

1. IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product Name | Isopropyl alcohol |
| Other Names | IPA; Isopropanol |
| Uses | For industrial use - Cosmetic use: Cosmetics, hair sprays and colours. Commercial use: A solvent; an industrial detergent; a dry cleaning agent; fuel and lubricant additives; welding and soldering agents. Domestic use: Printing inks and surface coatings; adhesives; cleaning/washing agents, including in domestic detergents; and colouring agents. Site-limited use: As a chemical intermediate; and in analytical laboratory work. Non-industrial use: As a solvent in pharmaceutical products. |
| Chemical Family | No Data Available |
| Chemical Formula | C ₃ H ₈ O |
| Chemical Name | 2-Propanol |
| Product Description | 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

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Precautionary Statements

| Prevention | | |
|------------|---------------------------|--|
| | P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. |
| | P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| | P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| | P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. |
| | P242 | Use only non-sparking tools. |
| | P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| | P261 | Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| | P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| | P280 | Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | | |
| | P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| | P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| | P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| | P312 | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| | P337 + P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or water spray for extinction. |
| Storage | | |
| | P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| | P405 | Store locked up. |
| Disposal | | |
| | P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations. |

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

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

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Physical Hazards **3.1B** Flammable liquid - high hazard

| | | |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| Health Hazards | 6.1E | Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard |
| | 6.3B | Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin |
| | 6.4A | Substances that are irritating to the eye |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 2-Propanol | No Data Available | 67-63-0 | 100 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

| | |
|--|--|
| Swallowed | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. 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. Keep victim calm and warm – Obtain immediate medical care. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Eye | IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. |
| Skin | IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes and/or wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. |
| Inhaled | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Keep victim calm and warm – Obtain immediate medical care. |
| Advice to Doctor | Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure | Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| General Measures | Public safety hazard: IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE. Evacuate all unprotected personnel from area. Keep upwind and to higher ground. 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. |
| Flammability Conditions | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. |
| Extinguishing Media | Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), 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: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazard | 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 (drains, basements, tanks). Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode when heated. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. |
| Hazardous Products of Combustion | Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. |
| Special Fire Fighting Instructions | Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with normal firefighting clothing (full fire kit/bunker gear). |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Flash Point | 12 °C |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 2 % |
| Upper Explosion Limit | 12 % |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | No Data Available |
| Hazchem Code | •2YE |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| General Response Procedure | Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| Clean Up Procedures | Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it in suitable, properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). |
| Containment | Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. |
| Decontamination | No information available. |
| Environmental Precautionary Measures | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. |
| Evacuation Criteria | Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Keep unauthorised personnel away. For large spills: IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE; Consider downwind evacuation. |
| Personal Precautionary Measures | 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 VERY limited protection where there is a risk of ignition. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Handling | Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Vent container carefully before opening. |
| Storage | Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. |
| Container | Keep in the original container. "Empty" containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| General | Isopropyl alcohol (CAS No. 67-63-0): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m ³); STEL = 500 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³). - New Zealand WES: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m ³); STEL = 500 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³). - NIOSH REL: TWA = 400 ppm (980 mg/m ³); STEL = 500 ppm (1,225 mg/m ³). - OSHA PEL: TWA = 400 ppm (980 mg/m ³). - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 2,000 ppm. |
| Exposure Limits | No Data Available |
| Biological Limits | No information available. |
| Engineering Measures | 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/lighting/ventilating equipment. |
| Personal Protection Equipment | - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or when vapour/aerosols are generated. Recommended: Filter type: A (organic vapour). |

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Goggles; do not wear contact lenses when handling this product.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious, solvent-resistant gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious apron and work boots where splashing may occur.

Special Hazards Precautions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Clear liquid |
| Odour | Strong alcohol odour |
| Colour | Colourless |
| pH | No Data Available |
| Vapour Pressure | 4.4 kPa (@ 20 °C) |
| Relative Vapour Density | 2.1 Air = 1 |
| Boiling Point | 82 - 83 °C |
| Melting Point | No Data Available |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |
| Solubility | Miscible with water |
| Specific Gravity | 0.78 - 0.79 |
| Flash Point | 12 °C |
| Auto Ignition Temp | No Data Available |
| Evaporation Rate | 2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1) |
| Bulk Density | No Data Available |
| Corrosion Rate | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No Data Available |
| Density | No Data Available |
| 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 % |
| Additional Characteristics | No information available. |
| Potential for Dust Explosion | Not applicable. |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics | No information available. |
| Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials | No information available. |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire | No information available. |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. |

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks some plastics and rubber.

Chemical Stability Stable.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, acids, isocyanates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. Under incomplete combustion conditions, oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Low degree of toxicity by ingestion; May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness. Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: The substance may defat the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation, redness.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: Isopropyl alcohol (CAS No. 67-63-0) is classified in Group 3 of the IARC Monographs: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract and may cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness (CNS depression).
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: Risk of aspiration, pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis).

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):
- LD50, Rat: 5,045 mg/kg

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):
- LD50, Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):
- LC50, Rat: 16,000 ppm (8 h)

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No information available.

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into soils, drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Dispose of by controlled incineration and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Empty containers should be air-dried before disposal.

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

ADG Code

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic |
| UN Number | 1219 |
| Hazchem | •2YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic |
| UN Number | 1219 |
| Hazchem | 2YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic |
| UN Number | 1219 |
| Hazchem | 2YE |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| ERG | 129 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible / Noxious) |
| UN Number | 1219 |
| Hazchem | 2YE |

Pack Group II
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 1219
Hazchem 2YE
Pack Group II
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 1219
Hazchem 2YE
Pack Group II
Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR001180

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed
Canada (DSL) Listed
Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

| | |
|--|----------------|
| China (IECSC) | Listed |
| Europe (EINECS) | 200-661-7 |
| Europe (REACH) | Listed |
| Japan (ENCS/METI) | 2-207 |
| Korea (KECI) | KE-29363 |
| 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

Related Product Codes

ISPRAL0200, ISPRAL0300, ISPRAL0500, ISPRAL0501, ISPRAL0502, ISPRAL0505, ISPRAL0510, ISPRAL0515, ISPRAL0520, ISPRAL0700, ISPRAL0701, ISPRAL0800, ISPRAL0810, ISPRAL1000, ISPRAL1001, ISPRAL1002, ISPRAL1003, ISPRAL1004, ISPRAL1005, ISPRAL1006, ISPRAL1007, ISPRAL1008, ISPRAL1009, ISPRAL1010, ISPRAL1011, ISPRAL1012, ISPRAL1013, ISPRAL1014, ISPRAL1015, ISPRAL1016, ISPRAL1017, ISPRAL1018, ISPRAL1019, ISPRAL1020, ISPRAL1021, ISPRAL1022, ISPRAL1023, ISPRAL1024, ISPRAL1025, ISPRAL1026, ISPRAL1027, ISPRAL1028, ISPRAL1029, ISPRAL1030, ISPRAL1031, ISPRAL1032, ISPRAL1033, ISPRAL1034, ISPRAL1035, ISPRAL1036, ISPRAL1037, ISPRAL1038, ISPRAL1039, ISPRAL1040, ISPRAL1041, ISPRAL1042, ISPRAL1043, ISPRAL1044, ISPRAL1045, ISPRAL1048, ISPRAL1060, ISPRAL1100, ISPRAL1500, ISPRAL1501, ISPRAL1800, ISPRAL1801, ISPRAL1802, ISPRAL1803, ISPRAL1804, ISPRAL1805, ISPRAL1806, ISPRAL1807, ISPRAL1808, ISPRAL1809, ISPRAL1810, ISPRAL1811, ISPRAL1812, ISPRAL1813, ISPRAL1814, ISPRAL1815, ISPRAL1816, ISPRAL1817, ISPRAL1818, ISPRAL1819, ISPRAL1820, ISPRAL1821, ISPRAL1822, ISPRAL1823, ISPRAL1824, ISPRAL1825, ISPRAL1826, ISPRAL1827, ISPRAL1828, ISPRAL1829, ISPRAL1830, ISPRAL1831, ISPRAL1832, ISPRAL1900, ISPRAL1901, ISPRAL2000, ISPRAL2001, ISPRAL2200, ISPRAL2201, ISPRAL2500, ISPRAL3000, ISPRAL3001, ISPRAL3002, ISPRAL3003, ISPRAL3005, ISPRAL3010, ISPRAL3011, ISPRAL3012, ISPRAL3020, ISPRAL3030, ISPRAL3040, ISPRAL3050, ISPRAL3060, ISPRAL3070, ISPRAL3080, ISPRAL3090, ISPRAL3100, ISPRAL3110, ISPRAL3120, ISPRAL3130, ISPRAL3140, ISPRAL3141, ISPRAL3142, ISPRAL3143, ISPRAL3144, ISPRAL3145, ISPRAL3150, ISPRAL3160, ISPRAL3170, ISPRAL3500, ISPRAL3501, ISPRAL3800, ISPRAL4000, ISPRAL4001, ISPRAL4002, ISPRAL4003, ISPRAL4004, ISPRAL4005, ISPRAL4006, ISPRAL4500, ISPRAL5000, ISPRAL5100, ISPRAL5110, ISPRAL5120, ISPRAL5500, ISPRAL5510, ISPRAL5600, ISPRAL6000, ISPRAL6200, ISPRAL6400, ISPRAL6401, ISPRAL6500, ISPRAL6501, ISPRAL6510, ISPRAL6550, ISPRAL6600, ISPRAL7000, ISPRAL7001, ISPRAL7100, ISPRAL7200, ISPRAL7300, ISPRAL7400, ISPRAL7500, ISPRAL7600, ISPRAL8000, ISPRAL8001, ISPRAL8002, ISPRAL8100, ISPRAL8200, ISPRAL8300, ISPRAL8400, ISPRAL8500, ISPRAL8600, ISPRAL8700, ISPRAL9000, ISPRAL9100, ISPRAL9500, ISPRAL9900, ISPROL0500, ISPROL1000, ISPROL3000, ISPROL6500, ISPROL6600, ISPROL8000, ISPROL8001, ISPROL8100, ISPROL8101

Revision

4

Revision Date

12 Dec 2017

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight