



**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**PYRITHIONE ZINC, 50% AQUEOUS DISPERSION**  
**REVISION 2, DATE 12 MAY 20**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Pyrrithione Zinc, 50% Aqueous Dispersion</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Zinc Pyrithione Suspension
<b>Uses</b>	Preservative (fungistatic & bacteriostatic); Anti-dandruff & eczema/dermatitis/psoriasis treatments; Outdoor paints.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Zinc pyrithione, aqueous dispersion
<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 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.*

<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 6



## Globally Harmonised System

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

**Hazard Categories**

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4  
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4  
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1  
 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1  
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

**Pictograms**

**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

**H302 + H332** Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
**H318** Causes serious eye damage.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P280</b>	Wear eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
		<b>P264</b>	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
		<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	<b>P305 + P351 + P338 + P310</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
		<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
		<b>P330</b>	Rinse mouth.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep 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** NOT 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
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	7732-18-5	48 - 52 %
Zinc pyrithione	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Zn	13463-41-7	48 - 52 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. 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. Cover irritated skin with an emollient or anti-bacterial cream. 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. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. 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 containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the residual material may decompose and/or burn.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Zinc oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

Flash Point	No Data Available
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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	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. Do not breathe mist/vapours/aerosols and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
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.
Personal Protection Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate filter respirator or full-face supplied air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</li> <li>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.</li> <li>- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious/chemical-resistant gloves.</li> <li>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Long-sleeved clothing; Chemical-resistant apron.</li> </ul>

<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Suspension
<b>Odour</b>	Weak
<b>Colour</b>	Off-white to yellow-brown
<b>pH</b>	6 - 9 (5% soln.)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	<=2.3 kPa (Water) (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	<=0.62 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>=100 °C (Water)
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in cold water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.27 (Water = 1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<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>	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>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	Non-combustible; However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the residual material may decompose and/or burn.

<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Zinc oxides.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	The product is stable under normal temperature and pressure.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, reducing agents, metals.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Zinc oxides.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. COMPONENT: Zinc pyrithione is toxic if swallowed and if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin; However, is not readily absorbed by dermal exposure [NICNAS].</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause skin irritation. COMPONENT: Zinc pyrithione is considered to cause only slight skin irritation [NICNAS].</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. COMPONENT: Zinc pyrithione caused severe and irreversible corneal lesions, severe redness and swelling (Rabbit) [OECD TG 405; ECHA].</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Zinc pyrithione is not considered to be a skin sensitiser [NICNAS].</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Zinc pyrithione is not considered to be genotoxic [NICNAS].</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Zinc pyrithione is not considered to be carcinogenic [NICNAS].</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Zinc pyrithione is not considered to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity; and is not considered to be a teratogen; Reproductive organs were not significantly affected, and the increased incidence of foetal malformations occurred at doses that were maternally toxic [NICNAS].</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation (dyspnea, acute pulmonary edema). COMPONENT: Zinc pyrithione is considered to be a severe respiratory (mucous membrane) irritant [NICNAS]. May affect behaviour (somnolence or general depressed activity), nervous system (peripheral nerve and sensation), sense organs and metabolism (weight loss).</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. COMPONENT: Zinc pyrithione is considered to cause severe systemic effects from repeated oral and inhalation exposure [NICNAS]. May cause hypermotility, diarrhoea, generalised skeletal muscle wasting and weakness, somnolence, weight loss; May affect behaviour/central nervous system/peripheral nervous system, metabolism, eyes, retinal changes (pigmentation changes, retinitis, etc); and may cause spastic paralysis with or without sensory change.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li> </ul>
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### Acute

<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): COMPONENT: Pyrithione Zinc (CAS No. 13463-41-7): - LD50, Rat: 177 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS]. - LD50, Rats: 269 - 774 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS]. - LD50, Rat: 221 mg/kg bw. [ECHA].
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): COMPONENT: Pyrithione Zinc (CAS No. 13463-41-7): - LD50, Rabbits: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS]. - LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [ECHA].
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rabbit: 1,550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> or 1.55 mg/L (4 h) [Calculated value for the mixture; Supplier's SDS]. - LC50, Rat (male/female) (nose only): 1.03 mg/L (4 h) [Zinc Pyrithione powder, purity not specified; ECHA].
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7): - M-factor, acute: 1000 [ECHA]. - M-factor, chronic: 10 [ECHA].
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	No information available.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - 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.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	No information available.

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

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Zinc Pyrithione, 50% Aqueous Dispersion
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	AU01
<b>Comments</b>	UN#3082: Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Pyrithione Zinc)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	3082
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III

## SAFETY DATA SHEET PYRITHIONE ZINC, 50% AQUEOUS DISPERSION REVISION 2, DATE 12 MAY 20

Special Provision No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Pyrithione Zinc)  
**Class** 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**EPG** 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances  
**UN Number** 3082  
**Hazchem** 3Z  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Pyrithione Zinc)  
**Class** 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**ERG** 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)  
**UN Number** 3082  
**Hazchem** 3Z  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Pyrithione Zinc)  
**Class** 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 3082  
**Hazchem** 3Z  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available  
**EMS** F-A, S-F  
**Marine Pollutant** Yes

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Pyrithione Zinc)  
**Class** 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 3082  
**Hazchem** 3Z  
**Pack Group** III  
**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	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	PYRITHIONE ZINC
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)  
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	Not Assessed
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National/Regional Inventories

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	ZIPYRI1000, ZIPYRI1001, ZIPYRI1002, ZIPYRI1003, ZIPYRI2000, ZIPYRI2100, ZIPYRI2101, ZIPYRI2200, ZIPYRI3000, ZIPYRI4000
Revision	2

# SAFETY DATA SHEET PYRITHIONE ZINC, 50% AQUEOUS DISPERSION REVISION 2, DATE 12 MAY 20

Revision Date	12 May 2020
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than</p> <p>&gt; Greater Than</p> <p><b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p><b>atm</b> Atmosphere</p> <p><b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p><b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres</p> <p><b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide</p> <p><b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p><b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius</p> <p><b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand</p> <p><b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit</p> <p><b>g</b> Grams</p> <p><b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre</p> <p><b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre</p> <p><b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism</p> <p><b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</p> <p><b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.</p> <p><b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury</p> <p><b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water</p> <p><b>K</b> Kelvin</p> <p><b>kg</b> Kilogram</p> <p><b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre</p> <p><b>lb</b> Pound</p> <p><b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> 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.</p> <p><b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> 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.</p> <p><b>ltr or L</b> Litre</p> <p><b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre</p> <p><b>mbar</b> Millibar</p> <p><b>mg</b> Milligram</p> <p><b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours</p> <p><b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram</p> <p><b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p><b>Misc or Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</p> <p><b>mm</b> Millimetre</p> <p><b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water</p> <p><b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second</p> <p><b>N/A</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</p> <p><b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission</p> <p><b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p><b>Oz</b> Ounce</p> <p><b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p><b>Pa</b> Pascal</p> <p><b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion</p> <p><b>ppm</b> Parts per Million</p> <p><b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours</p> <p><b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours</p> <p><b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch</p> <p><b>R</b> Rankine</p> <p><b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure</p> <p><b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit</p> <p><b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value</p> <p><b>tne</b> Tonne</p> <p><b>TWA</b> Time Weighted Average</p> <p><b>ug/24H</b> Micrograms per 24 Hours</p> <p><b>UN</b> United Nations</p> <p><b>wt</b> Weight</p>