

Toluene Fact Sheet

for field use with mobile monitoring instruments

This Field Guide provides a summary of the different mobile monitoring comparison values developed by the Toxicology, Risk Assessment, and Research Division for use in evaluating real-time mobile monitoring data in the field.

All derived mobile monitoring comparison values are intended to be used as guidance. Field investigators and mobile monitoring staff should use their own discretion when deciding to mitigate exposure, such as when experiencing health effects or intense odors, regardless of measured concentrations.

What is Toluene?

- Toluene is a colorless liquid with a sweet, pungent, benzene-like odor
- Toluene is used to produce benzene; it can be found in many common household products and gasoline
- Toluene is released into the air through manufacturing processes and use of household products

At What Levels Can Toluene Cause Harm?

Breathing high levels of toluene for a short period of time can result in eye and nose irritation, headache, dizziness, and feelings of intoxication. On a long-term basis, breathing high concentrations of toluene can result in color vision loss, fatigue, memory problems, and hearing issues.

Mobile Monitoring Comparison Values

| | Toluene |
|---|----------|
| iBDIL (ppb) | 70 ge |
| iHPIL (ppb) Red | 4,000 |
| iHBAL (ppb) | e 12,000 |
| ^{EM} HBAL _{10min} (ppb) | 2,500 |
| ^{EM} HBAL₁hr (ppb) | 8,000 |
| ^{EM} HBAL _{1sec} (ppb) | 24,000 |

iBDIL - instantaneous baseline-derived investigation level

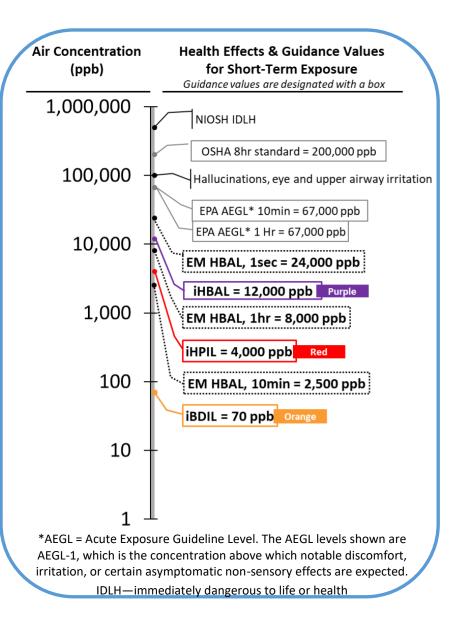
iHPIL - instantaneous health-protective investigation level

iHBAL - instantaneous health-based action level

EMHBAL_{10min} - 10-minute health-based action level for exposure mitigation

EMHBAL_{1hr} - 1-hour health-based action level for exposure mitigation

EMHBAL_{1sec} - 1-second health-based action level for exposure mitigation



For more information on EPA's AEGL values, please see EPA's website.

All MMCVs are safe levels; AEGLs are health effects levels