

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	1-Methoxy-2-propanol; 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol
<b>Uses</b>	Solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C4H10O2
<b>Chemical Name</b>	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

#### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty 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** Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word** Warning

**Hazard Statements** **H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
		<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
		<b>P240</b>	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
		<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
		<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.
		<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P235</b>	Keep cool.
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		Response	<b>P370 + P378</b>
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.		
<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.		
<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.		
Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.	
Disposal	<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.	

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Physical Hazards	<b>3.1C</b>	Flammable liquid - medium hazard
	Health Hazards	<b>6.1E</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		<b>6.3B</b>	Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	C4H10O2	107-98-2	>=99.5 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin (and hair) with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if respiratory symptoms persist or if you feel unwell.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. Large fire/fire involving tanks: Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. When impossible, immediately withdraw from hazard area and let burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use foam, dry chemical, Carbon dioxide or water spray/fog for extinction - Do not use water jets. Alcohol-resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	RISK OF VIOLENT REACTION OR EXPLOSION: Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. - Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the auto-ignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Full fire kit (incl. helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
<b>Flash Point</b>	31.5 - 42 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1.6 - 1.7 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	11.5 - 13.8 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	270 - 286 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	•2Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours; Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Wash away remainder with plenty of water.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8); SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide VERY limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture (Hygroscopic) and exposure to air. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, aluminium and copper). Store locked up. - May slowly form reactive peroxides during prolonged storage.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container or suitable container material(s): Carbon steel, Stainless steel, Teflon drums. Do not store in Aluminium, Copper or galvanised containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	COMPONENT: Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS No. 107-98-2): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 100 ppm (369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 150 ppm (553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). - New Zealand WES: TWA = 100 ppm (369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 150 ppm (553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). - NIOSH REL: TWA = 100 ppm (360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 150 ppm (540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guidelines. 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.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, or if an inhalation risk exists, wear respiratory protection. Recommended filter type: A (organic vapour). Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles; Face-shield (depending on operation). Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves, e.g. Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL), Polyvinyl alcohol. For prolonged or frequent contact, gloves with a protection class of 5 or higher (Break through time: >240 min) are recommended; When only brief contact is expected, gloves with a protection class of 1 or higher (Break through time: >10 min) are recommended. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes. For prolonged or frequent contact, wear chemical-protective clothing resistant to this material. Selection of specific items (e.g. boots, apron, full-body suit) will depend on operation.

**Special Hazards Precautions** CAUTION: Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas - Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapours may have collected.

**Work Hygienic Practices** 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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic, mild, ether odor
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	11.8 mmHg (@ 25 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.11 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	120 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-97 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible with water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.919 (Water = 1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	31.5 - 42 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	270 - 286 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	20 °C
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the auto-ignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides. Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to aldehydes, ketones, organic acids.

**Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases**

Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. May slowly form reactive (explosive) peroxides during prolonged storage.

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>General Information</b>	Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Protect from moisture and exposure to air.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, aluminium and copper.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides. May slowly form reactive (explosive) peroxides during prolonged storage. Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to aldehydes, ketones, organic acids.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Will not polymerise.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>General Information</b>	<p>ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapours or aerosol, through the skin and by ingestion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Acute toxicity: No adverse effects expected incidental to normal handling operations; However, swallowing large amounts may cause, headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting and may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression. Prolonged skin contact (in high concentrations) may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</li><li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, dry skin, redness; The liquid defats the skin.</li><li>- Eye damage/irritation: May cause slight temporary eye irritation, lacrimation, redness, pain; Corneal injury is unlikely.</li><li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.</li><li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: No evidence of mutagenic properties.</li><li>- Carcinogenicity: No evidence of carcinogenicity.</li><li>- Reproductive toxicity: No evidence of reproductive effects.</li><li>- STOT - single exposure: The substance and the vapour (in high concentrations) irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract; May cause cough, sore throat, headache, drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to very high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression.</li><li>- STOT - repeated exposure: No information available.</li><li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li></ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LD50, Rat: 7,200 mg/kg</li><li>- LD50, Rat: 4,016 mg/kg</li></ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LC50, Rat: 25.8 mg/L (6 hr)</li></ul>
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LD50, Rabbit: &gt;2,000 mg/kg</li></ul>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LC50, Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow): 20,800 mg/L</li><li>- LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe): 4,600 - 10,000 mg/L</li><li>- LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 23,300 mg/L</li><li>- EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (Green algae): &gt;1,000 mg/L [Growth inhibition].</li></ul>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Material is readily biodegradable.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Avoid release to the environment; Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations; Send to a licensed recycler, reclaimer, incinerator or other thermal destruction device.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contaminated packaging: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapours. Do not cut, drill, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	3092
<b>Hazchem</b>	•2Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

#### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	3092
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

#### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic
<b>UN Number</b>	3092
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

## Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	129 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible / Noxious)
<b>UN Number</b>	3092
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

## Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3092
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-D
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

## Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3092
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	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

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Not Scheduled

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015



Approval Code HSR001187

## National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	203-539-1
Europe (REACH)	01-2119457435-35-xxxx
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
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)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Related Product Codes** POGLME1000, PRGLME0100, PRGLME1000, PRGLME1001, PRGLME1002, PRGLME1003, PRGLME1004, PRGLME1005, PRGLME1006, PRGLME1007, PRGLME1008, PRGLME1100, PRGLME1500, PRGLME1800, PRGLME2500, PRGLME2501, PRGLME2600, PRGLME2601, PRGLME2700, PRGLME2800, PRGLME3000, PRGLME3001, PRGLME3010, PRGLME3020, PRGLME3030, PRGLME3031, PRGLME3032, PRGLME3033, PRGLME3034, PRGLME3200, PRGLME3500, PRGLME4000, PRGLME4001, PRGLME4500, PRGLME4600, PRGLME4900, PRGLME5000, PRGLME5001, PRGLME5002, PRGLME5100, PRGLME5200, PRGLME5300, PRGLME5500, PRGLME6000, PRGLME6100, PRGLME6500, PRGLME6900, PRGLME6910, PRGLME7000, PRGLME7100, PRGLME7200, PRGLME8000, PRGLME8001, PRGLME8100, PRGLME8888, PRGLME9000, PRGLME9300, PRGLME9500, PRGLME9501, PRGLME9800, PRGLME9801, PRGLME9900, PRGLML1000, PRGLML2600, PRGLML8000, PRGLML8600

**Revision** 4

**Revision Date** 26 Sep 2017

### Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**atm** Atmosphere

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres

**CO<sub>2</sub>** 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/cm<sup>3</sup>** 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  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre  
**lb** Pound  
**LC<sub>50</sub>** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  
**LD<sub>50</sub>** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  
**ltr** or **L** Litre  
**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre  
**mbar** Millibar  
**mg** Milligram  
**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours  
**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram  
**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** 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