

1. IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Name | ISOHEXANE |
| Other Names | Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light |
| Uses | Used in coatings, blowing agents, as a fuel, functional fluids, other consumer uses, laboratory activities, rubber production and processing, mining chemicals, food extraction, cleaning agents. |
| Chemical Family | No Data Available |
| Chemical Formula | Unspecified |
| Chemical Name | Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane |
| Product Description | A complex and variable combination of isoparaffinic hydrocarbons having mainly 6 atoms of carbon and boiling in the range of approximately 48°C to 70°C. |

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Redox Ltd | 2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia | +61-2-97333000 |
| Redox Ltd | 11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand | +64-9-2506222 |
| Redox Inc. | 3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA | +1-424-675-3200 |
| Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd | Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia | +60-3-5614-2111 |

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Poisons Information Centre | Westmead NSW | 1800-251525 131126 |
| Chemcall | Australia | 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 |
| Chemcall | Malaysia | +64-4-9179888 |
| Chemcall | New Zealand | 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 |
| National Poisons Centre | New Zealand | 0800-764766 |
| CHEMTREC | USA & Canada | 1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887 |

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 5

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

AUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210

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

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P261

Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P240

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.

P242

Use non-sparking tools.

P243

Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P370 + P378In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical or foam for extinction.**P301 + P310**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331

Do NOT induce vomiting.

P312

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304 + P340

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage

P403 + P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405

Store locked up.

Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane | Unspecified | 64742-49-0 | 100 % |
| Contains: n-Hexane | C6H14 | 110-54-3 | <3 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

| | |
|--|---|
| Swallowed | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Eye | IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. |
| Skin | IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for several minutes; Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. |
| Inhaled | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if respiratory symptoms persist or if you feel unwell. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. |
| Advice to Doctor | Treat symptomatically. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways - Medical survey during 48 hours. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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|---|---|
| General Measures | If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. |
| Flammability Conditions | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. |
| Extinguishing Media | Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2) or foam for extinction - Do not use a solid water stream (water jets) as it may scatter and spread fire. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazard | Risk of violent reaction or explosion - Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air; Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back; Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. |
| Hazardous Products of Combustion | Fire (incomplete combustion and thermolysis) may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. |
| Special Fire Fighting Instructions | Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with normal firefighting clothing (full fire kit). |
| Flash Point | <-35 °C [ASTM D 93] |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 1.2 % |
| Upper Explosion Limit | 7.1 % |
| | >230 °C |

Auto Ignition Temperature

Hazchem Code

3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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|---|---|
| General Response Procedure | Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| Clean Up Procedures | Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13). |
| Containment | Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike to collect large liquid spills. |
| Decontamination | Following product recovery, flush area with water. |
| Environmental Precautionary Measures | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. |
| Evacuation Criteria | Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. |
| Personal Precautionary Measures | Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers, and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| Handling | <p>Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Do not spray at high pressure (>3 bar); Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded/bonded while moving the product; Do not allow splash loading, and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of operations. Handle away from heat (hot manifolds or casings) and any source of ignition - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</p> <p>*Design installations (machinery and equipment) to prevent burning product from spreading (tanks, retention systems, interceptors (traps) in drainage systems).</p> |
| Storage | <p>Store at room temperature in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and properly labelled. Store locked up. Keep away from heat and any source of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Keep in a bunded area - Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground or water pollution in case of leaks or spills.</p> <p>*Design the installations in order to avoid accidental emissions of product (e.g. due to seal breakage) onto hot casings or electrical contacts.</p> |
| Container | Keep only in the original container or suitable container, e.g. Steel, Stainless-steel. Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, seals, pipes, etc. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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|------------------------|---|
| General | <p>No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For oil mist, refined mineral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m³. <p>COMPONENT: Hexane (CAS No. 110-54-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 20 ppm (72 mg/m³). |
| Exposure Limits | No Data Available |

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| Biological Limits | No information available. |
| Engineering Measures | <p>A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.</p> <p>*Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before personal protective equipment is considered.</p> |
| Personal Protection Equipment | <p>- Respiratory protection: The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses. Recommended: Type AX. When using a mask or half mask, Respirator with a vapour filter (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).</p> <p>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: splashes are likely to occur, wear Safety glasses with side-shields.</p> <p>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, aliphatic hydrocarbon resistant. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.</p> <p>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Antistatic boots; Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing; Long sleeved clothing; Chemical resistant apron.</p> <p>*These recommendations apply to the product as supplied. If the product is used in mixtures, it is recommended that you contact the appropriate protective equipment suppliers.</p> |
| Special Hazards Precautions | When working in confined spaces, ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment. Apply technical measures to comply with occupational exposure limits. |
| Work Hygienic Practices | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Do not dry hands with rags that have been contaminated with product. Do not use abrasives, solvents or fuels. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odour | Petroleum solvent |
| Colour | Colourless |
| pH | No Data Available |
| Vapour Pressure | 280 hPa (@ 20 °C) |
| Relative Vapour Density | No Data Available |
| Boiling Point | 51 - 61 °C [ASTM D 1078] |
| Melting Point | No Data Available |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |
| Solubility | 0.0137 g/l - Insoluble in water |
| Specific Gravity | No Data Available |
| Flash Point | <-35 °C [ASTM D 93] |
| Auto Ignition Temp | >230 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | 1 (EtEt = 1) [DIN 53170] |
| Bulk Density | No Data Available |
| Corrosion Rate | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No Data Available |
| Density | 660 kg/m ³ [ISO 12185] |
| Specific Heat | No Data Available |
| Molecular Weight | No Data Available |
| Net Propellant Weight | No Data Available |
| Octanol Water Coefficient | Log Pow = 3.6 |
| Particle Size | No Data Available |

| | |
|---|--|
| Partition Coefficient | No Data Available |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration | No Data Available |
| Vapour Temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | 0.45 mm ² /s (@ 20 °C) |
| Volatile Percent | No Data Available |
| VOC Volume | No Data Available |
| Additional Characteristics | Surface tension: 0.0191 N/m @ 25 °C [EN 14370]. |
| Potential for Dust Explosion | Not applicable. |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! |
| Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials | No information available. |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire | No information available. |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. |
| Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours | Incomplete combustion and thermolysis) may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. |
| Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases | Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|---|---|
| General Information | No reactivity/possibility of hazardous reactions under normal processing. |
| Chemical Stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Keep away from heat and any source of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid heating in air. |
| Materials to Avoid | Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | No information available. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|----------------------------|--|
| General Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Not classified. Ingestion may cause abdominal pain, gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression. Inhalation may cause nausea, loss of consciousness, eye irritation. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. - *Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipoacid-cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis. - Eye damage/irritation: Not classified. May cause burning feeling and temporary redness. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified as a sensitiser. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (genetic toxicity); The mutagenic potential of the substance has been extensively studied in a range of in-vivo and in-vitro assays. - Carcinogenicity: This product is not classified as carcinogenic. - Reproductive toxicity: Study in rats with the substance did not show any effects on reproductive performance. Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on the substance and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats. - STOT (ingle exposure): Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapors inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. The inhalation of vapours or aerosols may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes. |
|----------------------------|--|

- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.
- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions. The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal).

Acute

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Ingestion | Acute toxicity (Oral): COMPONENT: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane: - LD50, Rat: >16,750 mg/kg bw [OECD 401]. |
| Other | Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >3,350 mg/kg bw [OECD 402]. |
| Inhalation | Acute toxicity (Inhalation - Vapours): - LC50, Rat: 259,354 mg/m3 (4 h) [OECD 403]. |
| Carcinogen Category | None |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Ecotoxicity | Acute aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane: - LL50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 18.3 mg/L (96 h) [QSAR Petrotox]. - EL50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 31.9 mg/L (48 h) [QSAR Petrotox]. - ErL50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 13.6 mg/L (72 h) [QSAR Petrotox]. Chronic aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane: - NOELR, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.09 mg/L (28 d) [QSAR Petrotox]. - NOELR, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 7.14 mg/L (21 d) [QSAR Petrotox]. - NOELR, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, growth rate): 3.0 mg/L (72 h) [QSAR Petrotox]. |
| Persistence/Degradability | Readily biodegradable (98 %, 28 days) [OECD 301 F]. |
| Mobility | Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility. The product evaporates readily (air); The product is insoluble and floats on water. |
| Environmental Fate | Should not be released into the environment. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. |
| Bioaccumulation Potential | COMPONENT: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane: - log Pow: 3.6 - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 501 (Product). |
| Environmental Impact | No Data Available |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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| General Information | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of waste from residues/unused product in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
| Special Precautions for Land Fill | Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | HEXANES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| UN Number | 1208 |
| Hazchem | 3YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | HEXANES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| UN Number | 1208 |
| Hazchem | 3YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | HEXANES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| UN Number | 1208 |
| Hazchem | 3YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | HEXANES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| ERG | 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible) |
| UN Number | 1208 |
| Hazchem | 3YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | HEXANES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 1208 |

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Hazchem | 3YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |
| EMS | F-E, S-D |
| Marine Pollutant | Yes |

Air Transport

IATA DGR

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | HEXANES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 1208 |
| Hazchem | 3YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Dangerous Goods Classification | Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) |
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| General Information | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID |
| Poisons Schedule (Aust) | Schedule 5 |

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Approval Code | Not Assessed |
|----------------------|--------------|

National/Regional Inventories

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|--------------------------|----------------|
| Australia (AIC) | Listed |
| Canada (DSL) | Not Determined |
| Canada (NDSL) | Not Determined |
| China (IECSC) | Not Determined |
| Europe (EINECS) | 931-254-9 |
| Europe (REACH) | Not Determined |
| Japan (ENCS/METI) | Not Determined |
| Korea (KECI) | Not Determined |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Malaysia (EHS Register) | Not Determined |
| New Zealand (NZIoC) | Listed |
| Philippines (PICCS) | Not Determined |
| Switzerland (Giftlist 1) | Not Determined |
| Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances) | Not Determined |
| Taiwan (NCSR) | Not Determined |
| USA (TSCA) | Not Determined |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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|-----------------------|---|
| Related Product Codes | ISOHEX1000, ISOHEX1001, ISOHEX1002, ISOHEX1003, ISOHEX1004, ISOHEX1005, ISOHEX1006, ISOHEX1007, ISOHEX1008, ISOHEX1100, ISOHEX2000, ISOHEX3000, ISOHEX3010, ISOHEX3011, ISOHEX3012, ISOHEX3020, ISOHEX3030, ISOHEX3040, ISOHEX3050, ISOHEX3051, ISOHEX3060, ISOHEX3061, ISOHEX3062, ISOHEX3065, ISOHEX3066, ISOHEX3068, ISOHEX3069, ISOHEX3070, ISOHEX3071, ISOHEX3080, ISOHEX3081, ISOHEX3090, ISOHEX3091, ISOHEX3100, ISOHEX3500, ISOHEX4000, ISOHEX4500, ISOHEX4600, ISOHEX5000, ISOHEX7000, ISOHEZ5000 |
| Revision | 3 |
| Revision Date | 27 May 2020 |
| Key/Legend | <p>< Less Than > Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</p> |

mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight