

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. CHEMICAL IDENTITY:

Chemical Name: TOLUENE, Methyl Benzene Chemical classification: Aromatic hydrocarbon

Synonyms: Toluol, Phenyl Methane, Methyl Benzene Formula: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub> C.A.S.No.108-88-3 UN No. 1294 Regulated Identification: Shipping Name: Toluene (Hazchem Code 3E)

Codes/Label: Flammable Liquid. Class 3

Hazardous Waste ID No.5

Hazardous Ingredients: C.A.S. No.108-88-3.

**End Use**: Used as Raw material for manufacturing Benzaldehyde, Benzoic

#### 2. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA:

Boiling Pt/Range : 110.4°C

Physical State: Liquid : Appearance: Colourless

Vapour Pressure Odour : Pleasant Odour

Melting/Freezing Pt. 95-94.5°C @ 30°C 100 mm Hg at 36.7°C Vapour Density 3.14 Solubility in water at 30°C

(Air=1)

Specific Gravity 0.866 at:20°C (Lig) pH: Neutral

(Water = 1)

Soluble in acetone, Slightly soluble miscible in absolute alcohol, ether, Benzene

#### 3. FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Flammability YES : LEL 1.2% : Flash Point  $^{\circ}$ C 12.7 (OC) TDG Flammability 3 : UEL 7 % : Flash Point  $^{\circ}$ C 4.5 (CC)

Autoignition Temperature : 535.5 Explosion sensitivity to impact : Stable

Explosion sensitivity to static electricity : Not Applicable

Hazardous Combustion Products : Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur

Combustible Liquid : YES Explosive Material : No Corrosive Material : No

Flammable Material: YES Oxidiser: No Others

Pyrophoric Material: NO Organic Peroxide: No

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

Chemical Stability : Stable

Incompatibility with other material: Strong Oxidisers

Reactivity :Reacts vigorously with oxidizing materials. Reacts

explosively with N2O4,AgCIO4, H2SO4+

HNO<sub>3</sub>, conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>, UF6 and 1.3 dischloro-5,5,

dimethyl-2,

4-imidiazolidione.

Hazardous Reaction Products : Forms an explosive mixture with tetranitromethane.

#### 5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

Routes of entry : Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin and Eyes

**Effects of Exposure Symptoms**: Vapor irritates eyes and upper respiratory tract, causes dizziness, headache, Symptoms anesthesia, respiratory arrest. Liquid irritates eyes and causes drying of skin. If aspirated, causes coughing, gagging, distress and rapidly developing pulmonary edema. If ingested, cause vomiting, griping, diarrhea, depressed respiration.

**Emergency Treatment :** Inhalation : Remove the victim to fresh air area. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if required.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting.

Skin: Wipe off. Wash with soap and water.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 mins. Seek medical aid

immediately.

LD50 (Oral-Rat) 500 mg/kg STEL: 150 ppm 560 mg/m3

Permissible Exposure Limit: 100 ppm mg/m3

Odour Treshold 0.17 ppm 0.64 mg/m3

TLV (ACGIH) :100 ppm mg/m3

NFPA Hazard : Health : Flamability : Reactivity : Special

Signals: 2 3 0

### 6. PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

Personal Protective : Avoid contact with liquid or vapors.

Equipment :Provide air-supplied mask, safety goggles/face shield, PVC hand gloves. Handling and Storage: Precautions Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry area, away from

heat, spark, flame and oxidizing materials

### 7. EMERGENCY/FIRST AIR MEASURES :

FIRE : Fire Extinguishing : Foam Carbon Dioxide,

Media : Dry Chemical Powder.

Special Procedure : Keep the containers cool by spraying

water if exposed to fire

Unusual hazards : Flash back along vapour trail may

Occur.

EXPOSURE: First Aid Measures Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air, Start resuscitation. Skin: remove the

wetted

clothes and wash the affected area thoroughly with water and wash thoroughly for

soap. Eyes:

15 minutes with water

Seek medical Aid immediately.

: Not Available

SPILLS : Steps to be taken : Shut off leaks if without risk. Contain leaking ,Leaking liquid on

sand or earth. Prevent.

# 8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/REFERENCES:

: Antidotes/Dosages

Toluene derived from coal tar usually contains small amount of benzene as impurity. In the few cases, acute toluene poisoning reported. The effect has been that of a narcotic, the workman passing through a stage of intoxication into one of coma. Recovery following removal from the exposure has been the rule. Physical examination is recommended practically. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame or oxidizers. Explosive in the form of vapors, when exposed to heat or flame

#### 9. MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS DATA:

Name of Firm: JAY ENTERPRISE, Contact Office in Emergency

Mailing Address: Plot No.1, N.I.D.C., Stovac Road, Lambha, Ahmedabad-382405 (Gujarat)

INDIA

Telephone No.: 079-25733486,32989556

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