

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Benzyl alcohol</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Benzenecarbinol; Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol
<b>Uses</b>	Solvent; Photosensitive agent and other photo-chemicals; Flow improver; Laboratory chemical; Personal care products; Paints, coatings, inks; Viscosity adjuster.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C7H8O
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Benzenemethanol
<b>Product Description</b>	Mono-constituent substance (organic).

### 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

<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>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A		
<b>Pictograms</b>			
<b>Signal Word</b>	Warning		
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.	
	<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.	
	<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear eye protection/face protection.
		<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>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
		<b>P337 + P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
		<b>P330</b>	Rinse mouth.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
		<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	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)

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.5B</b>	Substances that are contact sensitisers
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1D</b>	Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action
		<b>9.2B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic in the soil environment
		<b>9.3C</b>	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzyl alcohol	C7H8O	100-51-6	<=100 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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.
<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: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes; Soap may be used - Do not apply (chemical) neutralising agents. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	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 - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	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.
<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.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Containers may explode when heated. Product can form a flammable vapour/air mixture at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	100.4 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1.3 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	13.0 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	436 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. 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 and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

<b>Decontamination</b>	Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

## 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. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Combustible liquid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Storage temperature: -15 - 40 °C. Do not allow product to freeze. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in open, unlabelled or mislabelled containers. It is recommended that opened containers be padded with nitrogen. Protect from light. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container or suitable packaging material, i.e. steel, stainless steel, polypropylene, glass. Avoid storage in aluminum or iron containers. Empty container contains residual product which may exhibit hazards of product. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near the container. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Product can easily oxidise.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. Derived no-effect levels (DNELs) for Workers: - Inhalation (Long-term, systemic effects): 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - Inhalation (Acute, systemic effects): 110 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - Dermal (Long-term, systemic effects): 8 mg/kg bw/day - Dermal (Acute, systemic effects): 40 mg/kg bw/day
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	Predicted no-effect concentrations (PNECs): - Freshwater: 1 mg/l - Marine water: 0.1 mg/l - Intermittent release: 2.3 mg/l - STP: 39 mg/l - Freshwater sediment: 5.27 mg/kg dw. - Marine water sediment: 0.527 mg/kg dw. - Soil: 0.456 mg/kg dw.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour respirator, filter type A (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious and chemical-resistant gloves, e.g. Breakthrough time >480 minutes: Viton (0.7 mm), Butyl rubber (0.3 - 0.5 mm); Breakthrough time >240 minutes: Nitrile rubber (0.38 - 0.425 mm). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Lab coat.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling this product and before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Slight, aromatic
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	<1 mmHg (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.7 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	205 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-15.3 - -15.4 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-15.3 - -15.4 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	4 g/100 ml in water; 66 g/100 ml in ethanol - Completely soluble in ether 25°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.045
<b>Flash Point</b>	100.4 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	436 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	<0.01 (Butyl acetate = 1)
<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>	log Kow: 1.05 (20 °C)
<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>	5.58 mPa.s (@ 20 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	100%
<b>VOC Volume</b>	100%
<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>	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. In the presence of air, benzyl alcohol will very slowly oxidise to benzaldehyde.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Product can form a flammable vapour/air mixture at temperatures at or above the flash point.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Oxidises slowly on exposure to air. Can react violently in contact with strong oxidising agents, isocyanates,

<b>General Information</b>	acetaldehyde, lithium aluminum hydride, aluminum alkyl compounds, strong mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric acid) and hydrogen bromide.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Do not allow product to freeze. Avoid exposure to air and moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids, aluminium and iron. Will attack some plastics.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. In the presence of air, benzyl alcohol will very slowly oxidise to benzaldehyde.
<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. Overexposure by ingestion or inhalation may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, convulsions, central nervous system depression and loss of consciousness. May be harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified as irritating to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation, dermatitis, defatting and drying or cracking of the skin.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: This material has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, cases of skin sensitization have been reported. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: The weight of the evidence of in-vitro and in-vivo genotoxicity data indicates that Benzyl alcohol does not have mutagenic or clastogenic potential.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: The available information indicates that the chemical is not likely to have carcinogenic potential.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: The chemical does not show specific reproductive or developmental toxicity. Any reproductive and developmental effects were only observed secondary to maternal toxicity.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): Inhalation at high vapour concentrations may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous effects.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): The chemical is not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rat: 1,620 mg/kg bw.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Inhalation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LC50, Rat: &gt;4,178 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4 h) aerosol [OECD 403].</li> </ul>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 460 mg/l (96 h) static-system, freshwater [Experimental value; EPA 600/3-76/097].</li> <li>- Acute EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 230 mg/l (48 h) freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 202].</li> <li>- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 770 mg/l (72 h) static-system; freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 201].</li> <li>- NOEC, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 310 mg/l (72 h) static-system; freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 201].</li> <li>- Chronic NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 51 mg/l (21 d) semi-static system, freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 211].</li> <li>- IC50, Aquatic microorganisms (Activated sludge): 2,100 mg/l (49 h) static-system; freshwater [Experimental value; ISO 8192].</li> <li>- IC50, Aquatic microorganisms (Nitrosomonas): 390 mg/l (24 h) static-system, freshwater [Experimental value; Inhibitory; ISO 8192].</li> </ul>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	<p>Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % (14 d) [OECD 301C: Modified MITI Test (I)].</li> <li>- Biodegradation: 95 - 97 % (21 d) [OECD 301A: DOC Die-Away Test].</li> </ul>
<b>Mobility</b>	Volatility (Henry's Law constant H): 0.0879 Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /mol (25 °C) [Calculated value].
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Slightly harmful to aquatic life (not harmful to activated sludge). Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	<p>Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow &lt; 4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Log Kow: 1.05 (20 °C) [Experimental value].</li> </ul>

**Environmental Impact**

No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****General Information**

Recycle by distillation or remove to an authorised waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill**

Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

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

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Benzyl alcohol
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Benzyl alcohol
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Benzyl alcohol
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available

<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Benzyl alcohol
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Benzyl alcohol
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	No Data Available
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Benzyl alcohol
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
---------------------------------------	---

## 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** HSR001039

### National/Regional Inventories

<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Listed
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	202-859-9
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	01-2119492630-38
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Listed
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Not Determined
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Listed
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Listed
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	BEALCO0900, BEALCO0901, BEALCO0902, BEALCO0903, BEALCO0904, BEALCO0905, BEALCO0906, BEALCO0907, BEALCO0908, BEALCO0909, BEALCO0910, BEALCO0911, BEALCO0912, BEALCO0913, BEALCO0914, BEALCO0915, BEALCO0916, BEALCO1000, BEALCO1001, BEALCO1002, BEALCO1003, BEALCO1004, BEALCO1005, BEALCO1006, BEALCO1007, BEALCO1008, BEALCO1009, BEALCO1010, BEALCO1011, BEALCO1012, BEALCO1013, BEALCO1200, BEALCO1300, BEALCO1400, BEALCO1500, BEALCO1501, BEALCO1502, BEALCO1503, BEALCO2000, BEALCO2001, BEALCO2002, BEALCO2300, BEALCO2400, BEALCO2500, BEALCO2501, BEALCO2502, BEALCO2510, BEALCO2600, BEALCO2800, BEALCO3000, BEALCO3001, BEALCO3002, BEALCO3100, BEALCO3500, BEALCO3501, BEALCO3600, BEALCO4000, BEALCO4500, BEALCO5000, BEALCO5500, BEALCO6000, BEALCO6500, BEALCO6501, BEALCO6502, BEALCO6503, BEALCO6600, BEALCO6601, BEALCO6602, BEALCO7000, BEALCO7300, BEALCO7400, BEALCO7500, BEALCO7510, BEALCO7515, BEALCO7600, BEALCO8000, BEALCO9000, BEALCO9200, BEALCO9800, BEALCO9900
<b>Revision</b>	3
<b>Revision Date</b>	01 Jan 2017
<b>Key/Legend</b>	< Less Than > Greater Than <b>AICS</b> 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 insoluable 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