

1. IDENTIFICATION

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Name | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy |
| Other Names | Hydrotreated Light, Steam Cracked Naphtha Residuum,; NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY; Petroleum |
| Uses | Raw material for industrial uses. |
| Chemical Family | No Data Available |
| Chemical Formula | Unspecified |
| Chemical Name | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy |
| Product Description | A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F). |

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) 5

Globally Harmonised System

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hazard Classification | Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) | |
| Hazard Categories | Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 | |
| Pictograms |  | |
| Signal Word | Danger | |
| Hazard Statements | AUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking |
| | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Precautionary Statements | Prevention | P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| | Response | P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or water spray for extinction. |
| | Storage | P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. |
| | Disposal | P501 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 | No Data Available | 64742-48-9 | 100.0 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Swallowed | Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. |
| Eye | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. In all cases of eye contamination, it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice. |
| Skin | If skin contact occurs, remove any contaminated clothing and flush skin with running water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice. |
| Inhaled | In case of exposure to intense concentrations of vapours, fumes or spray, transport the person away from the contaminated zone, keep warm and allow to rest. |
| Advice to Doctor | Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure | No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General Measures | Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. |
| Flammability Conditions | Product is a flammable liquid. |
| Extinguishing Media | Extinguishing media - small fires: Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Alcohol-resistant foam. Extinguishing media - large fires: Dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazard | Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration. |
| Hazardous Products of Combustion | Flammable liquid. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to sources of ignition. May ignite at a distance. Vapours can build explosive mixtures with air. Incompatible with oxidising agents, strong acids and sources of ignition. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These are highly dangerous if inhaled. |
| Special Fire Fighting Instructions | 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. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | 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. 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. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment. All combustion residues and contaminated water from fire-fighting should be disposed of according to local regulations. |
| Flash Point | >=38 °C Closed Cup ASTM D 56 |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 0.6 % |
| Upper Explosion Limit | 5.5 % |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | >200 °C |
| Hazchem Code | 3Y |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General Response Procedure | Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery when spilt. Water spray |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

may be used to cool and disperse vapours, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Do NOT get water inside containers. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Clean Up Procedures

Stop all work that requires a naked flame, stop all vehicles, stop all machines and equipment that may cause sparks or flames. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Containment

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental Precautionary Measures

Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.

Evacuation Criteria

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Personal Precautionary Measures

Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation Do not spray at high pressure (> 3 bar)
WHILE MOVING THE PRODUCT: To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded Do not allow splash loading and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation.
OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED TANKS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION). Handle away from any source of ignition (open flame and sparks) and heat (hot manifolds or casings). Do not smoke Use explosion proof electrical equipment Take precautionary measures against static discharges Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling Design installations (machinery and equipment) to prevent burning product from spreading (tanks, retention systems, interceptors (traps) in drainage systems).

Storage

Design the installations in order to avoid accidental emissions of product (due to seal breakage, for example) onto hot casings or electrical contacts. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground or water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Use explosionproof electrical equipment.
Keep in a banded area. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Ground/bond containers, tanks and transfer/receiving equipment. Store at room temperature.
Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. This product has a UN Classification of 1268 and a Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail

Container

Container type/package must comply with all applicable local legislation.
Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.
Packaging materials: Steel, stainless steel.
Use only hydrocarbon resistant containers, joints, pipe-lines etc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General

No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC).

Exposure Limits

No Data Available

Biological Limits

No information available on biological limit values for this product.

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. Use an explosion proof exhaust ventilation system.

Personal Protection Equipment

RESPIRATOR: Wear a respirator with suitable filter for organic gases and dust, (filter A/P2) where vapours and sprays are formed (AS1715/1716).
EYES: Chemical goggles to prevent splashing in the eyes (AS1336/1337).
HANDS: In case of prolonged or repeated contact, wear nitrile gloves (Thickness >0.45mm - Permeation time: >480mins) (AS2161).
CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls, splash apron and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices

No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odour | Hydrocarbon-like |
| Colour | Colourless |
| pH | No Data Available |
| Vapour Pressure | < 0.3 hPa torr (@ 20 °C) |
| Relative Vapour Density | 4.5 Air = 1 |
| Boiling Point | 155 - 210 °C ASTM D 86 |
| Melting Point | <0 °C |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |
| Solubility | 15 mg/l 20°C |
| Specific Gravity | No Data Available |
| Flash Point | >=38 °C Closed Cup ASTM D 56 |
| Auto Ignition Temp | >200 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | <1 EtEt=1 |
| Bulk Density | No Data Available |
| Corrosion Rate | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No Data Available |
| Density | 745 - 795 kg/m ³ ASTM D 4052 |
| Specific Heat | No Data Available |
| Molecular Weight | No Data Available |
| Net Propellant Weight | No Data Available |
| Octanol Water Coefficient | logPow > 3.3 |
| Particle Size | No Data Available |
| Partition Coefficient | No Data Available |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration | No Data Available |
| Vapour Temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | < 7 mm ² /s (@ 40 °C) |
| Volatile Percent | No Data Available |
| VOC Volume | 100% |
| Additional Characteristics | No Data Available |
| Potential for Dust Explosion | Product is a liquid |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics | No Data Available |
| Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials | No Data Available |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire | No Data Available |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | No Data Available |
| Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours | Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration. |
| Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases | No Data Available |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General Information | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Chemical Stability | Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Flammable Liquid. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Avoid heat (temperatures above the flash point), sparks, flames, direct sunlight, static electricity and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. |
| Materials to Avoid | Incompatible with oxidising agents, strong acids and sources of ignition. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These are highly dangerous if inhaled. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | Hazardous Polymerisation has not been reported. Dangerous reaction with strong acids and oxidising agents. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General Information | Oral LD50 Rat : >2000mg/Kg (CONCAWE) Skin LD50 Rabbit : >2000mg/Kg (CONCAWE) Skin Contact, comments : Rabbit: redness without oedema has been observed on skin after 4hr exposure under semi-occlusive patch. Human: No irritant effect has been recorded. |
| Eyelirritant | May cause slight irritation. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Abdominal pain. May cause central nervous system depression. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of vapours in strong concentrations may have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system, which may be light (headaches, dizziness, somnolence) or acute (fainting), requiring immediate aid. Symptoms of inhalation may include nausea and weariness, drowsiness, vomiting and irritability. At high concentrations symptoms may include drowsiness, impairment of psychomotor functions (in particular dexterity and memory). |
| SkinIrritant | Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipoacid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatosis. Symptoms of skin contact may include skin irritation, erythema, oedema, and pruritis. Repeated exposure may cause rashes or more serious skin conditions. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. |
| Carcinogen Category | No Data Available |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ecotoxicity | LC50 (96h) > 2.2 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus) |
| Persistence/Degradability | Not readily biodegradable. |
| Mobility | Air : The product evaporates into the atmosphere. Soil : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product has no soil mobility. Water : The product is insoluble; it spreads on the surface of water. |
| Environmental Fate | Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers. |
| Bioaccumulation Potential | Bio-concentration factor (BCF): 130-159. logPow > 3.3 logPow < 6 |
| Environmental Impact | No Data Available |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General Information | Dispose of as hazardous waste 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. |
| Special Precautions for Land Fill | Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Incinerate at an approved site following all local regulations. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. |

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do NOT attempt to refill of clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| UN Number | 1268 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| UN Number | 1268 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| UN Number | 1268 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| ERG | 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible) |
| UN Number | 1268 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | 144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29 |

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 1268 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | 223, 363, 955 |
| EMS | F-E, S-E |
| Marine Pollutant | No |

Air Transport

IATA DGR

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy) |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 1268 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | A3 |

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) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| General Information | No Data Available |
| Poisons Schedule (Aust) | 5 |

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Approval Code | Not Assessed |
|----------------------|--------------|

National/Regional Inventories

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Australia (AICS) | Listed |
|-------------------------|--------|

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|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Canada (DSL) | Not Determined |
| Canada (NDSL) | Not Determined |
| China (IECSC) | Listed |
| Europe (EINECS) | 265-149-8 |
| Europe (REACH) | Not Determined |
| Japan (ENCS/METI) | Listed |
| Korea (KECI) | Listed |
| Malaysia (EHS Register) | Not Determined |
| New Zealand (NZIoC) | Not Determined |
| Philippines (PICCS) | Listed |
| Switzerland (Giftliste 1) | Not Determined |
| Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances) | Not Determined |
| Taiwan (NCSR) | Not Determined |
| USA (TSCA) | Listed |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Related Product Codes | DEMISP4000, DEMISP4001, DEMISP4005, DEMISP4010, DEMISP4011, DEMISP4100, DEMISP4200 |
| Revision | 2 |
| Revision Date | 04 Jul 2014 |
| Key/Legend | <p>< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ 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/cm³ 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 inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram</p> |

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O 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