

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Ammonia Aqueous 10-35%
Other Names	Ammonia Aqua; Ammonia Solution; Ammonia Water; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; Ammonium Hydroxide (Nh4oh); Ammonium Liquor; Aqueous Ammonia
Uses	Cleaning compounds; Water treatment; Photographic developer; Manufacture of ammonium compounds.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	A mixture of NH3 (and possibly NH4OH) in H2O
Chemical Name	Ammonia Aqueous 10-35%
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) 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	P260	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
	P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.	
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
	Response	P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Storage	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363		Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P391		Collect spillage.	
Disposal	P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
	P405	Store locked up.	
	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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye	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.
Skin	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.
Inhaled	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.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Following exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.
Flammability Conditions	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.
Extinguishing Media	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.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	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.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	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.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	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.
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. Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	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.
Clean Up Procedures	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.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	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.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	<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>
Storage	<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>
Container	<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

General	<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/m³ (25 ppm), 15 min STEL=24mg/m³ (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>
----------------	--

Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limits for this product.
Engineering Measures	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.
Personal Protection Equipment	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).
Work Hygienic Practices	No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Sharp, Irritating
Colour	Colourless
pH	11.7 1% Aqueous solution
Vapour Pressure	6.9 psi - 10.5 psi (@ No Data Available)
Relative Vapour Density	0.6 Air = 1
Boiling Point	18 - 37 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Miscible in water
Specific Gravity	0.88 - 0.92
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
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	35.05 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	100%
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Flammability limits: 16-25% Odour threshold: 0.6-53 ppm (detection) ; 0.7-55 ppm (recognition)
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	Corrosive Liquid.
Chemical Stability	May form explosive compounds with mercury, halogens, and hypochlorites. Reacts exothermically with strong mineral acids .
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid exposure to heat. Avoid exposure to light.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible with peroxides, metal salts, acids, and reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Reactivity: Reacts violently with acids. Corrosive to copper, nickel, tin, zinc, and their alloys.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	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.
EyeIrritant	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Inhalation	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.
SkinIrritant	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Chronic	
Other	Chronic over exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumontis and kidney damage
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
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.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	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

Proper Shipping Name	AMMONIA SOLUTION
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	2672
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

Proper Shipping Name	AMMONIA SOLUTION
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	2672
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	AMMONIA SOLUTION
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	2672
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	AMMONIA SOLUTION
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
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2672
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	FA,SB
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

Australia (AICS)	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 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)

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