

### 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>	C3H6O2
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Methyl acetate
<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

**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  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements**

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/bond container and receiving equipment.	
	<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.	
	<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.	
	<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	
	<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): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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/physician if you feel unwell.
		<b>P337 + P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P370 + P378</b>		In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), 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 & 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)

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Physical Hazards	<b>3.1B</b>	Flammable liquid - high hazard
	Health Hazards	<b>6.1E</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		<b>6.3A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Methyl acetate	No Data Available	79-20-9	>99 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Eye</b>	Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, 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>	Skin contact: Remove 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.
<b>Inhaled</b>	If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. - Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.
<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 flooding quantities of water 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. - Ignition temperature: 455 °C.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, Carbon dioxide or water spray. Fight larger fires with alcohol-resistant foam, waster spray or fog - Do NOT use water jets.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	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>	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).
<b>Flash Point</b>	-10 °C
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	3.1 % 16 %

<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	•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 breathe mist/vapours/spray. Avoid 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 disposal information.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Do NOT wash away into sewer.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.
<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>	See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash fountains should be provided within the immediate work area. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of aerosols. Do NOT breath mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat and ignition sources - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly sealed. Keep away from heat and ignition sources - No smoking. Segregate from strong oxidising agents.
<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 WES: 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.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	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) Filter for use against low boiling organic vapours and particulates. Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields. Hand protection: Wear protective gloves (impermeable and resistant to the product/substance/preparation). Recommended glove material: Butyl rubber (BR) (Thickness: $\geq 0.7$ mm; Break through time: $>240$ min). Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Recommended: Flame retardant anti-static protective clothing.

<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Fruity
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	220 (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	57 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-98.05 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-98.05 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	330 g/l water 20°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	-10 °C
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	0.93 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	0.93 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<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>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	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/thermal decomposition will produce. Carbon monoxide and 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>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 with strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/thermal decomposition will produce. Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. 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>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: Not classified based on available data. - Toxicity to Daphnia: EC50 (48 h): 1,027 mg/l [OECD 202]. - Toxicity to Algae: EC50 (72 h): 120 mg/l - Toxicity to Fish: EC50 (96 h): 250 - 350 mg/l [OECD 203].
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Easily biodegradable (Degradation: >68%, 28 d) [OECD 301 D].
<b>Mobility</b>	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
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Slightly hazardous for water - Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF: <100 or LogPow: <3).
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Recover or recycle if possible. Product may be disposed of, after prior treatment, in an incinerator for hazardous waste. - Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Empty containers thoroughly - They may be recycled after thorough cleaning.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<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 (Malaysia)

ADR

<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 (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
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<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
<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>	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>	Methyl acetate is listed in Appendix B, Part 3 of the SUSMP - Substances considered not to require control by scheduling (Low toxicity; Solvent).
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<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Not Scheduled
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### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR001188
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### National/Regional Inventories



<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Listed
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Listed
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Not Determined
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Listed
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Listed
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	MEACET1000, MEACET1001, MEACET1002, MEACET2000, MEACET2010, MEACET2015, MEACET2100, MEACET2101, MEACET2105, MEACET2200, MEACET2205, MEACET2206, MEACET3000, MEACET3001, MEACET3002, MEACET3010, MEACET3020, MEACET4000, MEACET5000, MEACET5005, MEACET5006
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	29 Dec 2016
<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>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%</p>

(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 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