

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Aqueous ammonia (>10-<=35%)

Other Names Ammonia aque; Ammonia Aqueous, 23%; Ammonia Aqueous, 25%; Ammonia solution; Ammonia, aqueous, 25%; Ammonia solution; Ammonia, aqueous, 25%; Ammonia solution; Ammonia, aqueous, 25%; Ammonia, 25%; Ammon

aqueous solution; Ammonium liquor

Uses Cleaning/washing agents and additives; explosives; pH regulating agent; photochemical; flotation agent; laboratory

chemical; manufacture of other chemicals.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula H5NO

Chemical Name Ammonium, aqueous solution

Product Description Strongly alkaline.

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	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

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

Selangor, Malaysia

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)

6

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Corrosive to Metals - Category 1

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1C
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms







Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

AUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P260** Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

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 Chemicals 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
Ammonia, aqueous solution	Unspecified	1336-21-6	>10 - <=35 %
Water	H20	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. 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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Can cause corneal burns - Urgently seek medical

assistance!

Skin 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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated

clothing and shoes before reuse.

* 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. Remove contaminated

clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Immediately 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 Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to

substance may be delayed. Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least

48 hours due to the possibility of delayed pulmonary oedema.

*Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves.

 $\label{thm:medical conditions Aggravated by} \ \ \mbox{No information available}.$

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Consider evacuation. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until

well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic

fumes.

If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use **Extinguishing Media**

water jets.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Ammonia decomposes into flammable hydrogen gas at approximately 450 °C. May form flammable mixtures in air. The

presence of oil or other combustible material will increase the fire hazard. Fatalities have occurred as a result of the

explosive nature of the ammonia gas.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including ammonia, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Personal Protective Equipment

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear 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

16 % **Lower Explosion Limit Upper Explosion Limit** 25 %

Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code 2R

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 - Slippery when spilt. Avoid

accidents, clean up immediately! Do not breathe vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to properly labelled containers for **Clean Up Procedures**

disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Decontamination Neutralise with dilute acid.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of

sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground.

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

*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.

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. Do not breathe mist/vapours/aerosols and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

*Caution should be exercised when opening storage containers or vessels. Flammable concentrations of ammonia gas

can accumulate in the head space.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use - check

regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and

incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General For Ammonia:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 25 ppm (17 mg/m3); STEL = 35 ppm (24 mg/m3).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 25 ppm (17 mg/m3); STEL = 35 ppm (24 mg/m3).

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: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: If determined by

a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air-supplied mask (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Chemical

goggles, full face shield (not required if wearing full-face, air-supplied mask).

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Elbow-length, impervious gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Wear overalls, splash

apron and rubber boots.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the

toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective

equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceClear liquidOdourSharp, irritatingColourColourless

pH 11.7 (1% aqueous solution) **Vapour Pressure** 6.9 - 10.5 psi (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density 0.6 Air = 1**Boiling Point** $18 - 37 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Melting PointNo Data AvailableFreezing PointNo Data AvailableSolubilityMiscible with water

Specific Gravity 0.88 - 0.92**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 35.04

Net Propellant WeightNo Data AvailableOctanol Water CoefficientNo Data AvailableParticle SizeNo Data Available

Partition CoefficientNo Data AvailableSaturated Vapour ConcentrationNo Data AvailableVapour TemperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Volatile Percent 100 %

VOC Volume No Data Available

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

Contribute Unusual Hazards to Fire

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

vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including ammonia, hydrogen.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

Ammonia decomposes into flammable hydrogen gas at approximately 450 °C. May form flammable mixtures in air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reacts violently with acids.

Chemical Stability Reacts exothermically with strong mineral acids. May form explosive compounds with mercury, halogens and

The presence of oil or other combustible material will increase the fire hazard.

hypochlorites.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to light.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with peroxides, metal salts, acids and reducing agents. Corrosive to copper, nickel, tin, zinc and

their alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including ammonia, hydrogen.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled. Swallowing may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause severe breathing difficulties, chest pain and lung damage, including pulmonary oedema and death.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive to skin! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Eye damage/irritation: Corrosive to eyes! Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to have significant genotoxic potential [NICNAS].
- Carcinogenicity: Considered to have a low potential to cause carcinogenic effects [NICNAS].
- Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to cause specific reproductive or developmental toxicity [NICNAS].
- STOT (single exposure): Corrosive to the respiratory tract! May cause respiratory irritation. Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not expected to cause systemic effects following repeated exposure, although local effects in the gastrointestinal tract, eye and respiratory tract irritation, could occur [NICNAS]. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause bronchitis. Chronic exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumonitis and kidney damage.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

COMPONENT: Aqueous ammonia (CAS No. 1336-21-6):

- LD50, Rats: 350 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Rainbow trout): 0.53 mg/L (96 h) [for Ammonia; Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability The material is biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but

not more than 35% ammonia

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

 UN Number
 2672

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but

not more than 35% ammonia

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

 UN Number
 2672

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but

not more than 35% ammonia

Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

UN Number 2672
Hazchem 2R
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but

not more than 35% ammonia

Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

UN Number 2672
Hazchem 2R
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIA SOLUTION relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15°C in water, with more than 10% but

not more than 35% ammonia

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) CP Marine Pollutant

UN Number 2672 Hazchem 2R Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-B Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15 °C in water, with more than 10% but

not more than 35% ammonia

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2672

Hazchem 2R 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)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information AMMONIA

Poisons Schedule (Aust) 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR001526

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Taiwan (TCSI) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

AMAQUB1000, AMAQUB1200, AMAQUB1201, AMAQUB2500, AMAQUB2501, AMAQUB2600, AMAQUB5000, AMAQUB5001, AMAQUB6000, AMAQUB6500, AMAQUB7000, AMAQUB7001, AMAQUE0700, AMAQUE0701, AMAQUE0800, AMAQUE0900, AMAQUE1000, AMAQUE1001, AMAQUE1002, AMAQUE1003, AMAQUE1004, AMAQUE1005, AMAQUE1006, AMAQUE1007, AMAQUE1008, AMAQUE1009, AMAQUE1010, AMAQUE1011, AMAQUE1012, AMAQUE1015, AMAQUE1050, AMAQUE1100, AMAQUE1115, AMAQUE1200, AMAQUE1300, AMAQUE1400, AMAQUE1500, AMAQUE1600, AMAQUE1800, AMAQUE1801, AMAQUE1802, AMAQUE1803, AMAQUE1804, AMAQUE1805, AMAQUE1806, AMAQUE1807, AMAQUE1808, AMAQUE1809, AMAQUE1810, AMAQUE1811, AMAQUE1812, AMAQUE1813, AMAQUE1814, AMAQUE1815, AMAQUE1816, AMAQUE1817, AMAQUE1818, AMAQUE1819, AMAQUE1820, AMAQUE1821, AMAQUE1822, AMAQUE1823, AMAQUE1824, AMAQUE1825, AMAQUE1826, AMAQUE1827, AMAQUE1828, AMAQUE1829, AMAQUE1830, AMAQUE1831, AMAQUE1832, AMAQUE1833, AMAQUE1834, AMAQUE1835, AMAQUE1836, AMAQUE1843, AMAQUE2000, AMAQUE2001, AMAQUE2500, AMAQUE3000, AMAQUE4000, AMAQUE4500, AMAQUE5000, AMAQUE5100, AMAQUE5200, AMAQUE5400, AMAQUE5500, AMAQUE5501, AMAQUE5521, AMAQUE5700, AMAQUE5800, AMAQUE5900, AMAQUE6000, AMAQUE6100, AMAQUE6200, AMAQUE6300, AMAQUE6301, AMAQUE6302, AMAQUE6303, AMAQUE6304, AMAQUE6305, AMAQUE6306, AMAQUE6307, AMAQUE6400, AMAQUE6500, AMAQUE6600, AMAQUE6700, AMAQUE6800, AMAQUE6900, AMAQUE7000, AMAQUE7200, AMAQUE7300, AMAQUE7800, AMAQUE7900, AMAQUE7901, AMAQUE8000, AMAQUE8200, AMAQUE8201, AMAQUE8202, AMAQUE8205, AMAQUE8300, AMAQUE8301, AMAQUE8400, AMAQUE8500, AMAQUE8800, AMAQUE9000, AMAQUE9001, AMAQUI1000, AMAQUI1001, AMAQUI1004, AMAQUI1005, AMAQUI1006, AMAQUI1023, AMAQUI4000, AMAQUI5000, AMAQUI5800, AMAQUI6000, AMAQUI6100, AMAQUI6400, AMAQUI7000, AMAQUI7001, AMAQUI7002, AMAQUI7015, AMAQUI7019, AMAQUI7021, AMAQUI7070, AMAQUI7500, AMAQUI7501, AMAQUI8000

Revision

Revision Date Key/Legend 05 Jan 2023

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 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/I 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
inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib 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.

Itr 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

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath 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