

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Rubber Accelerator - NOBS (MBS)</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	2-Benzothiazolylsulfenyl morpholine; Benzothiazole, 2-(morpholiniothio)-; Morpholine, 4-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-
<b>Uses</b>	Vulcanisation accelerator; Industrial rubber products.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C11H12N2OS2
<b>Chemical Name</b>	N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty 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

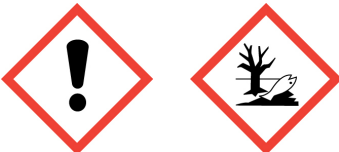
*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

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)** Not Scheduled

### 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>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2		
<b>Pictograms</b>			
<b>Signal Word</b>	Warning		
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
	<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
	<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
	<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
		<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	<b>P302 + P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
		<b>P337 + P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
		<b>P333 + P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
		<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
		<b>P362</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
		<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	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 & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>6.3B</b>	Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.5B</b>	Substances that are contact sensitisers
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		<b>9.3C</b>	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide	C11H12N2OS2	102-77-2	<=100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing until recovered. Get medical advice/attention if respiratory symptoms persist or are severe. 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 and supportively. Symptoms may be delayed - The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all people from the vicinity of the incident if there is fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible material; Will burn in contact with open flame.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen compounds, Sulfur compounds.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with normal firefighting clothing (full fire kit).
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
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<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Move containers from spill area. Collect material (vacuum or sweep up) and place it into a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
<b>Decontamination</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

## 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. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust/mist and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Combustible material: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid release to the environment; Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, protected from direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , measured as inhalable dust.
<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. - Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or dust formation. Recommended: Particle filter. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. - Eye face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to dust, mist, gases or liquid splashes. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Butyl rubber (0.11 mm), Break through time: 480 min. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Thermal hazards: Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent heat.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Powder or granule
<b>Odour</b>	No information available.
<b>Colour</b>	Light tan or white - light yellow
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.000679 Pa (@ 25 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	216.1 - 219.37 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	81.9 - 84.79 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	~ 39 mg/L water 20°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.34
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	1.37 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	252.37 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	log Pow = 3.4 (25 °C)
<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>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	Dissociation constant in water (pKa): ~ 2.65
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<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>	Combustible material; Will burn in contact with open flame.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen compounds, Sulfur compounds. Contact with acids may liberate toxic gas.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	No known hazardous reactions under normal conditions of use. Can form nitrosamines in the presence of certain organic material and if heated.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid dust formation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidants and acids.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen compounds, Sulfur compounds. Contact with acids may liberate toxic gas.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Not classified.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Not classified. It is not listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): Not classified.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >7,940 mg/kg bw.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish: 11.5 mg/L (96 h) [OECD 203]. - EC50, Daphnia: 0.71 mg/L (48 h) [OECD 202].
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	No information available.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	The material should be disposed of by incineration in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contaminated packaging: If empty container retains product residues, all label precautions must be observed.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	SPAU01
<b>Comments</b>	UN#3077

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<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>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-F
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

#### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (N-(Oxydiethylene)benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<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 & Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT 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

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Not Scheduled

#### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR003952
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#### National/Regional Inventories

<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Listed
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	203-052-4
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Listed



Japan (ENCS/METI)	5-897
Korea (KECI)	KE-27731
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Listed
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	MBSAAA1000, MBSAAA1001, MBSAAA1002, MBSAAA1003, MBSAAA1700, MBSAAA2000, MBSAAA2300, MBSAAA2500, MBSAAA3500
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	03 Mar 2015
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> 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.  <b>LD50</b> 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.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water  <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second  <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable  <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission</p>

**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