



SAFETY DATA SHEET ETHYL ACRYLATE REVISION 5, DATE 11 MAY 21

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Ethyl Acrylate
Other Names	Acrylic acid, ethyl ester; Ethyl acrylate (inhibited); Ethyl-2-propenoate
Uses	Textile sizing agents; Paint & ink; Adhesive; Flexible resin; Felt bonding agent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₅ H ₈ O ₂
Chemical Name	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester
Product Description	Contains inhibitor (MEHQ).

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887



2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

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 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3
Pictograms		  
Signal Word		Danger
Hazard Statements		H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator. P260 Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	Response	P370 + P378 In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
	P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P330	Rinse mouth.
	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	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)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS*Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Ethyl acrylate	C5H8O2	140-88-5	>=99.5 %
Stabiliser: MEHQ	C7H8O2	150-76-5	0.001 - 0.002 %

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye

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.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin and hair with soap and running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation or rash 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.

Inhaled

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 mouth-to-mouth method if

victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure May cause an allergic skin reaction.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**General Measures**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Flammability Conditions

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction. Do not use straight streams. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. *CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air; They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers! May polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, hydrocarbons.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard!

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Flash Point

9 °C [Closed cup]

Lower Explosion Limit

1.4 %

Upper Explosion Limit

14 %

Auto Ignition Temperature

345 °C

Hazchem Code

•3WE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**General Response Procedure**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and transfer to properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). *Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product!

Containment

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements 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.

Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised and unprotected personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. *Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

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. Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray; Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Avoid release to the environment.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Treat carefully, avoid physical damage to containers. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. *Store only if stabilized! Maintain inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level. Do not purge containers of this material with nitrogen.
Container	Store in an original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. *Empty containers retain product residue (liquid or vapour) and can be hazardous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Ethyl acrylate (CAS No. 140-88-5): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 ppm (20 mg/m ³) Peak limitation; Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sen). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2023]: TWA = 2 ppm (8.3 mg/m ³); STEL = 4 ppm (16.6 mg/m ³); Dermal sensitiser (dsen); Skin absorption (skin). - OSHA PEL: TWA = 25 ppm (100 mg/m ³) [skin]. - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 300 ppm; Potential occupational carcinogen.
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/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Organic vapour respirator. A full face positive pressure supplied-air respirator or a self contained breathing apparatus should be used in case of a large spill or fire. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Primary eye protection such as safety goggles with a secondary protection face shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Chemical-resistant protective clothing, e.g. Overalls, safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precautions	Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Isolate contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. DO NOT take working clothes home.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Characteristic, Pungent
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	3.9 kPa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	3.45 Air = 1
Boiling Point	99 °C
Melting Point	-71 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	1.5 g/100 ml water 20°C
Specific Gravity	0.92 (Water = 1)
Flash Point	9 °C [Closed cup]
Auto Ignition Temp	345 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
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	100.12 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	log Pow: 1.32
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	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May polymerise violently when heated or involved in a fire.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, hydrocarbons.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Vapours are uninhibited and may polymerize, causing blockage of vents. Presence of water can accelerate rate of polymerization.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions; Unstable at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid direct sunlight/UV light. Protect from moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidizers, peroxides, polymerisation initiators, strong alkalis, moisture, chlorosulfonic acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Polymerisation	The substance may spontaneously polymerize due to warming, under the influence of light and on contact with peroxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Information on toxicological effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered genotoxic. - Carcinogenicity: The chemical could have some potential for carcinogenicity through oral exposure to high doses; Tumours have been detected in experimental animals but may not be relevant to humans. Classified by the IARC Monographs as Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). - Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to have reproductive or developmental toxicity. - STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. - STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system, nervous system). - Aspiration toxicity: No information available. <p>Information on likely routes of exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. - Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact with liquid or vapour of this product may cause pain, redness, blurred vision. - Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. - Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in shortness of breath, chest pain, severe headache and lung damage including pulmonary oedema. <p>Chronic effects: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system, nervous system).</p>
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Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 800 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS]. - LD50, Rat: 760 - 1,120 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: 1,200 - 1,800 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: 1,414 - 2,180 ppm (4 h) [Supplier's SDS]. - LC50, Rat: 1,500 - 2,180 ppm (6.1 - 8.9 mg/L) (4 h) [NICNAS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 2.5 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
Persistence/Degradability	Ethyl acrylate is readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging material should be treated equivalent to residual chemical. Clean packaging material should be subjected to waste management schemes (recovery recycling, reuse) according to local legislation.

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

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	18P Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
UN Number	1917
Hazchem	+3WE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	18P Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
UN Number	1917
Hazchem	3WE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	18P Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
UN Number	1917
Hazchem	3WE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	129P Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible / Noxious, Polymerizing)
UN Number	1917
Hazchem	3WE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1917
Hazchem	3WE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant	Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1917
Hazchem	3WE
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)
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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	HSR001042
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR)

Not Determined

USA (TSCA)

Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

ETACRY1000, ETACRY1001, ETACRY1002, ETACRY1003, ETACRY1004, ETACRY1005, ETACRY1006, ETACRY1007, ETACRY1008, ETACRY1500, ETACRY3000, ETACRY5000, ETACRY6000, ETACRY6100, ETACRY6500, ETACRY6600, ETACRY7000, ETACRY7100, ETACRY8000, ETACRY8500, ETACRY9000

Revision

5

Revision Date

11 May 2021

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 insoluable 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