Printing date 07/22/2024

*

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Identification	
Product identifier	
Trade name: <u>Total Base Number Std.</u>	
5.0 ppm Solution	
Article number: FIS127	
• Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Manufacturer/Supplier: Aqua Solutions, Inc.	
6913 Highway 225	SOLUTIONS
DEER PARK, TX 77536 USA	
800-256-2586	
Information department:	
Technical Coordinator	
Sherman Nelson shermann@aquasolutions.org Emergency telephone number:	
<i>Chemtrec:</i> 800-424-9300	
Canutec: 613-996-6666	
Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substance or mixture	
GHS02 Flame	
\checkmark	
Flammable Liquids 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
GHS08 Health hazard	
Toxic to Reproduction 2	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2	2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard 1	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
GHS07	
Skin Irritation 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Label elements	
	eled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Hazard pictograms	
GHS02 GHS07 GHS08	
011502 011507 011500	
Signal word Danger	

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

	(Contd. of page 1)
Hazard-determining components of labeling:	
Toluene	
Hazard statements	
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.	
Causes skin irritation.	
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Precautionary statements	
Obtain special instructions before use.	
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.	
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.	
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.	
Use only non-sparking tools.	
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.	
Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.	
Specific treatment (see on this label).	
Do NOT induce vomiting.	
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.	
<i>IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</i>	
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.	
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
In case of fire: Use CO2, powder or water spray to extinguish.	
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
Store locked up.	
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation	<i>s</i> .
Classification system:	
NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
Health = 1	
Fire = 3	
$\mathbf{V} = 0$	
HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
HEALTH 1 $Health = 1$	
FIRE 3 Fire = 3	
REACTIVITY \bigcirc Reactivity = 0	
Other hazards	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
PBT: Not applicable.	
• •	(Contd. on page 3)
	US

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

(Contd. of page 2)

99.995%

0.005%

· vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· Table of Nonhazardous Ingredients

CAS: 1821-39-2 2-Propylaniline

4 First-aid measures

· Description of first aid measures

- General information:
- Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

- After inhalation: In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.
- · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- Information for doctor:
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available. • Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:
- CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.
- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Mount respiratory protective device.
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- *Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:* Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.

(Contd. on page 4)

US

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

(Contd. of See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	page 3)
See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	
See Section 13 for disposal information.	
· Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals	
· PAC-1:	
CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene 67	ррт
· PAC-2:	
CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene 560	ррт
· PAC-3:	
CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene 3700*	ррт

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

- **Precautions for safe handling** Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Open and handle receptacle with care. Prevent formation of aerosols.
- Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
 Protect against electrostatic charges.
 Keep respiratory protective device available.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool location.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
- Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7.

· Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

- PEL Long-term value: 200 ppm Ceiling limit value: 300; 500* ppm *10-min peak per 8-hr shift
- REL Short-term value: 560 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 375 mg/m³, 100 ppm
- TLV Long-term value: 20 ppm BEI, OTO, A4

(Contd. on page 5)

US

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

(Contd. of page 4)

BEI 0.02 mg/L LD50 Intraperitoneal: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek LD50: Toluene 0.03 mg/L LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: Toluene 0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50: or-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic messures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation/ chemical misture. Selection of the slove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation/ chemical misture. Selection of the gloves The selection of the gloves anterial on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistanto. Penetonion list of gloves anterial The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eyep protection: Eyep protect	CAS	: 108-88-3 Toluene
LDS0 Intraperitoneal: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek LDS0: Toluene 0.03 mg/L LDS0 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LDS0: Toluene 0.3 mg/c creatinine LDS0 intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LDS0: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective and hygienic measures: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solid and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Chemical mixture. Selection of the slove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the slove does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies form manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistances, the resistances the glove material con not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	BEI	
LD50: Toluene 0.03 mg/L LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: Toluene 0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: Toluene 0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: -Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Freating equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material on to be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Fuertain time of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material on to be clouded in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Fuertain time of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Fuertain time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufact		LD50 Intraperitoneal: blood
0.03 mg/L LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: Toluene 0.3 mg/c creatinine LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: c-Cressel with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: Marking the end of shift LD50: c-Cressel with hydrolysis (background) Marking the shift the shift LD50: c-Cressel with hydrolysis (background) Marking the shift the sh		Time: prior to last shift of workweek
LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: Toluene 0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50 intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: or-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistances, the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pertonion time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Experimential can be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pertonion time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Experimential can be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pertonion time of glove material		LD50: Toluene
Time: end of shift LD50: Toluene 0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50: Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistances the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pertoriation inten of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		0.03 mg/L
LD50: Toluene ⁻ 0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: o-Cressl with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material on to be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Phoetical of flowe material The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can no be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Phoetical on the of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer		
0.3 mg/g creatinine LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: o-Cressol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breating equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material on the calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can no the calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pretraintoni end glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Experimention:		
LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine Time: end of shift LD50: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Selection of the sloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		LD50: Toluene
Time: end of shift LD50: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the seps and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protection of hands: Two Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the gloves material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		0.3 mg/g creatinine
LD50: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Vivo Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the gengadation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Preteration time of glove material </td <td></td> <td>LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine</td>		LD50 Intraperitoneal: urine
Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Totective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Exposure for the solution is the store observed. Exposure of the solution is to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed.		
Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the sein. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The selection effunction of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Penetration time of glove material Penetration time of glove material Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	Add	tional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetation time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
 Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Protective to be inducted in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Penetration time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection: 		
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands:		
 Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection: 		
Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: <i>Protective gloves</i> The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
 Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the sloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection: 		
 Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection: 		
Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pretertation time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: We protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality or varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: We protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Protection of hands: Protective gloves Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	1101	ection of numus.
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	<i>Cn</i> ,	Protective gloves
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	The	glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	Sele	ction of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality of varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:		
observed. Eye protection:		
	Eve	protection:
Tightly sealed goggles		
Tightly sealed goggles	$\left(\right)$	
	Ŭ)	Tightly sealed goggles



Printing date 07/22/2024

*

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

(Contd. of page 5)

Information on basic physical and cl	hemical properties
General Information	
Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor: Odor threshold:	Aromatic Not determined.
pH-value:	Not determined.
Change in condition	05.9C(120.9E)
Melting point/Melting range:	$-95 \ ^{\circ}C(-139 \ ^{\circ}F)$
Boiling point/Boiling range:	110-111 °C (230-231.8 °F)
Flash point:	4 °C (39.2 °F)
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Highly flammable.
Auto igniting:	535 °C (995 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapo mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	1.2 Vol %
Upper:	7 Vol %
Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	29 hPa (21.8 mm Hg)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C (122 °F):	124 hPa (93 mm Hg)
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	0.86683 g/cm³ (7.2337 lbs/gal)
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapor density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with	0.5 //
Water at 15 °C (59 °F):	0.5 g/l
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water	r): Not determined.
Viscosity:	
Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):	0.6 mPas
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	100.0 %
VOC content:	100.00 %
	866.8 g/l / 7.23 lb/gal
Solids content:	0.0~%

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

(Contd. of page 6)

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

5.0 ppm Solution

• Other information

No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

- · Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

- · Acute toxicity:
- Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- on the eye: No irritating effect.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- Additional toxicological information: The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Irritant

· Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:
- Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- *PBT:* Not applicable.
- · **vPvB:** Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 8)

3

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

(Contd. of page 7)

· Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· Uncleaned packagings:

• *Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.*

UN-Number	
DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN1294
UN proper shipping name	
DOT	Toluene solution
IMDG, IATA	TOLUENE solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT	
PLAMABLE LOUD	
Class	2 Elammable liquida
Label	3 Flammable liquids 3
Class	3 Flammable liquids
Label	3
Packing group	
DOT, IMDG, IATA	II
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids
Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	
EMS Number:	F-E,S-D
Stowage Category	В
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of	
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

	(Contd. of page 8
· Transport/Additional information:	
·DOT	
· Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L
	On cargo aircraft only: 60 L
IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
\cdot Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1294 TOLUENE SOLUTION, 3, II
~	

15 Regulatory information

• Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.

· Sara

• Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Toluene

· Hazardous Air Pollutants

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

 \cdot Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· Carcinogenic categories

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

CAS: 108-88-3 Toluene

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

• GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). (Contd. on page 10)

US

Π

A4

ACTIVE

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

(Contd. of page 9) · Hazard pictograms GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 · Signal word Danger · Hazard-determining components of labeling: Toluene · Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. · Precautionary statements Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, powder or water spray to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. · Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

• Department issuing SDS: Environment protection department.

· Contact:

(Contd. on page 11)

Printing date 07/22/2024

Reviewed on 07/22/2024

Trade name: Total Base Number Std. 5.0 ppm Solution

	(Contd. of page 10)
Date of Preparation / Last Revision:	
• Date of preparation / last revision	
Revision 1.2 07/22/2024: Reviewed SDS for accuracy. MH/STN	
07/22/2024 / 1.1	
Abbreviations and acronyms:	
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	
DOT: US Department of Transportation	
IATA: International Air Transport Association	
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)	
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)	
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)	
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety	
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health	
TLV: Threshold Limit Value	
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit	
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit	
BEI: Biological Exposure Limit	
Flammable Liquids 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2	
Skin Irritation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2	
Toxic to Reproduction 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2	
Aspiration Hazard 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1	
* Data compared to the previous version altered.	
Dua comparea to inc previous version ancrea.	10
	US