



SAFETY DATA SHEET
ACETIC ACID SOLUTION ($\geq 50\%$ - $\leq 80\%$)
REVISION 5, DATE 05 SEP 23

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Acetic Acid Solution ($\geq 50\%$ - $\leq 80\%$)
Other Names	Acetic Acid 75% Solution; Acetic acid solution (70-80%); ACETIC ACID SOLUTION not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Uses	Chemicals manufacturing; photographic chemicals; acidifier; textile printing; solvent; dyes; antimicrobial agent; pharmaceuticals; preservative in foods and cosmetic use.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C2H4O2
Chemical Name	Acetic acid, aqueous solution ($\geq 50\%$ - $\leq 80\%$)
Product Description	No Data Available

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET ACETIC ACID SOLUTION (>=50% - <=80%) REVISION 5, DATE 05 SEP 23

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 4
Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5
Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 Combustible liquid.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
NZ9.3 Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam for extinction.
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.
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.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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
Acetic acid	C2H4O2	64-19-7	>=50 - <=80 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	>=20 - <=50 %

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. 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 flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

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. 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. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.

Inhaled

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. 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

Immediate medical attention is required! Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. 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.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause lung oedema.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards! Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.
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	>60 - <=93 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed areas before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Do not breathe vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). *Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	Neutralise residues with lime or soda ash. Wash area down with excess water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Decontamination run-off may be washed to drains with large quantities of water. Due care must however still be exercised to avoid unnecessary pollution of watercourses. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. *Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

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. Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray 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). Combustible liquid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Corrosive to metals: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed - check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep only in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Acetic acid (CAS No. 64-19-7): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL = 15 ppm (37 mg/m³). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards: TWA = 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL = 15 ppm (37 mg/m³). - NIOSH REL: TWA = 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); ST = 15 ppm (37 mg/m³). - OSHA PEL: TWA = 10 ppm (25 mg/m³). *Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 50 ppm.
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. *Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended: Use a full face respirator with multi-purpose combination or type AXBEK respirator cartridges (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety goggles. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Elbow-length impervious gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing and antistatic boots.
Special Hazards Precautions	Classified as a C1 Combustible liquid for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Transparent liquid
Odour	Pungent
Colour	Colourless
pH	<=2
Vapour Pressure	1.5 kPa (75% soln.) (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	>1 Air = 1
Boiling Point	103 - 108 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	>=16.45 °C
Solubility	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity	1.061 - 1.072 (75% soln.)
Flash Point	>60 - <=93 °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	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	Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
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	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards! Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions. May be corrosive to metals.
Chemical Stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible substances. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with caustic soda, lime, amines, strong alkalis, metals, oxidising agents, metal alkoxides, furfuryl alcohol, acetaldehyde, nitric acid, nitrate, nitrite, oxyacid salt halogen and inorganic peroxide, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, non-metal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Information on toxicological effects: - Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Severe health effects, mainly due to the local corrosive effects of the chemical leading to systemic effects.
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- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Acetic acid is not considered to be genotoxic.
- Carcinogenicity: Acetic acid is not likely to be carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: Acetic acid does not show specific reproductive or developmental toxicity.
- STOT (single exposure): Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, possible nausea and irritation to the respiratory tract.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Results from repeated oral, inhalation and dermal exposure of humans to the chemical has been reported with effects on the gastrointestinal tract, digestive disorders, including heartburn and constipation, chronic inflammation of the respiratory tract, pharyngitis, catarrhal bronchitis, darkening of skin, skin dermatitis, and erosion of the exposed front teeth enamel. In addition, skin on the palms of hands can become dry, cracked and hyperkeratotic. These observed effects could be due to its corrosive activity.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive on ingestion. Ingestion may result in severe corrosion of the mouth, perforation of the oesophagus, severe corrosion of the gastrointestinal tract, bloody vomiting, diarrhoea, shock, haemolysis, haemoglobinuria and death.
 - Eye contact: Corrosive! Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
 - Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive! Causes skin burns. Repeated or prolonged contact of the chemical with the skin may cause dermatitis.
 - Inhalation: Vapours, mists or aerosols of the chemical may cause respiratory irritation and can also damage nose, throat and lungs.
- Chronic effects: Chronic overexposure to acetic acid may result in pharyngitis, catarrhal bronchitis, and erosion of the teeth. These observed effects could be due to its corrosive activity.

Acute

Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):
 COMPONENT: Acetic acid, glacial (CAS No. 64-19-7):
 - LD50, Rat: 3,310 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
 - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):
 COMPONENT: Acetic acid, glacial (CAS No. 64-19-7):
 - LD50, Rabbit: 1,130 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
 - LD50, Rabbit: 1,060 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity:
 COMPONENT: Acetic acid, glacial (CAS No. 64-19-7):
 - LC50, Fish: 88 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
 - EC50, Crustacea: 65 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Mobility

No information available.

Environmental Fate

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

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. Incineration disposal is recommended for waste chemicals.

Contaminated packaging: Containers may still present a chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from heat and sources

Special Precautions for Land Fill of ignition. Recycle, if possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	C1 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point $>60^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $\leq 93^{\circ}\text{C}$, Closed Cup
EPG	36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible
UN Number	2790
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible
UN Number	2790
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible
UN Number	2790
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)
UN Number	2790

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Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2790
Hazchem	2R
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2790
Hazchem	2R
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	ACETIC ACID in preparations containing more than 30% of acetic acid (CH ₃ COOH), except when included in Schedule 2 or 6, or for therapeutic use.
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Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 5
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Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR001580
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
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Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

ACACID0055, ACACID0075, ACACID0175, ACACID0470, ACACID0500, ACACID0600, ACACID0900, ACACID1032, ACACID1033, ACACID1038, ACACID1039, ACACID1042, ACACID1043, ACACID1060, ACACID1136, ACACID1139, ACACID1200, ACACID1210, ACACID1400, ACACID1410, ACACID1420, ACACID1425, ACACID1460, ACACID1700, ACACID1725, ACACID1726, ACACID1775, ACACID1804, ACACID1805, ACACID1817, ACACID1818, ACACID1834, ACACID1835, ACACID1836, ACACID1837, ACACID1851, ACACID1852, ACACID1864, ACACID1865, ACACID1875, ACACID1876, ACACID1877, ACACID1878, ACACID1879, ACACID1880, ACACID1881, ACACID1882, ACACID1884, ACACID1901, ACACID1902, ACACID1910, ACACID1911, ACACID1912, ACACID1916, ACACID1918, ACACID1921, ACACID1924, ACACID1928, ACACID1934, ACACID1935, ACACID1940, ACACID1944, ACACID1950, ACACID1975, ACACID1997, ACACID1998, ACACID1999, ACACID2002, ACACID2010, ACACID2600, ACACID2700, ACACID4200, ACACID4201, ACACID5200, ACACID5400, ACACID5800, ACACID5801, ACACID7000, ACACID7001, ACACID7200, ACACID7300, ACACID7301, ACACID7400, ACACID7401, ACACID7410, ACACID7500, ACACID7501, ACACID7502, ACACID7505, ACACID7511, ACACID7513, ACACID7516, ACACID7520, ACACID7560, ACACID7600, ACACID7700, ACACID7701, ACACID7702, ACACID7800, ACACID8050, ACACID8800, ACACID8801, ACACID9000, ACACID9001, ACACID9200, ACACID9201, ACACID9210, ACACIL8000, ACACIL8100, ACACIL8101, ACACIL8200, ACACIL8201, ACACIL8300, ACACIL8400

Revision

5

Revision Date

05 Sep 2023

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 Fahrenheit

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 insoluble 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