

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>ISOL G</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Hydrotreated light, steam cracked naphtha residuum, petroleum
<b>Uses</b>	Industrial solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

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

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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

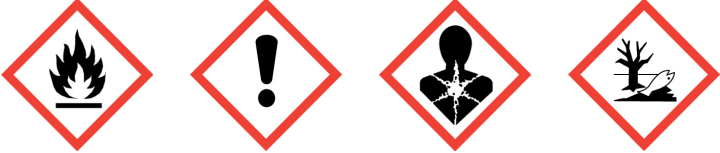
*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
<b>Hazard Categories</b>	Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2	
<b>Pictograms</b>		
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
	<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	<b>H340</b>	May cause genetic defects.
	<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
	<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P210</b> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. <b>P201</b> Obtain special instructions before use. <b>P261</b> Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. <b>P273</b> Avoid release to the environment. <b>P233</b> Keep container tightly closed. <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/protective clothing/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> In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), dry chemical or foam for extinction. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol-resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires. <b>P308 + P313</b> IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. <b>P301 + P310</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. <b>P331</b> Do NOT induce vomiting. <b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. <b>P391</b> Collect spillage. <b>P332 + P313</b> If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. <b>P362</b> Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. <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)

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Unspecified	64742-48-9	100 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

#### Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

#### 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 contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes; If sticky, wash with plenty of soap and water. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

#### 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. 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. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

#### Advice to Doctor

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of 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 container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

#### Flammability Conditions

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

#### Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water and may float on water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.

#### Hazardous Products of Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide.

#### Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.

<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with normal firefighting clothing (full fire kit).
<b>Flash Point</b>	40 °C
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	0.7 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	7.0 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	365 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Recover spill by pumping or absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable, properly labelled containers for 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>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Runoff may pollute waterways; 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.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

## 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. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Flammable liquid & vapour: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - 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 release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed; Check regularly for leaks. Avoid physical shock to container. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures above the Exposure Limits. 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. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation or under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Recommended: Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridge; For unknown or immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: Any supplied-air respirator with full face-piece, operated in positive-pressure mode in combination with separate escape supply, or any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Primary eye protection

such as splash-resistant safety goggles with a secondary protection face-shield.  
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves.  
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical-resistant protective clothing.

**Special Hazards Precautions** No information available.

**Work Hygienic Practices** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Mild hydrocarbon
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	1.73 mmHg (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	>1 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	158 - 177 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	<0.1 (wt) % in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.743
<b>Flash Point</b>	40 °C
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	365 °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>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	1.35 cSt (@ 25 °C)
<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>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.
<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>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	May emit flammable vapour if involved in fire. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charge.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Swallowing may cause irritation, vomiting, headache, dizziness, orientation loss, pulmonary congestion.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. The liquid defats the skin.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: May cause slight eye irritation.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a sensitiser.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): Inhalation may cause irritation, headache, sleepiness, dizziness, orientation loss</li> <li>- Affects the central nervous system (CNS).</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >15,000 mg/kg [IUCLID].
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >3,160 mg/kg [IUCLID].
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	Cat. 1B

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: - Acute LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 2,200 mg/l (96 h) [IUCLID]. - Chronic NOELR (no observed effect loading rate), Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l (21 d) [ECHA]. - Acute EL50, Algae (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata): 3.1 mg/l (72 h). - Acute NOELR (no observed effect loading rate), Algae (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata): 0.5 mg/l (72 h).
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Biodegradability: - Aerobic (activated sludge, domestic wastewater): Does not decompose easily (10 %, 28 d). Persistence: - log Kow = 2.1 ~ 6 [estimated].
<b>Mobility</b>	Expected to absorb and have low mobility in soil.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment; Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Expected to bioaccumulate.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information** Dispose of contents/container (by incineration) at a licensed/permitted facility for waste disposal and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** No information available.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<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>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
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<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<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

**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** Not Assessed

### National/Regional Inventories



<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	265-150-3
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Not Determined
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Not Determined
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Not Determined

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	ISOPAR3002, ISOPAR3060, ISOPAR3061, ISOPAR3062, ISOPAR3200, ISOPAR3201, ISOPAR3901, ISOPAR3902, ISOPAR3903
<b>Revision</b>	3
<b>Revision Date</b>	04 Oct 2018
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> 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.  <b>LD50</b> 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.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre</p>

**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