



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ETHOXY PROPYL ACETATE (EPA)

### REVISION 4, DATE 09 SEP 2022

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Ethoxy Propyl Acetate (EPA)</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-ethoxy-, acetate; Ethyl Proxitol Acetate
<b>Uses</b>	Manufacture of substances; Coatings; Cleaning agents; Specialty solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	1-Ethoxy-2-propyl acetate
<b>Product Description</b>	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



## 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>		Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3	
<b>Pictograms</b>		 	
<b>Signal Word</b>		Warning	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>		<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
		<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
		<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
		<b>P240</b>	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
		<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.
		<b>P242</b>	Use non-sparking tools.
		<b>P243</b>	Take action to prevent static discharges.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P235</b>	Keep cool.
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	Response	<b>P370 + P378</b>	In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
		<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	Storage	<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	Disposal	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
		<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; 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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## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Physical Hazards	<b>3.1C</b>	Flammable liquid - medium hazard
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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS***Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
1-Ethoxy-2-propyl acetate	C7H14O3	54839-24-6	<=100 %

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low to prevent aspiration. Keep affected person under observation.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. *Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep affected person under observation.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects may be delayed. Show this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to the medical personnel. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>General Measures</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. *CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	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; They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Carbon, acrid smoke or fumes.

<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard!
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	53 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	9.8 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	325 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	•3Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery! Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers (see SECTION 13). *Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. *A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). *If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required; In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Restrict line velocity during pumping. Avoid splash filling. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid exposure to air, light and moisture. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. Storage facilities should be bunded to avoid release to the environment.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container or suitable/compatible material, i.e. Carbon steel, mild steel, stainless steel. Only store in correctly labelled containers. *Do not store in Aluminium; May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. Derived no-effect levels (DNELs) for Workers: - Inhalation, short-term, systemic effects: 608 mg/m3. - Inhalation, long-term, systemic effects: 302 mg/m3. - Dermal, long-term, systemic effects: 103 mg/m3.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	Predicted no-effect concentrations (PNECs): - Freshwater: 1.3 mg/l - Marine water: 0.13 mg/l - Freshwater sediment: 6.4 mg/kg - Marine water sediment: 0.64 mg/kg - Soil: 1.34 mg/kg - STP: 62.5 mg/l
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended filter type: A (organic vapour). Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Safety goggles; If risk of splashing, wear face shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: For exposure up to 8 hrs, wear Butyl rubber or Nitrile rubber gloves. For short-term/splash protection, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gloves are suitable. Check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Impervious protective clothing. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic, ester
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	2.3 hPa (@ 20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	153 - 160 °C (1013 hPa)
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-89 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water (69.6 g/l) - Soluble in organic solvents 20°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.941 g/cm3 [ASTM D4052]
<b>Flash Point</b>	53 °C [Closed cup]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	325 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	0.941 g/cm3

<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>	146.2 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	log Pow: 0.76
<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>	1.33 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (@ 40 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	Electrical conductivity: >10,000 pS/m
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion!
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Contact with air and light may form explosive peroxides!
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to air, light and moisture.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis, Aluminium, Copper. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	- Acute toxicity: Low toxicity if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled. Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation and gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, headache, dizziness
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and intoxication.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not irritating to skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. Product has a defatting effect on skin - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema.
- Eye damage/irritation: Not irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include redness, pain, visual disturbances, blurred vision. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: No evidence that the product can cause cancer.
- Reproductive toxicity: No evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
- Aspiration toxicity: Not an aspiration hazard. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute****Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):  
- LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

**Other**

Acute toxicity (Dermal):  
- LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

**Carcinogen Category**

None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic toxicity:  
- LC0, Fish (Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): 140 mg/l (96 h).  
- EC50, Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 110 mg/l (48 h).  
- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Selenastrum capricornutum): >100 mg/l (72 h).  
- NOEC, Aquatic invertebrates: >100 mg/l

**Persistence/Degradability**

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

**Mobility**

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

**Environmental Fate**

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

**Bioaccumulation Potential**

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

**Environmental Impact**

No Data Available

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

Recover or recycle, if possible. Dispose of contents/container via a licensed waste disposal contractor and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill**

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	3272
<b>Hazchem</b>	•3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	3272
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	3272
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

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

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	127 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible)
<b>UN Number</b>	3272
<b>Hazchem</b>	•3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
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Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3272
Hazchem	•3Y
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant	No

## Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3272
Hazchem	•3Y
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)
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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002495
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## National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	259-370-9
Europe (REACH)	01-2119475116-39-

Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
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

Related Product Codes	ETPRAC1000, ETPRAC2000, ETPRAC2100, ETPRAC2101, ETPRAC2200, ETPRAC2201, ETPRAC2300, ETPRAC3000
Revision	4
Revision Date	09 Sep 2022
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than</p> <p><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>LC<sub>50</sub></b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr or 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 or Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre</p>

**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water  
**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second  
**N/A** Not Applicable  
**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
**Oz** Ounce  
**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit  
**Pa** Pascal  
**ppb** Parts per Billion  
**ppm** Parts per Million  
**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours  
**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours  
**psi** Pounds per Square Inch  
**R** Rankine  
**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  
**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit  
**TLV** Threshold Limit Value  
**tne** Tonne  
**TWA** Time Weighted Average  
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours  
**UN** United Nations  
**wt** Weight