



SAFETY DATA SHEET
POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE 90%
REVISION 4, DATE 20 AUG 21

1. IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product Name | Potassium Amyl Xanthate 90% |
| Other Names | Potassium amyl xanthate [CAS#2720-73-2]; Potassium isopentyl dithiocarbonate |
| Uses | A collector used in mining industry. |
| Chemical Family | No Data Available |
| Chemical Formula | C ₆ H ₁₁ KOS ₂ |
| Chemical Name | Potassium isoamyl xanthate |
| Product Description | Technical Grade |

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 Self-heating Substances and Mixtures - Category 1
 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4
 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| H251 | Self-heating; may catch fire. |
| H302 + H312 | Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|
| Precautionary Statements | Prevention | P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| | | P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| | | P235 + P410 | Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. |
| | Response | P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| | | P312 | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| | | P302 + P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... |
| | | P337 + P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | | P391 | Collect spillage. |
| | | P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| | | P332 + P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | | P362 | Take off contaminated clothing. |
| | | 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 | P407 |
| | P420 | | Store separately. |
| | Disposal | 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)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Potassium isoamyl xanthate | C6H11KOS2 | 2720-73-2 | >=90 % |
| Water | H2O | 7732-18-5 | <=3 % |
| Potassium hydroxide | KOH | 1310-58-3 | <=0.2 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

| | |
|---|--|
| Swallowed | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Get medical advice/attention if skin irritation occurs or if you feel unwell. |
| Inhaled | IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. 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. |
| Advice to Doctor | Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim calm and warm. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure | No information available. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| General Measures | Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers or in contact with substance. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. |
| Flammability Conditions | Spontaneously combustible material. Self-heating; may catch fire. |
| Extinguishing Media | Do NOT use water, Carbon dioxide (CO2) or foam on material itself. For Xanthates, use FLOODING AMOUNTS OF WATER for small and large fires to stop the reaction. Smothering will NOT work for these materials - they do not need air to burn. *CAUTION: UN3342, when flooded with water will continue to evolve flammable Carbon disulfide vapours. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazard | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May burn with rapid flare-burning effect. May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water. May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Containers may explode when heated. *Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. |
| Hazardous Products of Combustion | Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon disulfide. |
| Special Fire Fighting Instructions | Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will provide thermal protection but provides only limited chemical 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 | 1Y |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| General Response Procedure | Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing vapours/dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| Clean Up Procedures | Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13). *For spills of Xanthates (UN3342), dissolve in 5 parts water and collect for proper disposal. |
| Containment | Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Cover with dry earth, dry sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain. |
| Decontamination | After cleaning, flush away any residual traces with water. |
| Environmental Precautionary Measures | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. |
| Evacuation Criteria | Immediately isolate spill or leak area. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stay upwind and/or uphill. Keep unauthorized personnel away. |
| Personal Precautionary Measures | Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours/dust (see SECTION 8). Fully encapsulating, vapour protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Handling | Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing vapours/dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6). |
| Storage | Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use - check regularly for spills. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10) and foodstuff containers. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. *Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. |
| Container | Keep in the original container. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| General | No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Carbon disulphide (CAS No. 75-15-0): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 ppm (31 mg/m ³); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). |
| Exposure Limits | No Data Available |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Biological Limits | No information available. |
| Engineering Measures | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Design equipment to avoid the build up or storage of dust. Explosions are controlled by containment, venting or inerting. |
| Personal Protection Equipment | <div>- Respiratory protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination or type AXBEK respirator cartridges (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).</div> <div>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety goggles.</div> <div>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Butyl rubber.</div> <div>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing and antistatic boots.</div> |
| 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. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Physical State | Solid |
| Appearance | Granules, pellets |
| Odour | Irritant |
| Colour | Yellowish or laurel-green |
| pH | No Data Available |
| Vapour Pressure | No Data Available |
| Relative Vapour Density | No Data Available |
| Boiling Point | No Data Available |
| Melting Point | No Data Available |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |
| Solubility | No Data Available |
| Specific Gravity | No Data Available |
| 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 | 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 | Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May burn with rapid flare-burning effect. May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. |
| Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials | No information available. |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire | May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water. |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | Spontaneously combustible material. Self-heating; may catch fire. |
| Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours | Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon disulfide. |
| Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases | No information available. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| General Information | Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Can react with water producing carbon disulfide. |
| Chemical Stability | Stable under proper operation and storage conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. |
| Materials to Avoid | Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, combustible materials, acids, water, phosgene, sulfur chlorides, copper, copper alloys. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon disulfide, Hydrogen sulfide, oxide of Sulfur, oxides of Carbon. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| General Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Death may occur if large amounts are ingested. Will liberate Carbon disulfide upon contact with moist skin. Carbon disulfide can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Corrosive to skin in aqueous solution (based on the pH, which is > 11.5 at maximum concentration of 25 % water solution). - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Corrosive to eyes in aqueous solution (based on the pH, which is > 11.5 at maximum concentration of 25 % water solution). - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available. - Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available. - Carcinogenicity: Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). - Reproductive toxicity: DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Carbon disulfide (CAS No. 75-15-0) Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. The weight of evidence on decomposition of the target substance and the measured and estimated exposure of workers during mining application indicates safe use of the substance. Based on this data there is currently no need for classification of potassium isoamyl xanthate concerning toxicity to reproduction or teratogenicity [ECHA]. - STOT (single exposure): Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Breathing in high concentrations may result in an irregular heart beat and prove suddenly fatal. - STOT (repeated exposure): Substance accumulation in the human body may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Carbon disulfide (CAS No. 75-15-0) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. The intrinsic properties of potassium |
|----------------------------|--|

isoamyl xanthate are related to the most hazardous degradation product; carbon disulphide. Based on the observations made after the subchronic carbon disulphide exposures in humans by inhalation route, exposure calculations and measured concentrations in mining processes there is no need for classification of the target substance [ECHA].
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:
 COMPONENT: Potassium amyl xanthate (CAS No. 928-70-1):
 - LC50, Fish: 217 mg/L (96 h).

Persistence/Degradability No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. The use of incineration disposal recommended for waste chemicals.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Containers may still present a chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Recycle, if possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name XANTHATES

Class 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 25 Spontaneously Combustible Substances (Air And/Or Water Reactive)

UN Number 3342

Hazchem 1Y

Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name XANTHATES

Class 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 25 Spontaneously Combustible Substances (Air And/Or Water Reactive)

SAFETY DATA SHEET POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE 90% REVISION 4, DATE 20 AUG 21

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| UN Number | 3342 |
| Hazchem | 1Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Proper Shipping Name | XANTHATES |
| Class | 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 25 Spontaneously Combustible Substances (Air And/Or Water Reactive) |
| UN Number | 3342 |
| Hazchem | 1Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | XANTHATES |
| Class | 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| ERG | 135 Substances - Spontaneously Combustible |
| UN Number | 3342 |
| Hazchem | 1Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | XANTHATES |
| Class | 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 3342 |
| Hazchem | 1Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |
| EMS | F-A, S-J |
| Marine Pollutant | No |

Air Transport

IATA DGR

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | XANTHATES |
| Class | 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 3342 |
| Hazchem | 1Y |
| 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)

Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code

Not Assessed

National/Regional Inventories**Australia (AIC)**

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)

Not Determined

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE 90% REVISION 4, DATE 20 AUG 21

Related Product Codes

POAMXA1000, POAMXA1001, POAMXA1002, POAMXA1003, POAMXA1004, POAMXA1005, POAMXA1006, POAMXA1007, POAMXA1008, POAMXA1009, POAMXA1010, POAMXA1011, POAMXA1012, POAMXA1013, POAMXA1014, POAMXA1015, POAMXA1016, POAMXA1017, POAMXA1018, POAMXA1019, POAMXA1020, POAMXA1021, POAMXA1022, POAMXA1023, POAMXA1024, POAMXA1025, POAMXA1026, POAMXA1027, POAMXA1028, POAMXA1029, POAMXA1030, POAMXA1031, POAMXA1032, POAMXA1033, POAMXA1034, POAMXA1035, POAMXA1036, POAMXA1200, POAMXA1500, POAMXA2000, POAMXA2001, POAMXA2100, POAMXA2500, POAMXA2600, POAMXA2601, POAMXA3000, POAMXA3001, POAMXA4000, POAMXA4500, POAMXA5000, POAMXA5100, POAMXA5500, POAMXA6000, POAMXA7000, POAMXA8000, POAMXA8001, POAMXA8002, POAMXA8600, POAMXA8649, POAMXA8650, POAMXA8651, POAMXA8652, POAMXA8655, POAMXA8656, POAMXA8660, POAMXA8670, POAMXA8677, POAMXA8700, POAMXA8701, POAMXA9000, POAMXA9001, POAMXA9002, POAMXA9500, POAMXA9600, POAMXA9700

Revision

4

Revision Date

20 Aug 2021

Reason for Issue

SDS updated

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE 90% REVISION 4, DATE 20 AUG 21

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