

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Fluorosilicic acid, aqueous solution
Other Names	Fluorosilicic Acid 19.5 - 21%; Fluorosilicic Acid 23 - 25%; Fluorosilicic Acid 27%
Uses	Auxiliary; Processing aid; Water treatment chemical; Chemical intermediate; Metal surface treatment; Laboratory chemicals; Biocide; Formulation additive; Surface cleaning.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Contains: Hexafluorosilicic acid; Hydrogen fluoride
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	Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, 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	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887


2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 7

SAFETY DATA SHEET FLUOROSILICIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION REVISION 4, DATE 03 MAY 2022

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
Hazard Categories	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B		
Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statements	H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.	
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.	
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		P260	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
	Storage	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)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health Hazards **8.2B** Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII
8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS*Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Hexafluorosilicic acid	F6Si.2H	16961-83-4	18 - 32 %
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	7664-39-3	0.5 - 1 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES*Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure*

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention!
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 flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention! *Do not rub affected area.
Skin	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair under running water for at least 15 minutes. Then apply calcium gluconate gel. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Get immediate medical attention! *For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical attention!
Advice to Doctor	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen, Hydrogen fluoride, SiH4.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing (It may provide little or no thermal protection). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it

is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat (Heating above 70°C).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. *Provide acid-resistant floor.
Container	Use rubberised containers. Use receptacles with fluoroplastic lining. *Suitable container/equipment material: PVC, PP, PE, PTFE.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Fluorides (as F): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2.5 mg/m ³ - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 2.5 mg/m ³ (bio).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	EXPOSURE: Fluorides: - Determinant: Fluoride in urine *Prior to shift, BEI: 2 mg/L *End of shift, BEI: 3 mg/L

SAFETY DATA SHEET FLUOROSILICIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION REVISION 4, DATE 03 MAY 2022

Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tight sealing safety goggles; Face protection shield.- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear full-length impervious gloves, e.g. Butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber, Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton), Chloroprene gloves.- Protective clothing: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Long sleeved clothing or impervious coveralls and PVC boots. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a PVC apron.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Aqueous solution
Odour	Pungent
Colour	Colourless
pH	<2
Vapour Pressure	23 - 30 hPa (10 - 35 %) (@ No Data Available)
Relative Vapour Density	4.98 Air = 1
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	-15.5 °C
Solubility	Soluble in water
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
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	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	20 °C
Viscosity	6.5 mPa.s (@ No Data Available)
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available

SAFETY DATA SHEET FLUOROSILICIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION REVISION 4, DATE 03 MAY 2022

Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen, Hydrogen fluoride, SiH ₄ .
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Attacks materials containing glass and silicate. May evolve toxic gases (fluorides) when heated to decomposition.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, alkalis and metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen, Hydrogen fluoride, SiH ₄ .
Hazardous Polymerisation	Polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin.*Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.*Corrosive by inhalation. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns. Corrosive.- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.- Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.- STOT (single exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.- STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.- Aspiration toxicity: Not expected.
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Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - Acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix): 501.00 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS]. COMPONENT: Hexafluorosilicic acid: - LD50, Rat: 430 mg/kg
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - Acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix): 500.00 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - Acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix): 3.5571 mg/l (dust/mist) [Supplier's SDS]. COMPONENT: Hexafluorosilicic acid: - LC50, Rat: 1.11 mg/L (1 h) COMPONENT: Hydrogen fluoride: - LC50, Rat: 0.79 mg/L (1 h)
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Hexafluorosilicic acid: - LC50, Fish (Lepomis macrochirus): 50 mg/L (96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia sp.): 97 - 352 mg/L [read-across]. - EC50, Algae/aquatic plants: 43 - 122 mg/L - NOEC, Algae/aquatic plants: 50 - 249 mg/L [read-across]. COMPONENT: Hydrogen fluoride: - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia species): 270 mg/L (48 h).
Persistence/Degradability	Not relevant for inorganic substance.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Harmful effect due to pH shift. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system. *No endocrine disrupting properties are known.
Bioaccumulation Potential	This product dissociates into silicate and fluoride ions. Fluoride accumulates in aquatic organisms predominantly in the exoskeleton of crustacea and in the skeleton of fish; no accumulation was reported for edible tissue. COMPONENT: Hydrogen fluoride: - Partition coefficient: -1.4
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of waste from residues/unused products in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

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

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name FLUOROSILICIC ACID

SAFETY DATA SHEET FLUOROSILICIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION REVISION 4, DATE 03 MAY 2022

Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1778
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	FLUOROSILICIC ACID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1778
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	FLUOROSILICIC ACID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1778
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	FLUOROSILICIC ACID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1778
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	FLUOROSILICIC ACID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1778
Hazchem	2X

SAFETY DATA SHEET FLUOROSILICIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION REVISION 4, DATE 03 MAY 2022

Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	FLUOROSILICIC ACID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1778
Hazchem	2X
Pack Group	II
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)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	HYDROSILICOFLUORIC ACID (excluding its salts and derivatives) is listed in the SUSMP in Schedule 7 except when included in Schedule 5 or 6.
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 7

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002491 HSR004496 (Revoked)
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	241-034-8
Europe (REACH)	01-2119488906-19
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances)	Listed
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Taiwan (TCSI)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed
Mexico (INSQ)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	FLSIAC1000, FLSIAC1001, FLSIAC1002, FLSIAC1003, FLSIAC1004, FLSIAC1005, FLSIAC1006, FLSIAC1007, FLSIAC1200, FLSIAC1400, FLSIAC1500, FLSIAC1501, FLSIAC1600, FLSIAC1700, FLSIAC1701, FLSIAC1725, FLSIAC1800, FLSIAC1900, FLSIAC1950, FLSIAC1951, FLSIAC1952, FLSIAC1953, FLSIAC2000, FLSIAC2001, FLSIAC2002, FLSIAC2005, FLSIAC2006, FLSIAC2100, FLSIAC2200, FLSIAC2300, FLSIAC2301, FLSIAC2302, FLSIAC2400, FLSIAC2401, FLSIAC2402, FLSIAC2403, FLSIAC2500, FLSIAC3000, FLSIAC3500, FLSIAC3501, FLSIAC4000, FLSIAC4001, FLSIAC4100, FLSIAC4500, FLSIAC5000
Revision	4
Revision Date	03 May 2022
Reason for Issue	Updated SDS
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than</p> <p>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 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</p>

SAFETY DATA SHEET FLUOROSILICIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION REVISION 4, DATE 03 MAY 2022

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