



# SAFETY DATA SHEET ISOPARAFFIN SOLVENT H REVISION 3, DATE 28 MAR 19

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Isoparaffin Solvent H
Other Names	ISOPAR H
Uses	Solvent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
Product Description	Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon.

### 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

<b>Hazard Classification</b>		Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
<b>Hazard Categories</b>		Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1	
<b>Pictograms</b>		 	
<b>Signal Word</b>		Danger	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>		<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
		<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
		<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
		<b>P240</b>	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
		<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
		<b>P242</b>	Use non-sparking tools.
		<b>P243</b>	Take action to prevent static discharges.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	<b>P370 + P378</b>	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, foam or water fog for extinction.
		<b>P301 + P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
		<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	Storage	<b>P403 + P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
		<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
	Disposal	<b>P501</b>	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 &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	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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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Unspecified	64742-48-9	100 %

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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.
<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes; Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>General Measures</b>	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. Large fire: Immediately contact Fire Brigade; consider initial evacuation of areas within 500 m in all directions.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. - Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Carbon, smoke.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	54 °C [ASTM D-56]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	0.7 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	5.0 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	359 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3Y

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours
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and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Recover by pumping or 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).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours; Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
<b>Decontamination</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	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

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle containers with care - Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. - Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.
<b>Container</b>	The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep in the original container or suitable containers/packing materials and coatings, i.e. Carbon steel, Stainless steel, Amine epoxy, Epoxy phenolic, Polyamide epoxy, Neoprene, Inorganic zinc coatings. - Unsuitable materials and coatings: Butyl rubber, natural rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), polystyrene, vinyl coatings.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</p> <p>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields, if contact is likely.</p> <p>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves.</p> <p>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical/oil resistant clothing.</p> <p>No information available.</p>

**Special Hazards Precautions****Work Hygienic Practices**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash thoroughly after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Faint
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.07 kPa (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	5.4 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	179 - 188 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Negligible solubility in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.759
<b>Flash Point</b>	54 °C [ASTM D-56]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	359 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	0.07 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	1.8 cPs (@ 20 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	This material is a static accumulator.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Carbon, smoke.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Carbon, smoke.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Minimally toxic (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials).</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.</li> </ul>
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### Acute

<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg [Test(s) equivalent to OECD 401; Supplier's SDS].
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg [Test(s) equivalent to OECD 402; Supplier's SDS]
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: >5,000 mg/m3 (8 h) vapour [Test(s) equivalent to OECD 403; Supplier's SDS]
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis/photolysis not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.
<b>Mobility</b>	Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. Do NOT pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition - They may explode and cause injury or death.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	3295
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

#### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	3295
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	3295
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
<b>UN Number</b>	3295
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3295
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-D
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3295
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; 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)

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****General Information**

No Data Available

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)**

Schedule 5

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**Approval Code**

Solvents Flammable Group Standard 2020 HSR002650

**National/Regional Inventories****Australia (AIC)**

Listed

**Canada (DSL)**

Not Determined

**Canada (NDSL)**

Not Determined

**China (IECSC)**

Not Determined

**Europe (EINECS)**

Not Determined

**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 (Giftliste 1)**

Not Determined

**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)**

Not Determined

**Taiwan (NCSR)**

Not Determined

**USA (TSCA)**

Not Determined

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Related Product Codes**

ISOPAR3070, ISOPAR3072, ISOPAR3080, ISOPAR3081, ISOPAR3082, ISOPAR3229, ISOPAR3230, ISOPAR3235, ISOPAR4000, ISOPAR4001, ISOPAR4002, ISOPAR4003, ISOPAR4004, ISOPAR4005, ISOPAR4006, ISOPAR4007, ISOPAR4100, ISOPAR4101, ISOPAR4200, ISOPAR4201, ISOPAR7600, ISOPAR7900

**Revision**

3

## Revision Date

28 Mar 2019

## Key/Legend

&lt; Less Than

&gt; Greater Than

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**atm** Atmosphere**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres**CO<sub>2</sub>** 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/cm<sup>3</sup>** 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**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water**K** Kelvin**kg** Kilogram**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre**lb** Pound**LC<sub>50</sub>** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.**LD<sub>50</sub>** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> 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**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre**mbar** Millibar**mg** Milligram**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre**Misc or Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.**mm** Millimetre**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second**N/A** Not Applicable**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**NOHSC** National Occupational Heath 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