane, nitrogen tetraoxide, bromine trifluoride, combustible materials.

Packaging materials : Store always product in container of same material as original container. SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel, carbon steel.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

TOLUENE (108-88-3)		
USA - ACGIH	Local name	Toluene
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Measure concentrations regularly, and at the time of any change occuring in conditions likely to have consequences on workers exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not exceed the occupational exposure limits (OEL).

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: viton, PVA, nitrile rubber/PVC

Hand protection : Protective gloves made of PVC

Eye protection : Wear closed safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes

Respiratory protection : Half-mask. Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit

8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	No data available
Molecular mass	:	92,14 g/mol
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Aromatic odour
Odour threshold	:	0,2 - 69 ppm 0,8 - 276 mg/m³
pH	:	No data available
pH solution	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	2,24
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-95 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	110,6 °C
Flash point	:	4,4 °C (Closed cup)
Critical temperature	:	318,6 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	480 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	29 hPa at 20ºC; 36,7 mmHg at 30ºC
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	No data available
Critical pressure	:	41,09 bar (40,55 atm)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	3,2 (air=1)
Relative density	:	0,87
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	870 kg/m³
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water. Soluble in ethanol, acetonea, chloroform, carbon disulphide, diethyl ether, acetic acid, benzene. Water: 0,057 – 0,059 g/100ml Acetone: > 10 g/100ml
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	2,73
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0,69 mm²/s (20ºC)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0,6 mPa.s (20ºC)
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	1,3 - 7 vol % 46 - 270 g/m³
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	:	1,3 vol %
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	:	7 vol %

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	:	0,3 mJ
Specific conductivity	:	< 1 pS/m
Saturation concentration	:	110 g/m³
VOC content	:	100 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

On burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide. 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. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Liquids/vapours may ignite or react with other materials.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. High temperature. Avoid formation of vapours.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Nitric acid, sulfuric acid, strong oxidizing agents, sulphur dichloride, uranium hexafluoride, silver perchlorate, tetranitromethane, nitrogen tetraoxide, bromine trifluoride, combustible materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May liberate toxic gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5580 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	25,7 mg/l air

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. The product vapors in high concentrations may be destructive to the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Possibly harmful to fertility (abortion). Possible teratogenic.

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0,69 mm²/s (20ºC)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified

TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
LC50 fish 1	6,41 mg/l (pink salmon)
LC50 fish 2	12,6 mg/l (fathead minnow)
EC50 Daphnia 1	19,6 mg/l (daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Product is biodegradable. Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand	2,15 g O_2/g substance
COD - Chemical oxygen demand	2,52 g O_2/g substance
ThOD - Theoretical oxygen demand	3,13 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
BCF fish 1	90 (72h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Kow	2,73
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	27,73 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Other adverse effects : No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharged into the sewage system or water courses. Incinerate at a licensed installation. Must follow special treatment according to local regulation. Contaminated packaging must be sanitized and reused. If it is not possible to decontaminate, disposal in industrial landfills (class I) authorized in accordance with current legislation.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. 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. May be discharged to company wastewater treatment plant. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with IMDG / IATA / UN RTDG

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(UN RTDG) : 1294

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1294

UN-No. (IATA) : 1294

14.2. Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (UN RTDG) : TOLUENE

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : TOLUENE

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : TOLUENE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG

Transport hazard class(es) (UN RTDG) : 3

Danger labels (UN RTDG) : 3

:

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3

Danger labels (IMDG) : 3

:

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3

Hazard labels (IATA) : 3

:

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (UN RTDG)	:	II
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II
Packing group (IATA)	:	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment	:	No
Marine pollutant	:	No
Other information	:	No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

- UN RTDG

Transport regulations (UN)	:	Subject
Limited quantities (UN RTDG)	:	1L
Excepted quantities (UN RTDG)	:	E2
Packing instruction (UN RTDG)	:	P001, IBC02
Portable tank and bulk container special instructions (UN RTDG)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (UN RTDG)	:	TP1

- IMDG

Transport regulations (IMDG)	:	Subject
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	B
Flash point (IMDG)	:	7°C c.c.
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Colourless liquid with a benzene-like odour. Flashpoint: 7°C c.c. Explosive limits: 1,27% to 7% Immiscible with water.

- IATA

Transport regulations (IATA)	:	Subject to the provisions
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

Regulatory reference	:	IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA - International Air Transport Association. UN - Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

SECTION 16: Other information

Data Source : VIDEOLAR - INNOVA S/A.,- FISPQ - TOLUENO; May 15th, 2017.

Abbreviations and Acronyms : ACGIH – American Conference of Governement Industrial Hygienists, United States
BCF – Bioconcentration Factor
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50 – Lethal Concentrtion 50%
EC50 – Effective Concentration 50%
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
USA – United States of America
Kow – Partition coefficient in the octanol phase / aqueous phase
OEL – Occupational exposure limit
PVC – Polyvinyl chloride
PVA – Polyvinyl acetate
TWA – Time Weighted Average

Full text of H-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.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

SDS UN

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.