

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	White Spirits (Low Aromatic)
Other Names	High Flash Naphtha; Mineral Spirits; NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; Stoddard Solvent
Uses	Paint thinner, degreaser, Industrial Solvent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	White Spirits (Low Aromatic)
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) 5

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2
Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
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.
	P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
	P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), 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	3.1C	Flammable liquid - medium hazard
Health Hazards	6.1E	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
Environmental Hazards	9.1C	Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Low Aromatic White Spirits (Laws)	No Data Available	64742-82-1	100.00 %
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	No Data Available	95-63-6	2.00 - 9.00 %
1,3,5-Trimethyl Benzene	No Data Available	108-67-8	0.60 - 3.00 %
Ethylbenzene	No Data Available	100-41-4	<=0.30 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, maintain the head lower than the trunk in order to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101 Deg F (37 Deg C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give nothing by mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
Eye	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
Inhaled	Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Most important symptoms/effects, Acute & delayed: Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Other signs and symptoms of central nervous system (CNS) depression may include headache, nausea, and lack of coordination. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears. Immediate medical attention, special treatment: Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Conditions	Product is a flammable liquid.
Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Flammable liquid. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Vapours can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Incompatible with oxidizing agents, and sources of ignition. When involved in a fire, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds may be evolved.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Flash Point	41 - 42 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	0.7 %

Upper Explosion Limit	6.5 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	245 °C
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location by using fog sprays. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.
Clean Up Procedures	For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.
Storage	Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperature: Ambient. This product has a UN classification of 1300 and a Dangerous Goods class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
Container	Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation. For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint. Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers. Container Advice: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC), however, it is recommended that the following are adopted:																				
	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>MATERIAL</th> <th>SOURCE</th> <th>TYPE</th> <th>PPM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>mg/m³ -----</td> <td>1,2,4- ACGIH</td> <td>TWA</td> <td>25ppm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trimethyl Benzene -----</td> <td>1,3,5- ACGIH</td> <td>TWA</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25ppm Trimethyl Benzene -----</td> <td>Ethylbenzene</td> <td>ACGIH</td> <td>TWA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100ppm ACGIH</td> <td>STEL</td> <td></td> <td>125ppm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MATERIAL	SOURCE	TYPE	PPM	mg/m ³ -----	1,2,4- ACGIH	TWA	25ppm	Trimethyl Benzene -----	1,3,5- ACGIH	TWA		25ppm Trimethyl Benzene -----	Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	TWA	100ppm ACGIH	STEL		125ppm
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Exposure Limits	No Data Available																				

Biological Limits	MATERIAL	DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI	REFERENCE
	ACGIH BEL in End-exhaled			(2008) air	Ethylenebenzene Ethyl benzene Not Critical
	ACGIH BEL acid and acid in Creatinine in urine	end phenylglyoxylic	of work week.		Sum of mandelic End of shift at 0.7g/g
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. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.				
Personal Protection Equipment	RESPIRATOR: Wear an approved respirator suitable for combined particulate and organic vapours (boiling point >65°C) (AS1715/1716) EYES: Chemical splash goggles and face shield (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear Nitrile rubber gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).				
Work Hygienic Practices	No Data Available				

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Paraffinic
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	370 Pa (20°C) torr (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	155 - 210 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	nsoluble in water, Aromatics Miscible; Aliphatics Miscible 25°C
Specific Gravity	0.79 (15°C)
Flash Point	41 - 42 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	245 °C
Evaporation Rate	0.16
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	Stable under normal conditions of use. °C
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	140 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	3.7-6.7
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	21g/m3
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	85%

Additional Characteristics	Electrical conductivity: Typical 1 pS/m at 20 °C / 68 °F(ASTM D-4308) Coefficient of expansion: Typical 0.0008 / °C Dielectric constant: Typical 2.1 at 20 °C / 68 °F Refractive index: Typical 1.434 at 20 °C / 68 °F(ASTM D-1218) Saturated Vapour concentration (in air): 21 g/m ³ (estimated value(s)) Surface tension: Typical 26.4 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F(ASTM D-971)
Potential for Dust Explosion	Product is a liquid
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes, in certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.
Chemical Stability	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Flammable Liquid.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible with Strong oxidising agents, and sources of ignition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Acute Oral Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >5000 mg/kg/Rat Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: No deaths at highest tested dose. Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. , 4 hours, Rat Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant. Specific target organ toxicity single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans Central nervous system: Repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic. Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant.
Eye/Irritant	Not irritating to eye.
Ingestion	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
Skin/Irritant	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Not irritating to skin. Not a skin sensitiser.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Acute Toxicity Fish: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/L Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/L
Algae: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/L Microorganisms: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >
100 mg/L Other Adverse Effects: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a
significant hazard to aquatic life.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow): 3.7 - 6.7

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable.
Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Environmental Fate Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or
recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
CAUTION: Residues in empty packaging may cause an explosion hazard.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number 1300
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

Proper Shipping Name TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number 1300
Hazchem 3Y

Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	1300
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
UN Number	1300
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1300
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	FE,SE
Marine Pollutant	Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1300
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III
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)** 5**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002650**National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	265-185-4
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	KE-25620
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Not Determined
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Related Product Codes** ALHYDR0700, ALHYDR0800, ALHYDR0801, ALHYDR0810, ALHYDR2400, ALHYDR2401, ALHYDR2402, ALHYDR2403, ALHYDR2404, ALHYDR2405, ALHYDR2406, ALHYDR2407, ALHYDR2500, ALHYDR2501, ALHYDR2502, ALHYDR2503, ALHYDR2504, ALHYDR2505, ALHYDR2506, ALHYDR2507, ALHYDR2810, ALHYDR2811, ALHYDR2812**Revision** 2**Revision Date** 08 Jan 2016**Reason for Issue** Updated SDS

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 Heath 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