

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Ammonia Aqueous 10-35%</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Ammonia Aqua; Ammonia Solution; Ammonia Water; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; Ammonium Hydroxide (Nh4oh); Ammonium Liquor; Aqueous Ammonia
<b>Uses</b>	Cleaning compounds; Water treatment; Photographic developer; Manufacture of ammonium compounds.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	A mixture of NH3 (and possibly NH4OH) in H2O
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Ammonia Aqueous 10-35%
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

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

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

### Emergency Contact Details

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

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

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** 6

### Globally Harmonised System

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

**Hazard Categories** Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1C  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3  
 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

**H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H400** Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
	<b>P264</b>	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.	
	<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.	
	<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
	Response	<b>P301 + P330 + P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
		<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Storage	<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>P363</b>		Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
<b>P391</b>		Collect spillage.	
Disposal	<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.	
	<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

**HSNO Classifications**

Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
	<b>8.1A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to metals
	<b>8.2C</b>	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGIII
	<b>8.3A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
	<b>9.3C</b>	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	7732-18-5	65.0 - 90.0 %
Ammonium Hydroxide	Nh <sub>4</sub> oh	1336-21-6	10.0 - 35.0 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.
<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin</b>	If split on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Following exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Flammable ammonia gas will be liberated at all temperatures, which can be explosive between 16- 25% in air. Addition to concentrated mineral acids will cause instant boiling and a possible explosion. If involved in a fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep containers cool with water spray and if safe to do so remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use water fog (if unavailable water spray), foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. If involved in a fire, keep containers cool with water spray.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Non combustible material. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid ignition sources. Caution should be exercised when opening storage containers or vessels. Flammable concentrations of ammonia gas can accumulate in the head space.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Ammonia: The main products of combustion in air, at or above 780 Deg C are nitrogen and water with small amounts of nitrogen dioxide and ammonium nitrate. Ammonia decomposes into flammable hydrogen gas at approximately 450 Dec C. May form flammable mixtures with air. The presence of oil or other combustible material will increase fire hazard. Fatalities have occurred as a result of the explosive nature of the ammonia gas. If involved in a fire, keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	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.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	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. Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available

<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2R

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. May be slippery when spilt. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Isolate the danger area. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Shut off all possible sources if ignition.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Contain-prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with dilute acid. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	<p>This material is a Schedule Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.</p> <p>Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Exercise caution when opening storage containers or vessels. Caution should be exercised when opening storage containers or vessels. Flammable concentrations of ammonia gas can accumulate in the head space. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product dust/fumes. Ammonia is considered a pollutant, avoid run off into drains or waterways. Caution, flammable vapours may accumulate in confined spaces. Keep material away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Post 'NO SMOKING' signs in area of use. Avoid release of gas into workplace air. Empty containers contain residue which may be hazardous.</p> <p>Transport:  Not to be loaded with Class 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6*, 7, Foodstuff and foodstuff empties.  * where the Class 6 substance is a cyanide and the Class 8 substance is an acid.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Limit quantity of material in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post appropriate warning signs. Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Inspect periodically for deficiencies. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight, away from heat and ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing materials and strong acids. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in storage area should be corrosion resistant. Store product below 25 degrees C. Protect from damage. This product has a UN classification of 2672 and a Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.</p>
<b>Container</b>	<p>Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.</p>

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	<p>No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC).</p> <p>However, exposure standard for:  Ammonia: 8hr TWA=17mg/m<sup>3</sup> (25 ppm), 15 min STEL=24mg/m<sup>3</sup> (35 ppm).  NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.</p> <p>These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p>
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<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available on biological limits for this product.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentration of ammonia is controlled below exposure standard. This can be achieved via process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or while wearing respirator or air-supplied mask. Keep containers closed when not in use. 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>	RESPIRATOR: If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to ammonia, then wear suitable personal protective equipment. Have appropriate personal protective equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance, inspection, cleaning and evaluation (AS1715/1716). EYES: Chemical safety goggles. A face shield may be necessary (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Chemical resistant, impervious gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Long-sleeved coveralls and safety boots (AS3765/2210).
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	No Data Available

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Sharp, Irritating
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	11.7 1% Aqueous solution
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	6.9 psi - 10.5 psi (@ No Data Available)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	0.6 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	18 - 37 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.88 - 0.92
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35.05 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	100%
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	Flammability limits: 16-25% Odour threshold: 0.6-53 ppm (detection) ; 0.7-55 ppm (recognition)
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Product is a liquid.

<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No Data Available
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No Data Available
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No Data Available
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No Data Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Corrosive Liquid.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	May form explosive compounds with mercury, halogens, and hypochlorites. Reacts exothermically with strong mineral acids .
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid exposure to heat. Avoid exposure to light.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with peroxides, metal salts, acids, and reducing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Hydrogen.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Reactivity: Reacts violently with acids. Corrosive to copper, nickel, tin, zinc, and their alloys.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Oral LD50 (rat): 350 mg/kg Inhalation Human TCLO: 408ppm. (400 - 700 ppm causes severe irritation. 2000 - 3000 ppm may be fatal within 30 minutes. 10,000 ppm is immediately fatal). CHRONIC EFFECTS: Chronic exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumonitis and kidney damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in bronchitis.
<b>EyeIrritant</b>	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Corrosive. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in shortness of breath, chest pain, severe headache and lung damage including pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.
<b>SkinIrritant</b>	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
<b>Chronic</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Chronic over exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumontis and kidney damage
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	No Data Available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms. Fish 96hr LC50 (rainbow trout): 0.53 mg/L (for ammonia)
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Ammonia is readily oxidised to nitrite, which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available on mobility for this product.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Do not contaminate waterways.

<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	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.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This should be done in accordance with 'The Hazardous Waste Act'.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	2672
<b>Hazchem</b>	2R
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

#### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	2672
<b>Hazchem</b>	2R
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

#### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	2672
<b>Hazchem</b>	2R
<b>Pack Group</b>	III

**Special Provision** No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**ERG** 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)  
**UN Number** 2672  
**Hazchem** 2R  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

**Proper Shipping Name** AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 2672  
**Hazchem** 2R  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available  
**EMS** F-A, S-B  
**Marine Pollutant** Yes

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

**Proper Shipping Name** AMMONIA SOLUTION  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 2672  
**Hazchem** 2R  
**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)** 6



## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**Approval Code** HSR001526

### 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

**Related Product Codes** AMAQUB1000, AMAQUB1200, AMAQUB1201, AMAQUB2500, AMAQUB2501, AMAQUB2600, AMAQUB5000, AMAQUB5001, AMAQUB6000, AMAQUE0700, AMAQUE0701, AMAQUE0800, AMAQUE0900, AMAQUE1000, AMAQUE1001, AMAQUE1002, AMAQUE1003, AMAQUE1004, AMAQUE1005, AMAQUE1006, AMAQUE1007, AMAQUE1008, AMAQUE1009, AMAQUE1010, AMAQUE1011, AMAQUE1012, AMAQUE1100, AMAQUE1200, AMAQUE1300, AMAQUE1400, AMAQUE1500, AMAQUE1600, AMAQUE2000, AMAQUE2001, AMAQUE2500, AMAQUE3000, AMAQUE4000, AMAQUE4500, AMAQUE5200, AMAQUE5700, AMAQUE5800, AMAQUE5900, AMAQUE6000, AMAQUE6100, AMAQUE6200, AMAQUE6300, AMAQUE6301, AMAQUE6302, AMAQUE6303, AMAQUE6400, AMAQUE6500, AMAQUE6600, AMAQUE6700, AMAQUE6800, AMAQUE6900, AMAQUE7000, AMAQUE7200, AMAQUE7300, AMAQUE7800, AMAQUE7900, AMAQUE8000, AMAQUE8200, AMAQUE8300, AMAQUE8500, AMAQUI1000, AMAQUI1001, AMAQUI4000, AMAQUI5800, AMAQUI6000, AMAQUI6100, AMAQUI6400, AMAQUI7000, AMAQUI7500, AMAQUE5000, AMAQUE8400, AMAQUE1800, AMAQUE1801, AMAQUE1802, AMAQUE1803, AMAQUE1804, AMAQUE1805, AMAQUE1806, AMAQUE1807, AMAQUE1808, AMAQUE1809, AMAQUE1810, AMAQUE1811, AMAQUE1812, AMAQUE1813, AMAQUE1814, AMAQUE1815, AMAQUE1816, AMAQUE1817, AMAQUE1818, AMAQUE1819, AMAQUE1820, AMAQUE1821, AMAQUE1822, AMAQUE1823, AMAQUE1824, AMAQUE1825, AMAQUE1826, AMAQUE1827, AMAQUE1828, AMAQUE1829, AMAQUE1830, AMAQUE1831, AMAQUE1832, AMAQUE1833, AMAQUE1834, AMAQUE6304, AMAQUE1835, AMAQUI7070, AMAQUI5000, AMAQUE8201, AMAQUE8301, AMAQUE7901, AMAQUI7001, AMAQUI7501, AMAQUB7000, AMAQUB7001, AMAQUE1050, AMAQUE5500, AMAQUE5501, AMAQUE1843, AMAQUE8202, AMAQUE1015, AMAQUE1836, AMAQUE5521, AMAQUI7002, AMAQUE6305, AMAQUE6306, AMAQUE6307

**Revision** 3

**Revision Date** 15 Apr 2015

## Key/Legend

< Less Than  
> Greater Than  
**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
**atm** Atmosphere  
**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  
**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres  
**CO<sub>2</sub>** 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/cm<sup>3</sup>** 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  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** 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  
**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre  
**mbar** Millibar  
**mg** Milligram  
**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours  
**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram  
**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water  
**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second  
**N/A** Not Applicable  
**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
**NOHSC** National Occupational 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