



SAFETY DATA SHEET SULPHUR (FORMED) REVISION 7, DATE 03 OCT 22

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Sulphur (Formed)
Other Names	Brimstone; Premix S-80; SG Granule; Sulfur
Uses	Chemical synthesis, rubber processing, pulp/paper, detergents, petroleum refining, dyes, pharmaceuticals, explosives, fertilisers, pesticides, photography.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	S
Chemical Name	Sulphur
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

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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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	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2		
Pictograms			
Signal Word	Warning		
Hazard Statements	H315	Causes skin irritation.	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	Response	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
		P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
		P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT 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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Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards 6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sulphur	S	7704-34-9	80 - 100 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Unspecified	Unspecified	0 - 20 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. 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. If eye

	irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
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.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible solid; may burn but does not ignite readily. *Flammable solid in powder form.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	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. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame. May burn fiercely. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Solids may melt and flow when heated or involved in a fire. Containers may explode when heated. *This material is sensitive to static discharge at temperatures at or above the flash point.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen sulfide. *Hydrogen sulphide gas is heavier than air and may collect in low or confined areas.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	218 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). *Use non-sparking tools.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills. Protect against physical damage. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in the original container. *Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	<p>No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m³ (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m³; TWA = 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust). <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). <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).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	<p>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.</p> <p>*Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.</p>
Personal Protection Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Air purifying respirator with acid gas/particulate filter or self-contained breathing apparatus (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low, if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators or where hydrogen sulfide is present or possibly present in confined spaces at hazardous levels. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or dust-tight goggles, if dust is generated when handling this product. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. rubber or plastic gloves. If product is hot, thermally protective gloves are recommended. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes/boots.
Special Hazards Precautions	A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) and/or hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases must be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Concentrations of SO ₂ and/or H ₂ S in silos, pits or tanks can reach hazardous values in case of prolonged storage, particularly where the sulphur is molten or recently solidified from the molten state. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage equipment must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, SO ₂ , H ₂ S and flammability.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Granules, flakes, prills, pellets, pastilles
Odour	Odourless
Colour	Yellow
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	0.00014 Pa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	444 - 445 °C
Melting Point	118 - 120 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble in water (<0.005 mg/L) 22°C
Specific Gravity	2.07 g/cm3
Flash Point	218 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	>180 °C
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	32.07 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 sensitive to static discharge at temperatures at or above the flash point.
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. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	May burn fiercely. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible solid; may burn but does not ignite readily. *Flammable solid in powder form.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen sulfide.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	May react violently with finely divided metals, alkali metals and mineral acids. May be corrosive to damp steel.
Chemical Stability	This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, finely divided metals, alkali metals, mineral acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen sulfide.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acute toxicity: No adverse health effects expected. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Sulphur may be converted into Hydrogen sulphide in the intestine.- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.- Eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Non-sensitising (Guinea pig).- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.- Carcinogenicity: Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.- STOT (single exposure): Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): <ul style="list-style-type: none">- LD50, Rat: 2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): <ul style="list-style-type: none">- LD50, Rat: 2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Slightly hazardous to water - 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.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Sulphur (formed)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	242
Comments	UN#1350: Sulphur is not regulated as DG when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Sulphur (formed)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	242
Comments	UN#1350: Sulphur is not regulated as DG when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Sulphur (formed)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	242
Comments	UN#1350: Sulphur is not regulated as DG when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Sulphur (formed)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	UN#1350: Sulphur is not regulated as DG when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Sulphur (formed)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	242
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	UN#1350: Sulphur is not regulated as DG when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Sulphur (formed)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	242
Comments	UN#1350: Sulphur is not regulated as DG when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT 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	HSR002503
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	Listed
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
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)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	SULPHD4000, SULPHU0100, SULPHU0400, SULPHU0401, SULPHU0500, SULPHU0600, SULPHU0800, SULPHU0801, SULPHU0900, SULPHU1000, SULPHU1001, SULPHU1002, SULPHU1003, SULPHU1007, SULPHU1008, SULPHU1017, SULPHU1100, SULPHU1200, SULPHU1201, SULPHU1202, SULPHU1203, SULPHU1205, SULPHU1210, SULPHU1220, SULPHU1300, SULPHU1500, SULPHU1600, SULPHU1611, SULPHU1700, SULPHU1705, SULPHU1710, SULPHU1711, SULPHU1800, SULPHU1900, SULPHU2000, SULPHU2001, SULPHU2002, SULPHU2003, SULPHU2007, SULPHU2400, SULPHU2401, SULPHU2500, SULPHU2501, SULPHU2600, SULPHU2601, SULPHU2800, SULPHU2801, SULPHU2802, SULPHU2811, SULPHU2900, SULPHU2901, SULPHU2902, SULPHU3000, SULPHU3001, SULPHU3002, SULPHU3100, SULPHU3101, SULPHU3300, SULPHU3301, SULPHU3400, SULPHU3600, SULPHU3801, SULPHU3900, SULPHU4000, SULPHU4001, SULPHU4200, SULPHU4300, SULPHU4400, SULPHU4820, SULPHU5400, SULPHU5500, SULPHU5501, SULPHU5601, SULPHU5700, SULPHU5800, SULPHU5900, SULPHU5901, SULPHU6000, SULPHU6001, SULPHU6010, SULPHU6100, SULPHU6200, SULPHU6300, SULPHU6508, SULPHU6509, SULPHU6515, SULPHU6900, SULPHU7700, SULPHU7800, SULPHU8000, SULPHU8200, SULPHU9000, SULPHU9100, SULPHW1001, SULPHW1002, SULPHW1003, SULPHW1004, SULPHW1005, SULPHW1006
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Revision	7
Revision Date	03 Oct 2022
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than</p> <p>> Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p>atm Atmosphere</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p>cm² Square Centimetres</p> <p>CO₂ Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>COD Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p>deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius</p> <p>EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand</p> <p>deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit</p> <p>g Grams</p> <p>g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre</p> <p>g/l Grams per Litre</p> <p>HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism</p> <p>IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</p> <p>immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.</p> <p>inHg Inch of Mercury</p> <p>inH₂O Inch of Water</p> <p>K Kelvin</p> <p>kg Kilogram</p> <p>kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre</p> <p>lb Pound</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ltr or L Litre</p> <p>m³ Cubic Metre</p> <p>mbar Millibar</p> <p>mg Milligram</p> <p>mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours</p> <p>mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram</p> <p>mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p>Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</p> <p>mm Millimetre</p> <p>mmH₂O Millimetres of Water</p> <p>mPa.s Millipascals per Second</p> <p>N/A Not Applicable</p> <p>NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</p> <p>NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission</p> <p>OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>Oz Ounce</p> <p>PEL Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p>Pa Pascal</p> <p>ppb Parts per Billion</p> <p>ppm Parts per Million</p> <p>ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours</p> <p>ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours</p> <p>psi Pounds per Square Inch</p> <p>R Rankine</p> <p>RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure</p> <p>STEL Short Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>TLV Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>tne Tonne</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p> <p>ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours</p> <p>UN United Nations</p> <p>wt Weight</p>