

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Glutaraldehyde 50% Solution</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	No Data Available
<b>Uses</b>	Laboratory chemicals, manufacture of substances.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C5H8O2
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Glutaraldehyde 50% Solution
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

#### Emergency Contact Details

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** 6

#### 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 (Inhalation) - Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B Sensitisation (Respiratory) - Category 1 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word**

Danger

**Hazard Statements**

<b>H301 + H331</b>	Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	<p><b>P260</b> Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p><b>P270</b> Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p><b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p><b>P272</b> Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p><b>P273</b> Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p><b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and in case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</p>
Response	<p><b>P301 + P310</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.</p> <p><b>P301 + P330 + P331</b> IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p><b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.</p> <p><b>P304 + P340</b> IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><b>P310</b> Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.</p> <p><b>P321</b> Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).</p> <p><b>P333 + P313</b> If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p><b>P342 + P311</b> If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.</p> <p><b>P363</b> Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p><b>P391</b> Collect spillage.</p> <p><b>P391</b> Collect spillage.</p>
Storage	<p><b>P403 + P233</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p><b>P405</b> Store locked up.</p>
Disposal	<p><b>P501</b> Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.</p>

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

### Dangerous Goods Classification

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

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards		
		<b>6.5A</b>	Substances that are respiratory sensitisers
		<b>6.5B</b>	Substances that are contact sensitisers
		<b>6.9B</b>	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems
		<b>8.2B</b>	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII
		<b>8.3A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
		<b>6.1B</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Fatal
		<b>6.1C</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic- Toxic
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		<b>9.2A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment
		<b>9.3A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Glutaraldehyde	No Data Available	111-30-8	50.00 %
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water	No Data Available		to 100 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs naturally, guard against aspiration into lungs.
<b>Eye</b>	Get immediate medical attention. PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL IN CASE OF CONTACT. Immediately flush eye with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open.
<b>Skin</b>	Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. For a large splash, flood body under a shower. Get immediate medical attention. Contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods must be discarded or cleaned before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	As mucosal damage may occur following oral exposure to glutaraldehyde solutions, dilution with limited amounts of fluid is usually appropriate, as long as there are no contraindications. If there are no contraindications, rinse mouth several times with cool water, then have the patient sip cool water to a maximum of 250 mL (for adults). Contraindications include respiratory distress, altered mental status, severe abdominal pain, nausea or vomiting, inability to swallow (or a refusal to drink) or the patient not protecting their own airway.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Product is a combustible liquid.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	This product would not be expected to burn unless all the water is boiled away. The remaining organics may be ignitable.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not flammable
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilled. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labelled container. Wash affected area. LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. Dilute the glutaraldehyde to 5% or less with water. Add sodium bisulfite (2-3 parts by weight per part glutaraldehyde). This will typically reduce the glutaraldehyde concentration to 2 ppm or less in 5 minutes at room temperature. The remaining solution can be disposed of via appropriate means. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use only in a well ventilated area. Containers which are opened must be carefully re-sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Recommended storage temperature: -20 deg C. This product has a UN classification of 3265 and a Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods By Road and Rail.
<b>Container</b>	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	<p>The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Glutaraldehyde CAS number: 111-30-8 TWA = 0.1ppm Peak limitation (0.41mg/m<sup>3</sup> peak limitation) Methanol CAS number: 67-65-1 TWA = 200ppm (262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL = 250ppm (328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p>
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
<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.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	RESPIRATOR: Wear an approved respirator if engineering controls are inadequate and vapours are generated (AS1715/1716). EYES: Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Impervious gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Complete suit protecting against chemicals and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Use good work and personal hygiene practices to avoid exposure. Keep an eye wash fountain available. Keep a safety shower available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash thoroughly after handling chemicals. When handling this product never eat, drink or smoke.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Aldehyde
<b>Colour</b>	Clear, colourless
<b>pH</b>	3.1 - 4.5
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	2.13 kPa (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.46 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	101 deg C @ 1.013hPa °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-21 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Complete 20°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.11 - 1.14
<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>	21 cps (@ 20 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	54 % EPA method 24
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Product is a liquid
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No Data Available
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No Data Available
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No Data Available
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No Data Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Corrosive Liquid,
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Extremes of temperature.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors. Strong Bases Strong acids: Contact with these may cause a heat-generating reaction which is not expected to be violent.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Under fire conditions: Oxides of carbon.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Polymerization may occur, but is not expected to be violent.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Based on our hazard characterization, the potential human hazard is: High ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY : Species LD50 Tested Substance Rat 1.3 ml/Kg 50% Active Ingredient (Glutaraldehyde) Rat 1.2 ml/kg 45% Active Ingredient Rat 1.54 -1.87 ml/kg 25% Active Ingredient Rat 1.07 - 1.62 ml/kg 10% Active Ingredient ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY : Species LD50 Tested Substance Rabbit 1.6-2.5 ml/kg 50% Active Ingredient ( Glutaraldehyde) Rabbit 2.00 - 2.71 ml/kg 45% Active Ingredient Rabbit 8.0 - 12.8 ml/kg 25% Active Ingredient
<b>EyeIrritant</b>	At levels of 0.2% and below of glutaraldehyde, no eye irritation was noted. Levels above 0.2% of glutaraldehyde produced moderate to severe irritation and corneal injury.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Corrosive. Toxic if swallowed.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Corrosive. Toxic by inhalation. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>SkinIrritant</b>	At 10% or greater, glutaraldehyde solutions may cause moderate to severe irritation, with possible necrosis after prolonged contact.

<b>Sensitisation</b>	Levels of greater than 0.2% of glutaraldehyde produced allergic contact dermatitis in human studies. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Preliminary histopathological findings in the 24-month sacrifice of a combined oncogenicity/chronic study in Fischer 344 rats given glutaraldehyde in drinking water showed an increase in the incidence of the spontaneously occurring large granular cell lymphocytic leukemia (LGL) at all doses (50, 250, 1000 ppm) compared with the controls only for the female rats. Male rats had the same incidence as the controls at all levels of exposures. The significance of this observation to humans remains to be determined.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Mutagenicity in vitro tests of Chinese hamster ovary, sister chromatid exchange and unscheduled DNA synthesis did not produce dose-related responses. Oral doses of 30 and 60 mg/kg to mice showed no effect in the dominant lethal assay. In all five strains of Salmonella, with and without metabolic activation by S9 liver homogenate, no mutagenic response was noted.
<b>Teratology</b>	Doses of 25 and 50 mg/kg given by gavage to pregnant rats produced decreases in maternal body weight. There were no other indications of maternal toxicity nor was there evidence of fetotoxicity or external, visceral or skeletal abnormalities. Mice (CD-1 strain) given 100 mg/kg by gavage showed fetotoxicity as evidenced by decreased body weight. At lower doses, there was no evidence of fetotoxicity or skeletal abnormalities. No evidence of teratogenic effects were noted in either species.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	No Data Available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 76.0 mg/L ; 5 minutes ; Microtox test.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.
<b>Mobility</b>	Soluble in water.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Do NOT allow product to enter waterways, drains or sewers.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(GLUTARALDEHYDE 50%)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	3265
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(GLUTARALDEHYDE 50%)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	3265
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(GLUTARALDEHYDE 50%)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	3265
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

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

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(GLUTARALDEHYDE 50%)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)
<b>UN Number</b>	3265
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(GLUTARALDEHYDE 50%)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3265
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	FA,SB
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(GLUTARALDEHYDE 50%)
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances



<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3265
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	6

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR006394
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### National/Regional Inventories

<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Listed
<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>	GLUTER5000, GLUTER5001, GLUTER5002, GLUTER6000, GLUTER6001, GLUTER7000, GLUTER7001, GLUTER8000, GLUTER6002, GLUTER8500, GLUTER8502, GLUTER9501, GLUTER9502, GLUTER4500, GLUTER4501, GLUTER4503
<b>Revision</b>	2
<b>Revision Date</b>	07 Jul 2013
<b>Reason for Issue</b>	Updated SDS
<b>Key/Legend</b>	< Less Than > 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 <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre <b>mbar</b> Millibar <b>mg</b> Milligram <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. <b>mm</b> Millimetre <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Health and Safety Commission <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development <b>Oz</b> Ounce <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit <b>Pa</b> Pascal <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch <b>R</b> Rankine <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit <b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value <b>tne</b> Tonne <b>TWA</b> Time Weighted Average <b>ug/24H</b> Micrograms per 24 Hours <b>UN</b> United Nations <b>wt</b> Weight

