

1. IDENTIFICATION

| Product Name | 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride |
|---------------------|--|
| Other Names | 4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene; PCBTF; P-chlorobenzotrifluoride |
| Uses | Solvent for coatings. |
| Chemical Family | No Data Available |
| Chemical Formula | C7H4CIF3 |
| Chemical Name | Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- |
| Product Description | No Data Available |

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 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.

| 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

Redox Ltd

Corporate Office Sydney Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia 2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

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Australia Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Perth UK Sydney

New Zealand Malaysia Auckland Kuala Lumpur Christchurch USA Los Angeles Hawke's Bay Oakland Mexico London Saltillo



Globally Harmonised System

| Hazard Classification | | Hazardous according to Chemicals (GHS) | the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of |
|--------------------------|------------|---|--|
| Hazard Categories | | Flammable Liquids - Ca | tegory 3 |
| • | | Skin Corrosion/Irritation | |
| | | Serious Eye Damage/Irr | |
| | | Sensitisation (Skin) - Ca | |
| | | | oxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 |
| | | | quatic Environment - Category 2 |
| | | | he Aquatic Environment - Category 2 |
| Pictograms | | | |
| Signal Word | | Warning | |
| Hazard Statements | | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| | | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| | | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| | | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| | | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary Statements | Prevention | P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. |
| | | P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| | | P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. |
| | | P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. |
| | | P242 | Use non-sparking tools. |
| | | P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges. |
| | | P235 | Keep cool. |
| | | P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| | | P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| | | P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| | | P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| | Response | P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, regular foam extinguishing agent or water spray for extinction. |
| | | P337 + P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. |
| | | P312 | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| | | P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. |
| | | P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| | | P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| | | P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| | | P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. |
| | | P391 | Collect spillage. |
| | Storage | P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

| | 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) |
|--|--|
| Safe Work Australia National Guide for Classifying Hazardous C | nemicals 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 |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride | C7H4CIF3 | 98-56-6 | >=99 - 100 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| Description of necessary measures | s according to routes of exposure |
|--|--|
| Swallowed | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. |
| Eye | IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention; Consult an ophthalmologist. |
| Skin | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair 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. |
| Inhaled | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. |
| Advice to Doctor | Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| General Measures | If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Flammability Conditions | FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame. |
| Extinguishing Media | Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. *Low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazard | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. |
| Hazardous Products of Combustion | Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. |
| Special Fire Fighting Instructions | Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. |
| Flash Point | 43 °C [Closed cup] |
| Lower Explosion Limit | No Data Available |
| Upper Explosion Limit | No Data Available |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | 600 ℃ |
| Hazchem Code | 2Y |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| General Response Procedure | Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources; All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. 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. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). |
| Containment | Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. *Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations! Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. |
| Decontamination | Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. |
| 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). |

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. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. |
|----------|--|
| 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. |

Container

Keep in the original container.

*Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be hazardous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

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 | Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or vapour/aerosol formation. Recommended: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination or type ABEK respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the hazardous substance(s) at the work place. |
| Special Hazards Precaustions | No information available. |
| Work Hygienic Practices | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical State | Liquid |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Appearance | Clear liquid |
| Odour | Aromatic, fish-like |
| Colour | Colourless |
| рН | No Data Available |
| Vapour Pressure | 10.47 hPa (@ 25 °C) |
| Relative Vapour Density | 6.24 Air = 1 |
| Boiling Point | 136 - 138 °C |
| Melting Point | -36 ℃ |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |
| Solubility | Slightly soluble in water - Soluble in some organic solvents |
| Specific Gravity | 1.34 |
| Flash Point | 43 °C [Closed cup] |
| Auto Ignition Temp | 600 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | No Data Available |
| Bulk Density | No Data Available |
| Corrosion Rate | No Data Available |

| Decomposition Temperature | No Data Available |
|--|--|
| | |
| Density | No Data Available |
| Specific Heat | No Data Available |
| Molecular Weight | 180.55 g/mol |
| Net Propellant Weight | No Data Available |
| Octanol Water Coefficient | log P(o/w): 3.7 |
| Particle Size | No Data Available |
| Partition Coefficient | No Data Available |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration | No Data Available |
| Vapour Temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | No Data Available |
| Volatile Percent | No Data Available |
| VOC Volume | No Data Available |
| Additional Characteristics | No information available. |
| Potential for Dust Explosion | Not applicable. |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! |
| Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials | No information available. |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire | Low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame. |
| Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours | Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. |
| Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases | Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| General Information | Can evolve hydrogen fluoride on contact with water. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical Stability | Product is stable under normal storage conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid contact with water/moisture. |
| Materials to Avoid | Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong bases, water. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | No information available. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| General Information | General | Information |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|
|---------------------|---------|-------------|

- Acute toxicity: Not classified. PCBTF shows no toxic effects after oral, inhalation and dermal short-term exposure.
 Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified. No adverse effect observed (negative).
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

| | Reproductive toxicity: Not classified. STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified. Aspiration toxicity: Not classified. |
|---------------------|--|
| Acute | |
| Other | Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >3,300 mg/kg bw. |
| Inhalation | Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: >32.03 mg/l (4 h) |
| Ingestion | Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 5,546 mg/kg |
| Carcinogen Category | None |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Ecotoxicity | Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (Danio rerio): 3 mg/l (96 h) [semi-static test; OECD Test Guideline 203]. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 2 mg/l (48 h) [OECD Test Guideline 202]. - NOEC, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.41 mg/l (72 h) [OECD Test Guideline 201]. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Persistence/Degradability | Product is not readily biodegradable [OECD Test Guideline 301D]. |
| Mobility | No information available. |
| Environmental Fate | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. |
| Bioaccumulation Potential | No information available. |
| Environmental Impact | No Data Available |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| General Information | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Contact a qualified professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Special Precautions for Land Fill | Do not mix with other wastes. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| Land Transport (Australia) ADG Code | |
|--|---|
| Proper Shipping Name | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 19 Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive |
| UN Number | 2234 |
| Hazchem | 2Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (Malaysia) ADR Code

| Proper Shipping Name | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES |
|----------------------|---|
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 19 Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive |
| UN Number | 2234 |
| Hazchem | 2Y |
| Pack Group | Ш |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433

| Proper Shipping Name | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES |
|----------------------|---|
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 19 Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive |
| UN Number | 2234 |
| Hazchem | 2Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (United States of America)

| US DOT | |
|----------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| ERG | 130 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible / Noxious) |
| UN Number | 2234 |
| Hazchem | 2Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |
| | |

Sea Transport

| IMDG Code | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 2234 |
| Hazchem | 2Y |
| Pack Group | Ш |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |
| EMS | F-E, S-D |
| Marine Pollutant | Yes |

Air Transport

IATA DGR

| Proper Shipping Name | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| UN Number | 2234 |
| Hazchem | 2Y |
| 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 | 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

Approval Code

HSR002650 - Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

| Australia (AIIC) | Listed |
|---|----------------|
| Canada (DSL) | Not Determined |
| Canada (NDSL) | Not Determined |
| China (IECSC) | Not Determined |
| Europe (EINECS) | 202-681-1 |
| 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 | PACHBE1000, PACHBE1001, PACHBE2000, PACHBE2001, PACHBE2200, PACHBE2300, PACHBE2301, PACHBE2310, PACHBE2311, PACHBE2320, PACHBE2333, PACHBE2500, PACHBE3000, PACHBE3010, PACHBE3020, PACHBE3021, PACHBE3030, PACHBE3031, PACHBE4000, PACHBE4001, PACHBE5000, PACHBE5001, PACHBE6000, PACHBE6005, PACHBE9900, PACHBE9905, PACHBE9906 |
|-----------------------|--|
| Revision | 4 |
| Revision Date | 08 Apr 2022 |
| | 4 08 Apr 2022 < Less Than Screater Than ALCS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm ² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (*Q) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg C (*Q) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g Grams ger Cubic Centimetre g/I Grams per Cubic Metre Its HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDUH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. integ Inch of Mercury int20 Inch of Water K Kelvin K Kelvin K Kelvin K Giogram g/m ³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre Ib Pound LCSO LC stands for Lethal concentration. LCSO 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. LDSO LD stands for Lethal Dose. LDSO is the amount 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. LDSO LD stands for Lethal Dose. LDSO is the amount of a material is anterial is anterial to acce, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. How Milligrams per X Gugram mg/m ³ Milligrams per Kubic Couperation and Development K ³ Cubic Metre PL Permiss |
| | 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