



SAFETY DATA SHEET MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL REVISION 5, DATE 17 MAR 22

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Other Names	EG; Ethylene glycol; Glycol; MEG
Uses	Cleaning/washing products; brake fluids; anti-freeze agents; corrosion inhibitors.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₂ H ₆ O ₂
Chemical Name	1,2-Ethanediol
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

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

Emergency Contact Details

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

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

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 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 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1

Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P260	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
		P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
		P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	Storage	P405	Store locked up.
		Disposal	P501

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS*Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Ethylene glycol	C2H6O2	107-21-1	<=100 %

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

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Immediate medical attention is required! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically and supportively. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Following ingestion, urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed! Ethylene glycol can cause central nervous system depression and metabolic acidosis. Consider removal by gastric lavage. Blockade of the diacid/hydroxy acid metabolites may follow competitive inhibition of alcohol dehydrogenase with ethanol or 4-methyl pyrazole. Consider maintenance of a plasma ethanol level of 100 mg/dL to 150 mg/dL. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the kidneys, central nervous system and acid-base balance in the body. This may result in renal failure, brain injury and metabolic acidosis. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Symptoms may include irritation (eyes, skin, nose, throat); nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); dizziness, stupor, convulsions, central nervous system depression.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

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. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride, phosgene.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	>111 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit	3.2 %
Upper Explosion Limit	15.3 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	400 °C
	No Data Available

Hazchem Code

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe mist/vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. *Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations!
Decontamination	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Stay upwind of spilled material.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Combustible liquid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Opened containers must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Avoid humidity. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original, properly labelled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Ethylene glycol (CAS No. 107-21-1): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (particulate): TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ; Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (vapour): TWA = 20 ppm (52 mg/m ³); STEL = 40 ppm (104 mg/m ³); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (vapour and mist) [Next review 2023]: Ceiling 50 ppm (127 mg/m ³).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Approved full-face air-purifying cartridge (organic vapour) respirator may be appropriate under limited exposure conditions. Wear an approved supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or in other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-

shields, goggles, face-shield, as appropriate.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious, chemical-resistant gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Apron and/or suitable long-sleeved clothing, e.g. overalls, boots.

Special Hazards Precautions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Mild, sweet
Colour	Colourless
pH	7 (25°C)
Vapour Pressure	0.05 hPa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	2.14 Air = 1
Boiling Point	193 - 198 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	-13 °C
Solubility	Completely soluble in water
Specific Gravity	1.1 (Water = 1)
Flash Point	>111 °C [Closed cup]
Auto Ignition Temp	400 °C
Evaporation Rate	<0.002 (butyl acetate = 1)
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	62.07 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	log Pow: -1.36
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	Negligible
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Hygroscopic (i.e. absorbs moisture from the air).
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride, phosgene.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations!

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No information available.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, strong acids, strong bases, aluminium and aldehydes.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride, phosgene.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Information on toxicological effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. While the available animal data do not support this classification, poisoning (deliberate/accidental) data from humans indicate that the chemical has moderate toxicity by the oral route of exposure. - Skin corrosion/irritation: The available data show that the chemical is a mild skin irritant in animals (Rabbits, Guinea pigs). - Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation. The available data indicate that the chemical is a mild eye irritant in animals. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: The chemical was not found to induce dermal sensitisation when tested according to OECD TG 406. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the weight of evidence from the available in vitro and in vivo genotoxicity studies the chemical is not considered to be genotoxic. - Carcinogenicity: Based on the available data, ethylene glycol is not considered to be a carcinogen. - Reproductive toxicity: The chemical does not show specific developmental toxicity. The chemical is not toxic to reproduction. - STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. - STOT (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (kidneys and central nervous system). - Aspiration toxicity: No information available. <p>Information on likely routes of exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms may include sore throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, drowsiness, unconsciousness. - Eye contact: Causes eye irritation, redness, pain. - Skin contact: Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects. May cause skin irritation, redness. - Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation, cough, dizziness, headache. <p>Chronic effects: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (kidneys and central nervous system).</p>
Acute	
Ingestion	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS]. - Lethal dose in humans (estimated): 1,400 - 1,600 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:
- LC50, Fish (Rainbow trout): 18,500 mg/L (96 h).
- NOEC, Fish (Minnow): 39,140 mg/L (96 h).
- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 74,000 mg/L (24 h).

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Slightly hazardous to water - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container through a licensed waste contractor and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available

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Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Monoethylene Glycol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available

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Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT 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	ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR001534
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	107-21-1
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

MOETGB1000, MOETGB2000, MOETGB3000, MOETGB3500, MOETGB4000, MOETGB5000, MOETGB6000, MOETGB7500, MOETGB8000, MOETGB9000, MOETGL0600, MOETGL0700, MOETGL0800, MOETGL0900, MOETGL0910, MOETGL0920, MOETGL0930, MOETGL1000, MOETGL1001, MOETGL1002, MOETGL1003, MOETGL1004, MOETGL1005, MOETGL1006, MOETGL1007, MOETGL1008, MOETGL1009, MOETGL1010, MOETGL1011, MOETGL1012, MOETGL1013, MOETGL1014, MOETGL1015, MOETGL1016, MOETGL1017, MOETGL1018, MOETGL1019, MOETGL1020, MOETGL1021, MOETGL1022, MOETGL1023, MOETGL1024, MOETGL1025, MOETGL1026, MOETGL1027, MOETGL1028, MOETGL1029, MOETGL1047, MOETGL1049, MOETGL1050, MOETGL1055, MOETGL1056, MOETGL1100, MOETGL1101, MOETGL1200, MOETGL1300, MOETGL1400, MOETGL1500, MOETGL1501, MOETGL1502, MOETGL1600, MOETGL1601, MOETGL1610, MOETGL1625, MOETGL1650, MOETGL1700, MOETGL1800, MOETGL1801, MOETGL1802, MOETGL1803, MOETGL1900, MOETGL1901, MOETGL2000, MOETGL2001, MOETGL2010, MOETGL2020, MOETGL2030, MOETGL2100, MOETGL2200, MOETGL2300, MOETGL2301, MOETGL2350, MOETGL2400, MOETGL2401, MOETGL2402, MOETGL2500, MOETGL2501, MOETGL2502, MOETGL2503, MOETGL2504, MOETGL2505, MOETGL2510, MOETGL2520, MOETGL2550, MOETGL2560, MOETGL2600, MOETGL2601, MOETGL2700, MOETGL2701, MOETGL2702, MOETGL2800, MOETGL2900, MOETGL3000, MOETGL3001, MOETGL3010, MOETGL3011, MOETGL3012, MOETGL3013, MOETGL3020, MOETGL3030, MOETGL3040, MOETGL3041, MOETGL3100, MOETGL3150, MOETGL3200, MOETGL3201, MOETGL3300, MOETGL3400, MOETGL3401, MOETGL3500, MOETGL3600, MOETGL3700, MOETGL3710, MOETGL3720, MOETGL3730, MOETGL4000, MOETGL4200, MOETGL4400, MOETGL4500, MOETGL4700, MOETGL4800, MOETGL4810, MOETGL4900, MOETGL5000, MOETGL5001, MOETGL5002, MOETGL5003, MOETGL5004, MOETGL5050, MOETGL5100, MOETGL5110, MOETGL5120, MOETGL5130, MOETGL5500, MOETGL5700, MOETGL5800, MOETGL5805, MOETGL5810, MOETGL5820, MOETGL5830, MOETGL5840, MOETGL6000, MOETGL6100, MOETGL6150, MOETGL6200, MOETGL6500, MOETGL6700, MOETGL6800, MOETGL7000, MOETGL7200, MOETGL7210, MOETGL7215, MOETGL7400, MOETGL7500, MOETGL7600, MOETGL8000, MOETGL8001, MOETGL8500, MOETGL9000, MOETGL9800, MOETGL9900

Revision

5

Revision Date

17 Mar 2022

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**atm** Atmosphere**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)**cm²** Square Centimetres**CO₂** Carbon Dioxide**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand**deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius**EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand**deg F (°F)** Degrees Farenheit**g** Grams**g/cm³** Grams per Cubic Centimetre**g/l** Grams per Litre**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health**immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.**inHg** Inch of Mercury**inH₂O** Inch of Water**K** Kelvin**kg** Kilogram**kg/m³** Kilograms per Cubic Metre**lb** Pound**LC₅₀** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.**LD₅₀** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.**ltr or L** Litre**m³** Cubic Metre**mbar** Millibar**mg** Milligram**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram**mg/m³** Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH₂O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight