



# SAFETY DATA SHEET TPGDA REVISION 6, DATE 29 SEP 22

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>TPGDA</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	EM223; Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate
<b>Uses</b>	UV Coatings; Inks; Adhesives; Photoresists.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	2-Propenoic acid, (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] ester
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

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

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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.*

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

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)**

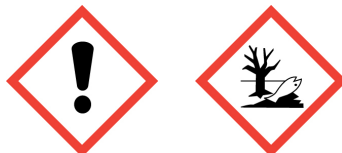
Not Scheduled



## Globally Harmonised System

**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 2  
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A  
 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3  
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

**Pictograms**

**Signal Word** Warning

**Hazard Statements**

<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
		<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	<b>P302 + P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
		<b>P337 + P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
		<b>P333 + P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
		<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		<b>P362</b>	Take off contaminated clothing.
		<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.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Storage	<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
		<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	Disposal	<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** NOT 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>6.1E</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		<b>6.3A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.5B</b>	Substances that are contact sensitisers
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate	C15H24O6	42978-66-5	>=95 - 100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. *Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves!
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. *It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation!
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. *Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause spontaneous polymerisation reaction, generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during runaway polymerisation.

<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, acrid smoke; other toxic vapours may be released.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	>110 - 158.2 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	214 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Pick up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13). *Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
<b>Containment</b>	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. Move containers from spill area.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). *Breathing protection required.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Product may be heated to facilitate handling. Heat product container slowly to 40 °C for not more than 24 hours. Convection ovens or warm water bath (preferred due to more efficient heat transfer) are recommended for heating. Do not use drum heater. An air space, preferably an air bubble flow, should be provided at all times during heating. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
<b>Storage</b>	Store drums away from heat sources, strong oxidisers, direct sunlight, radiation and other initiators. Do not blanket or mix with oxygen free gas, and prevent material from freezing (inhibitor can separate from product as a solid). Store drums above 10 °C and below 32 °C; Bulk storage temperature range: 15 - 27 °C. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Use product within six months of receipt for optimum results. If material freezes, heat and mix to redistribute the inhibitor. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. This product is inhibited to prevent uncontrolled polymerisation - Polymerisation can generate heat and pressure and may cause product container to rupture. Check inhibitor content often and add inhibitor to bulk liquid if needed. Maintain head space in storage containers to support oxygen requirements of the inhibitor(s). *Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>*Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.</p>
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>- Respiratory protection: If this material is handled at elevated temperatures or under mist forming conditions, approved respiratory protection equipment should be used. Recommended: Wear filter mask, filter-type A (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</p> <p>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Eye protection, such as safety glasses with side-shields, chemical splash goggles and/or face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact. Contact lenses should NOT be worn.</p> <p>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Butyl rubber (0.70 mm), nitrile rubber (0.4 mm). Do not use natural rubber gloves. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance is noticed.</p> <p>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical-resistant protective suit. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. This equipment should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.</p>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	<p>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.</p>

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, transparent liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic, mild, musty
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	6 - 7
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	<0.1 mmHg (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	>1 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	368.9 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-20 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.03 (Water = 1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	>110 - 158.2 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	214 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	1.04 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25°C [lit.]
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	log Pow: >2.5 - <2.7 (23°C)
<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>	10 - 15 cps (@ 25 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, acrid smoke; other toxic vapours may be released.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	This product is inhibited to prevent uncontrolled polymerisation - Polymerisation can generate heat and pressure and may cause product container to rupture.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from high temperatures, localised heat sources (i.e. drum or band heaters), oxidising conditions and inert gas blanketing. Protect from freezing, direct sunlight and UV radiation.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, strong reducers, free radical initiators, inert gases, Oxygen scavengers.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, acrid smoke; other toxic vapours may be released.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause spontaneous polymerisation reaction, generating heat/pressure.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Low acute toxicity. This material is expected to be a slight ingestion hazard.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. This material is expected to be a skin irritant. Symptoms may include localised redness or rash and swelling of the affected area. Symptoms may be delayed. A more severe skin response may occur after prolonged contact with this material.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. This material is expected to cause eye irritation with symptoms including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. This material may cause an allergic skin reaction</li> </ul>
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(sensitisation) in susceptible individuals upon repeated exposure.

- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (in vitro/vivo). Not considered to be genotoxic [NICNAS].

- Carcinogenicity: Not listed (IARC, NTP).

- Reproductive toxicity: The chemical does not show specific reproductive or developmental toxicity [NICNAS].

- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health hazard are expected to occur at standard conditions due to the low volatility of this material. However, aerosols, or vapours which may be generated at elevated processing temperatures, may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of irritation may include coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath.

- STOT (repeated exposure): Repeated exposure to the chemical is not expected to cause serious damage to health, with the exception of local irritant effects [NICNAS].

- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

#### Acute

##### Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 6,200 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

- LD50, Rat: 6,800 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].

##### Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].

##### Inhalation

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC0, Rat: 0.001 mg/L air (7 h) [Supplier's SDS].

#### Chronic

##### Reproduction

Reproductive toxicity:

- NOAEL, Rat (P0): 375 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) [Supplier's SDS].

- NOAEL, Rat (F1): 375 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) [Supplier's SDS].

##### Carcinogen Category

None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Leuciscus idus): 4.6 - 10 mg/L (96 h) [ECHA].

- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 89 mg/L (48 h) [ECHA].

- EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 66 mg/L (72 h) growth-rate [ECHA].

##### Persistence/Degradability

After evaporation or exposure to the air, TPGDA will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes. Due to the chemical structure of TPGDA, hydrolyses is not expected. TPGDA is partly biodegradable, but not readily biodegradable, according to OECD criteria [ECHA].

##### Mobility

Based on physicochemical properties, the substance can be expected to have a low potential for adsorption. From the water surface, TPGDA will not evaporate into the atmosphere, and will preferentially distribute into water [ECHA].

- Koc = 1023 (20°C) [Supplier's SDS].

##### Environmental Fate

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

##### Bioaccumulation Potential

Accumulation of TPGDA in organisms is not to be expected, based on the 1-octanol/water partition coefficient of 2.0 [ECHA].

- BCF (fish) = 7.36 L/kg (QSAR) [Supplier's SDS].

##### Environmental Impact

No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

##### General Information

Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste due to (potential for internal heat generation) and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

##### Special Precautions for Land Fill

Contaminated packaging: The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	TPGDA
Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

## Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

## Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

## Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III



Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate)  
Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles  
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available  
UN Number 3082  
Hazchem 3Z  
Pack Group III  
Special Provision No Data Available  
EMS F-A, S-F  
Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tripropylene glycol, diacrylate)  
Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles  
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available  
UN Number 3082  
Hazchem 3Z  
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 NOT 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) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503  
HSR003527 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIRC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	Listed
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Listed
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	MONOMA1000, MONOMA1001, MONOMA1002, MONOMA1003, MONOMA1004, MONOMA1100, MONOMA1101, MONOMA1102, MONOMA1110, MONOMA2000, MONOMA3000, MONOMA4000, MONOMA5000, MONOMA5100, TPGDAA1000
Revision	6
Revision Date	29 Sep 2022
Reason for Issue	SDS updated
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than</p> <p><b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Fahrenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluble in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50%</p>

(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 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