



SAFETY DATA SHEET SOLVENT X3B REVISION 5, DATE 21 MAR 22

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Solvent X3B
Other Names	No Data Available
Uses	Industrial solvent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic
Product Description	The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

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

Emergency Contact Details

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

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

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 5



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification

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

Hazard Categories

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Toxic To Reproduction - Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing.
P391 Collect spillage.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only for extinction.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	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)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Physical Hazards	3.1C	Flammable liquid - medium hazard
	Health Hazards	6.1E	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		6.8A	Substances that are known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicants
	Environmental Hazards	6.9B	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems
		9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

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

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	Unspecified	64742-95-6	100 %
Contains: Toluene	C7H8	108-88-3	30 - 50 %

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

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with 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. Seek immediate medical attention!
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 (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes or until all contaminants are washed out completely. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if

adhering to skin. Seek immediate medical attention!

Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. 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. Seek immediate medical attention!
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
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. Use water spray to disperse vapours.
Flammability Conditions	Highly flammable liquid and vapour: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. *Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water jet. *CAUTION: Product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	-1 °C [Abel Closed Cup]
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so. If possible contain the spill. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. *Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
Decontamination	Increase ventilation.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.
Evacuation Criteria	Immediately isolate spill or leak area. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and/or uphill.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapours/mists. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure (see SECTION 8). Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition - No smoking. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint. *Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No exposure standards have been established for this material. COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (191 mg/m ³); STEL = 150 ppm (574 mg/m ³); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2022]: TWA = 20 ppm (75 mg/m ³); STEL = 100 ppm (377 mg/m ³); Skin absorption (skin); Ototoxin (oto); Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring (bio).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	Biological exposure indices: COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3): - Determinant: Toluene in urine - Sampling time: End of exposure or end of shift - BEI: 0.03 mg/litre - Determinant: o-Cresol in urine (following hydrolysis) - Sampling time: End of exposure or end of shift - BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine
Engineering Measures	This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations (refer to AS/NZS 1337). - Hand protection: Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC or neoprene rubber gloves, nitrile rubber gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations (refer to AS/NZS 2161.1). - Skin/body protection: Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist, is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Special Hazards Precautions	It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.
Work Hygienic Practices	Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Aromatic
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	95 - 138 °C (typical)
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Negligible solubility in water
Specific Gravity	0.780 - 0.810 kg/l (typical) [ASTM D-4052]
Flash Point	-1 °C [Abel Closed Cup]
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	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively!
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	CAUTION: Product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Highly flammable liquid and vapour: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Reacts with incompatible materials.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take precautions against static electricity discharges.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Ingestion may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration hazard! - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. - Eye damage/irritation: May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser. Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard. - Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene. Toluene is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). - Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant. - STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. - STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Central nervous system, Kidney, Auditory system, Visual system, Respiratory system). Repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects were seen at high doses only. Repeated exposure affects the respiratory system. Effects were seen at high doses only (Toluene). Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss (Toluene). May cause decreased color perception. These subtle changes have not been found to lead to functional colour vision deficits (Toluene). Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans. - Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death.
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Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: >20 mg/l (4 h)
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - Expected to be toxic to fish: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l - Expected to be toxic to invertebrates: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l - Expected to be toxic to algae: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l
Persistence/Degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Mobility	Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Environmental Fate	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant	Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1268
Hazchem	3YE
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)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**General Information**

No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code

HSR002650
HSR001503 (Revoked)

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

Listed

Canada (DSL)

Not Determined

Canada (NDSL)

Not Determined

China (IECSC)

Not Determined

Europe (EINECS)

265-199-0

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**

SOLVEN3050, SOLVEN4000, SOLVEN4001, SOLVEN4002, SOLVEN4003, SOLVEN4500, SOLVEN4501

Revision

5

Revision Date

21 Mar 2022

Reason for Issue

update sds

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**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