

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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

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

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

#### Emergency Contact Details


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

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

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Not Scheduled

#### Globally Harmonised System

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
<b>Hazard Categories</b>	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 1 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2	
<b>Pictograms</b>		
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	<b>H302 + H312</b>	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
	<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
	<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
	<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
	<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
	<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P210</b> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. <b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. <b>P260</b> Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray. <b>P240</b> Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. <b>P241</b> Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. <b>P242</b> Use only non-sparking tools. <b>P243</b> Take precautionary measures against static discharge. <b>P235</b> Keep cool. <b>P270</b> Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. <b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. <b>P272</b> Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	Response	<b>P370 + P378</b> In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. <b>P305 + P351 + P338 + P310</b> IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. <b>P304 + P340</b> IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. <b>P311</b> Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. <b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. <b>P333 + P313</b> If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. <b>P363</b> Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. <b>P330</b> Rinse mouth.
	Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

	<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>6.1C</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic- Toxic
		<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>6.3A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.5B</b>	Substances that are contact sensitisers
		<b>6.9B</b>	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems
		Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1D</b>
	<b>9.2B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic in the soil environment	
	<b>9.3B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates	

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Ethyl acrylate	C5H8O2	140-88-5	>=99.5 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink 200 - 300 ml 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. Obtain immediate medical care. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns to the eye(s) may require extended irrigation. Obtain immediate medical care - preferably from an ophthalmologist.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes; Wash with plenty of soap and water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Get medical advice/attention if skin irritation or rash occurs, or if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse; Destroy contaminated articles such as shoes.
<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. 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. Obtain immediate medical care.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24 - 48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### General Measures

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.  
- Large fire/Fire involving tanks: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider evacuation (all directions). Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

#### Flammability Conditions

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.

#### Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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, normal foam can be used.  
- Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: May polymerise violently when heated or involved in a fire. 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. Many liquids are lighter than water - Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source. 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, including oxides of Carbon.

#### Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing (splash suit) in combination with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used.

#### Flash Point

8 °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

Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapours and prevent with eyes, skin and clothing.

#### Clean Up Procedures

Pump with explosion-proof equipment or absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material; Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect 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; Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.

#### Decontamination

No information available.

#### Environmental Precautionary Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.

#### Evacuation Criteria

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider downwind evacuation.

#### Personal Precautionary Measures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure provided there is no risk of ignition.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - 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 (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed; Check regularly for leaks. Protect from physical damage. Keep cool; Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container. Maintain inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level. Do not purge containers of this material with nitrogen.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	Exposure Standards for Ethyl acrylate (CAS No. 140-88-5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 ppm (20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) Peak limitation; Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sen).</li><li>- New Zealand WES: TWA = 5 ppm (20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) Ceiling; Sensitiser (sen).</li><li>- OSHA PEL: TWA = 25 ppm (100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) [skin].</li><li>- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 300 ppm; Potential occupational carcinogen.</li></ul>
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: organic vapour respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</li><li>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Primary eye protection such as safety goggles with a secondary protection face shield.</li><li>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.</li><li>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Chemical-resistant protective clothing; Overalls, safety shoes.</li></ul>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Pungent
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	3.9 kPa (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.45 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	99 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-71 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in alcohol, ester, chloroform, organic solvent - 1.5 g/100 ml water 20°C

<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.92
<b>Flash Point</b>	8 °C [closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	345 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	3.3 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	0.92 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	100.12 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	1.32 (logKow)
<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>	0.56 cp (@ 25 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: May polymerise violently when heated or involved in a fire.
<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 & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Carbon.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Ingestion may cause abdominal pain,

<b>General Information</b>	<p>nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered genotoxic.</li> <li>- 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).</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to have reproductive or developmental toxicity.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness, headache and nausea (narcotic effects).</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system, nervous system).</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rats: 760 - 1,120 mg/kg bw.</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Dermal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rabbits: 1,200 - 1,800 mg/kg bw.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Inhalation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LC50, Rats: 1,500 - 2,180 ppm (6.1 - 8.9 mg/L) vapour (4 h).</li> </ul>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LC50, Freshwater fish (<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>): 4.6 mg/L (96 h) flow-through.</li> <li>- LC50, Marine fish (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>): 2.0 mg/L (96 h) flow-through.</li> <li>- EC50, Freshwater invertebrates (<i>Daphnia magna</i>): 7.9 mg/L (48 h).</li> <li>- EC50, Freshwater algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>): 4.5 mg/L (72 h) [OECD TG 201].</li> </ul>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Ethyl acrylate is readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Toxic to aquatic life - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Low potential for bioaccumulation.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of contents/container via a licensed waste contractor and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	No information available.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	18P Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)

<b>UN Number</b>	1917
<b>Hazchem</b>	•3WE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

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

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	18P Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
<b>UN Number</b>	1917
<b>Hazchem</b>	3WE
<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>	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	129P Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible / Noxious, Polymerizing)
<b>UN Number</b>	1917
<b>Hazchem</b>	3WE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

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



## Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1917
<b>Hazchem</b>	3WE
<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

**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

## National/Regional Inventories

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

<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Not Determined
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Not Determined

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	ETACRY1000, ETACRY1001, ETACRY1002, ETACRY1003, ETACRY1004, ETACRY1005, ETACRY1006, ETACRY1007, ETACRY1008, ETACRY1500, ETACRY3000, ETACRY5000, ETACRY6000, ETACRY6100, ETACRY6500, ETACRY6600, ETACRY7000, ETACRY8000, ETACRY8500, ETACRY9000
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	13 Sep 2018
<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 insoluble in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  <b>LD50</b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water  <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second  <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable  <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Health 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</p>

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value  
**tne** Tonne  
**TWA** Time Weighted Average  
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours  
**UN** United Nations  
**wt** Weight