



SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE FLAKE REVISION 5, DATE 15 JUL 21

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Sodium Hydrosulfide Flake
Other Names	No Data Available
Uses	Leather treatment; dye and lubricant manufacture; wastewater treatment; metals finishing; ore beneficiation; pharmaceuticals.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	NaHS
Chemical Name	Sodium sulfide (Na(SH))
Product Description	Sodium hydrosulphide with not less than 25% water of crystallisation.

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

Redox Ltd
Corporate Office Sydney
Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia
2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia
All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

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ABN 92 000 762 345

Australia
Adelaide
Brisbane
Melbourne
Perth
Sydney

New Zealand
Auckland
Christchurch
Hawke's Bay
UK
London

Malaysia
Kuala Lumpur
USA
Los Angeles
Oakland
Mexico
Saltillo



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 3
 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 4

Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements		H290	May be corrosive to metals.
		H301	Toxic if swallowed.
		H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
		H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
		H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
		AUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
		AUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator.
	Response	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
		P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
		P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
		P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Storage	P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
		P405	Store locked up.
	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)

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
Sodium hydrosulfide	NaHS	16721-80-5	>=70 %
Water of crystallisation	H2O	7732-18-5	>=25 %
Contains: Sodium sulfide	Na2S	1313-82-2	<=3 %
Contains: Sodium carbonate	Na2CO3	497-19-8	<=2 %
Contains: Sodium sulfite	Na2SO3	7757-83-7	<=2 %
Contains: Sodium thiosulphate	Na2S2O3	10102-17-7	<=2 %

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

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. 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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.
Skin	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin and hair with plenty of soap and running water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately 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.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product (s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Corrosive to the respiratory tract!
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. Do not get water inside containers.
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Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical or foam for extinction - Do not use Carbon dioxide (CO2) or water.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Decomposes on contact with water - This produces highly toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Hydrogen sulfide, oxides of Sulfur.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting water in accordance with official regulations.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing - It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
Flash Point	90 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts or mists and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Dispose contaminated material as waste (see SECTION 13). Use non-sparking tools. *Do not get water inside containers.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	Use neutralising agent.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into watercourse or sewage system.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised/unprotected personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). *Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	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. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dusts or mists and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. CORROSIVE TO METALS: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage (see SECTION 6). Avoid release to the environment.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic - Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep only in the original container or corrosive resistant container. Do not store in aluminium, copper or zinc containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	<p>No specific exposure standards are available for this product.</p> <p>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Hydrogen sulphide (CAS No. 7783-06-4):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 ppm (14 mg/m³); STEL = 15 ppm (21 mg/m³). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2019]: Interim WES-TWA = 5 ppm (7 mg/m³); STEL = 10 ppm (14 mg/m³). <p>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Sulphur dioxide (CAS No. 7446-09-5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2 ppm (5.2 mg/m³); STEL = 5 ppm (13 mg/m³). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2019]: STEL = 0.25 ppm (0.66 mg/m³); Respiratory sensitiser (rsen).
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator or air-supplied respirator, depending on dust concentration and presence of Hydrogen sulphide gas (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles, unless a full face-piece respirator is also worn. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Elbow-length, impervious gloves (PVC, neoprene or rubber). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Impervious clothing, e.g. Overalls, Boots.
Special Hazards Precautions	Contact lenses are not recommended when handling this product.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Flakes
Odour	Rotten eggs (Hydrogen sulfide)
Colour	Light yellow
pH	11 - 12.5
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	44 - 55 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Soluble in water
Specific Gravity	1.79
Flash Point	90 °C
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	56.06 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	This material is hygroscopic.
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	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	Decomposes on contact with water - This produces highly toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Hydrogen sulfide, oxides of Sulfur.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Under acidic conditions gaseous hydrogen sulphide may be released.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with water/moisture, acids, strong oxidising agents, Aluminium, Copper, Zinc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Hydrogen sulfide, oxides of Sulfur.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Information on toxicological effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Contact with acids liberates toxic Hydrogen sulfide gas. High concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (>1000 ppm) lead to respiratory paralysis and sudden death. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
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- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (single exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Oral exposure to alkali sulfides is reported to cause nausea, vomiting and epigastric pain, along with irritation to the mucous membranes.
- Eye contact: Corrosive! Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive! Causes severe skin burns.
- Inhalation: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Chronic effects: Repeated exposure to Hydrogen sulfide could lead to localised lung effects and nasal damage.

Acute

Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 115 mg/kg [Sodium hydrogensulfide (ca. 70%); REACH].

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available.

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Mobility

No information available.

Environmental Fate

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. 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 an approved disposal facility and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Use dedicated containers where possible; Rinse the empty containers and treat the effluent in the same way as waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name

SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallisation

Class

8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

EPG

37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

UN Number

2949

Hazchem

2X

Pack Group

II

Special Provision

No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallisation
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	2949
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallisation
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	2949
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallisation
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	2949
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallisation
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2949
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

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Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallisation
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2949
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
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)
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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	HSR006981
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIIC)	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

SOHYDR1000, SOHYDR1001, SOHYDR1002, SOHYDR1003, SOHYDR1004, SOHYDR1005, SOHYDR1006, SOHYDR1007, SOHYDR1008, SOHYDR1009, SOHYDR1010, SOHYDR1011, SOHYDR1012, SOHYDR1013, SOHYDR1014, SOHYDR1015, SOHYDR1016, SOHYDR1017, SOHYDR1018, SOHYDR1019, SOHYDR1020, SOHYDR1021, SOHYDR1022, SOHYDR1023, SOHYDR1024, SOHYDR1025, SOHYDR1026, SOHYDR1027, SOHYDR1028, SOHYDR1031, SOHYDR1032, SOHYDR1033, SOHYDR1034, SOHYDR1035, SOHYDR1036, SOHYDR1037, SOHYDR1038, SOHYDR1039, SOHYDR1042, SOHYDR1044, SOHYDR1045, SOHYDR1053, SOHYDR1100, SOHYDR1101, SOHYDR1150, SOHYDR1151, SOHYDR1152, SOHYDR1153, SOHYDR1160, SOHYDR1200, SOHYDR1210, SOHYDR1300, SOHYDR1400, SOHYDR1401, SOHYDR1500, SOHYDR1600, SOHYDR1700, SOHYDR1800, SOHYDR1900, SOHYDR1901, SOHYDR1902, SOHYDR2000, SOHYDR2001, SOHYDR2002, SOHYDR2003, SOHYDR2004, SOHYDR2005, SOHYDR2006, SOHYDR2007, SOHYDR2009, SOHYDR2010, SOHYDR2020, SOHYDR2050, SOHYDR2051, SOHYDR2100, SOHYDR2101, SOHYDR2200, SOHYDR2201, SOHYDR2202, SOHYDR2203, SOHYDR2204, SOHYDR2205, SOHYDR2206, SOHYDR2207, SOHYDR2300, SOHYDR2301, SOHYDR2302, SOHYDR2303, SOHYDR2304, SOHYDR2305, SOHYDR2306, SOHYDR2307, SOHYDR2308, SOHYDR2309, SOHYDR2310, SOHYDR2311, SOHYDR2312, SOHYDR2313, SOHYDR2314, SOHYDR2315, SOHYDR2316, SOHYDR2317, SOHYDR2318, SOHYDR2319, SOHYDR2320, SOHYDR2321, SOHYDR2322, SOHYDR2323, SOHYDR2400, SOHYDR2500, SOHYDR2600, SOHYDR2700, SOHYDR2800, SOHYDR2900, SOHYDR3000, SOHYDR3001, SOHYDR3002, SOHYDR3100, SOHYDR3200, SOHYDR3300, SOHYDR3400, SOHYDR3500, SOHYDR3600, SOHYDR3700, SOHYDR3800, SOHYDR3900, SOHYDR4000, SOHYDR4100, SOHYDR4200, SOHYDR4300, SOHYDR4500, SOHYDR4501, SOHYDR5000, SOHYDR5200, SOHYDR5500, SOHYDR5600, SOHYDR5700, SOHYDR5800, SOHYDR5900, SOHYDR6000, SOHYDR6001, SOHYDR6002, SOHYDR6003, SOHYDR6004, SOHYDR6010, SOHYDR6100, SOHYDR6200, SOHYDR6300, SOHYDR6400, SOHYDR7000, SOHYDR7500, SOHYDR8000, SOHYDR8200, SOHYDR8500, SOHYDR9000, SOHYDR9100, SOHYDR9200, SOHYDR9201, SOHYDR9203

Revision

5

Revision Date

15 Jul 2021

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