



# SAFETY DATA SHEET METHYL ACETATE REVISION 5, DATE 25 JAN 21

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Methyl acetate</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate
<b>Uses</b>	Solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Methyl acetate
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

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

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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>		Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
<b>Pictograms</b>		 
<b>Signal Word</b>		Danger
<b>Hazard Statements</b>		<b>H225</b> Highly flammable liquid and vapour. <b>H319</b> Causes serious eye irritation. <b>H336</b> May cause drowsiness or dizziness. <b>AUH066</b> Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
<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/equipment.
		<b>P242</b> Use non-sparking tools.
		<b>P243</b> Take action to prevent static discharges.
		<b>P261</b> Avoid breathing fumes/mists/vapours/spray.
		<b>P264</b> Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
		<b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		<b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
		<b>P304 + P340</b> IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		<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.
		<b>P312</b> Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		<b>P337 + P313</b> If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
		<b>P370 + P378</b> In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), dry chemical or foam for extinction. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
	Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
		<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)
---------------------------------------	---

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

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Methyl acetate	C3H6O2	79-20-9	<=100 %

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water, then give a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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 eyelids. 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: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin 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. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration 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>	Medical supervision for at least 48 hours. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
<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 containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. *Caution: This product has a low flash point: 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 may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	-10 °C

Lower Explosion Limit	3.1 %
Upper Explosion Limit	16 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	•2YE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	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 mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb 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). *For large liquid spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Do NOT wash away into sewer.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised/unprotected personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours (see SECTION 8).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash fountains should be provided within the immediate work area. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of aerosols. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	SUBSTANCE: Methyl acetate (CAS No. 79-20-9): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 200 ppm (606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 250 ppm (757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 200 ppm (606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 250 ppm (757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). - NIOSH REL: TWA = 200 ppm (610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 250 ppm (760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 3,100 ppm.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit

requirements/guidelines. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment.  
\*Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment	<div>- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation, or if engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, or to an acceptable level. Recommended: Short term filter device A/P2 (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</div> <div>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.</div> <div>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves (impermeable and resistant to the product/substance/preparation). Recommended glove material: Butyl rubber, BR (Thickness: &gt;=0.7 mm; Break through time: &gt;240 min).</div> <div>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Flame retardant anti-static protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.</div>
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Be sure to clean skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Fruity
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	220 (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	57 °C
Melting Point	-98.05 °C
Freezing Point	-98.05 °C
Solubility	330 g/l water 20°C
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	-10 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	0.93 kg/m3 (20 °C)
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	0.93 g/cm3
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	100 %

<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	Organic solvents: 99%
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<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>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Low flashpoint – Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Flammable vapours can be released at elevated temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	When properly handled and stored, no dangerous reaction is known.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	This product is stable under prescribed use and storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, alkalis, acids.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded. Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Not classified based on available data. Ingestion may cause Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Weakness.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified based on available data (Rabbit: Not irritating) [OECD Test Guideline 404]. Symptoms of exposure: Dry skin, Redness, Roughness and chapped skin.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation (Rabbit: Irritating to the eye) [OECD 405]. Symptoms of exposure: Redness, Pain, Blurred vision, Risk of corneal clouding.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available data.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified based on available data.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Not classified based on available data.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified based on available data.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea. Symptoms of exposure: Cough, Drowsiness, Dullness, Headache, Laboured breathing, Sore throat, Unconsciousness (Symptoms may be delayed).</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified based on available data.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified based on available data.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rabbit: 6,482 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalative): - LC50, Rat: >49.2 mg/l (4 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category                      None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: Not classified based on available data. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 1,027 mg/l (48 h) [OECD 202]. - EC50, Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 120 mg/l (72 h) - EC50, Fish (Danio rerio): 250 - 350 mg/l (96 h) [OECD 203].
Persistence/Degradability	Easily biodegradable (Degradation: >68%, 28 d) [OECD 301 D].
Mobility	Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). - Partition coefficient, Soil, Organic carbon/water (Koc): 13 - Henry's Law Constant (H): 6.43 Pa m <sup>3</sup> /mol @ 20 °C
Environmental Fate	Slightly hazardous for water - Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF: <100 or LogPow: <3).
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Recover or recycle, if possible. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent. *Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code	
Proper Shipping Name	METHYL ACETATE
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	18 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive
UN Number	1231
Hazchem	+2YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code	
Proper Shipping Name	METHYL ACETATE
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available

**SAFETY DATA SHEET METHYL ACETATE REVISION 5, DATE 25 JAN 21**

<b>EPG</b>	18 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive
<b>UN Number</b>	1231
<b>Hazchem</b>	•2YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**  
NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	METHYL ACETATE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	18 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive
<b>UN Number</b>	1231
<b>Hazchem</b>	2YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

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

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	METHYL ACETATE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	129 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible / Noxious)
<b>UN Number</b>	1231
<b>Hazchem</b>	2YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**  
IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	METHYL ACETATE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1231
<b>Hazchem</b>	2YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<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>	METHYL ACETATE
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1231
<b>Hazchem</b>	2YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II



## Special Provision

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 &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## General Information

Methyl acetate is listed in Appendix B, Part 3 of the SUSMP: Substances considered not to require control by scheduling (Low toxicity; Solvent).

## Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

## Approval Code

HSR001188 (Reissued)

## National/Regional Inventories

## Australia (AIC)

Listed

## Canada (DSL)

Listed

## Canada (NDSL)

Not Determined

## China (IECSC)

Listed

## Europe (EINECS)

Listed

## Europe (REACH)

Not Determined

## Japan (ENCS/METI)

Listed

## Korea (KECI)

Listed

## Malaysia (EHS Register)

Not Determined

## 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

Related Product Codes	MEACET1000, MEACET1001, MEACET1002, MEACET2000, MEACET2010, MEACET2015, MEACET2100, MEACET2101, MEACET2105, MEACET2200, MEACET2205, MEACET2206, MEACET3000, MEACET3001, MEACET3002, MEACET3010, MEACET3020, MEACET4000, MEACET5000, MEACET5005, MEACET5006, MEACET5007, MEACET5008, MEACET5009, MEACET5018, MEACET5019
Revision	5
Revision Date	25 Jan 2021
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than</p> <p><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>LC<sub>50</sub></b> 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.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> 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.  <b>ltr or 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 or 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  <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  <b>Oz</b> Ounce  <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit  <b>Pa</b> Pascal  <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion  <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million  <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours  <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours  <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch  <b>R</b> Rankine  <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit  <b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value</p>

**tne** Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight