



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HDDA - ETERMER 221/221-TF

### REVISION 4, DATE 26 APR 21

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>HDDA - ETERMER 221/221-TF</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester; EM221; EM221-TF
<b>Uses</b>	UV coatings; Inks; Adhesives; Photoresists.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate
<b>Product Description</b>	Contains Inhibitor (MEHQ): 100 - 250 ppm.

### 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)**

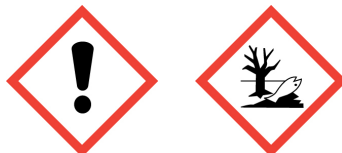
Not Scheduled



## 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  
 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1  
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

**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>H410</b>	Very 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>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
	Response	<b>P302 + P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
		<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>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>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
	Disposal	<b>P362 + P364</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<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

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Health Hazards	<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>9.1A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	C12H18O4	13048-33-4	<=100 %

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of (lukewarm) water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention if a large quantity is swallowed or if you feel unwell. 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 attention.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin with mild soap and water and flush with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, get immediate medical attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Skin sensitization hazard. Chemical burn with long-term contact. Prompt action is essential! *Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(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. Avoid getting water inside containers.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Containers may explode when heated. High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause spontaneous polymerising reaction, generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during runaway polymerization.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, acrid smoke.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control 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 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	235 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing 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).
<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 liquid spill for later disposal.
<b>Decontamination</b>	No information available.
<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. Stay upwind and/or uphill.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling</b>	<p>Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).</p> <p>*If material freezes, heat and mix to redistribute the inhibitor; Product may also 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 localised heat sources (e.g. drum or band heaters). An air space, preferably an air bubble flow, should be provided for at all times during heating.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Store drums in a cool (above 10 °C and below 32 °C), dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight/UV radiation. Prevent material from freezing (inhibitor can separate from product as a solid). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials and other initiators (see SECTION 10). Use product within six months of receipt for optimum results.</p> <p>- Bulk storage temperature range: 15 - 27 °C</p>
<b>Container</b>	<p>Keep only in the original container.</p> <p>*This product is inhibited to prevent uncontrolled polymerisation. A polymerisation reaction 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). Do not blanket or mix with oxygen free (inert) gas.</p>

**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. Using local exhaust ventilation and closed processing system for mass production.</p> <p>*Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.</p>
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if handling this material at elevated temperatures or under mist forming conditions. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</p> <p>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Eye protection, such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or</p>

spraying liquid, airborne particles or vapour. Contact lenses should not be worn.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Do not use natural rubber gloves! For products without solvents added, wear nitrile gloves. For products used with solvents, wear thick (>0.5 mm) nitrile gloves. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, colour, flexibility, etc) is noticed.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: 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.

**Special Hazards Precautions**

No information available.

**Work Hygienic Practices**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Mild, musty
Colour	Clean & clear
pH	6.8 - 7.2
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	>1.0 Air = 1
Boiling Point	290 - 310 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble in Water
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	>110 °C [Closed cup]
Auto Ignition Temp	235 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	1.01 - 1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
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	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	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.
<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.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable on normal condition.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid high temperatures, localised heating and sources of ignition. Protect from direct sunlight/UV radiation. Prevent material from freezing. Avoid oxidising conditions and inert gas blanketing.
<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.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidisers may cause spontaneous (runaway) polymerising reaction, generating heat/pressure.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be a slight ingestion hazard.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, 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. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, 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. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data is known to exist, this material may cause an allergic skin reaction (sensitisation) in susceptible individuals upon repeated exposure.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: No information available.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): 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, coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rat: 3,600 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].</li> </ul>

Carcinogen Category None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish: 0.87 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	HDDA is quite stable in water as it hydrolyses very slowly; However, it is inherently biodegradable. This substance is not considered to be persistent and bioaccumulative.
<b>Mobility</b>	It can be assumed that HDDA is biodegradable in soil and thus can be considered as non-persisting in soil.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of residues and spilled material as hazardous waste due to potential for internal heat generation. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state or local regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. 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.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HDDA - ETERMER 221/221-TF
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	AU01
<b>Comments</b>	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

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	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. (1,6-Hexanediol 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. (1,6-Hexanediol 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. (1,6-Hexanediol 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. (1,6-Hexanediol 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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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  
HSR003631 (Revoked)**National/Regional Inventories****Australia (AIIC)**

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	MONOMB1000, MONOMB1001, MONOMB1010, MONOMB2000
Revision	4
Revision Date	26 Apr 2021
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 Farenheit  <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 insoluable 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>LC<sub>50</sub></b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr or L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc or Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water  <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second  <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable  <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  <b>Oz</b> Ounce  <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit  <b>Pa</b> Pascal  <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion  <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million  <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours  <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours  <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch  <b>R</b> Rankine  <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit  <b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value  <b>tne</b> Tonne  <b>TWA</b> Time Weighted Average  <b>ug/24H</b> Micrograms per 24 Hours  <b>UN</b> United Nations  <b>wt</b> Weight</p>

