



# SAFETY DATA SHEET DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL (DPG) REVISION 6, DATE 01 FEB 2025

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Dipropylene glycol (DPG)</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Oxybispropanol; Oxydipropanol
<b>Uses</b>	Used in the manufacture of unsaturated polyester resins and benzoate plasticisers; Chemical use; Paints and general solvents; Fragrance. *Restrictions on use: Do not add directly to food.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Propanol, oxybis-
<b>Product Description</b>	Mono-constituent substance (organic).

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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)	Not Scheduled
Globally Harmonised System	
Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Signal Word	None

National Transport Commission (Australia)  
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT 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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Safe Work Australia  
National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Dipropylene glycol	C6H14O3	25265-71-8	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical advice/attention if large quantities are swallowed or if you feel unwell.
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. * Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water and follow by washing with soap, if available. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Following cases of gross over-exposure, investigation of liver, kidney and eye function may be advisable. Records of such incidents should be maintained for future reference. *When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use. Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling. No specific hazards under normal use

conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

\*Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No information available

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure** No information available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. 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.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily. *Material will not burn unless preheated.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog for extinction. Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water jet.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Containers may explode when heated.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritation and/or toxic gases. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
<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>	130 °C [PMCC]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	2.9 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	12.6 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	327 - 337 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. *Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	For large spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means, such as vacuum truck, to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. For small spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Contain run-off from residue, flush and dispose of properly.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	<p>Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use local exhaust extraction over processing 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 (see SECTION 8). Handle and open container with care. Do not pressurise drum containers to empty. Do not empty into drains.</p> <p>*Handling Temperature: Ambient</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid contact with air. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Must be stored in a diked (bundled) area. Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high.</p> <p>*Tanks must be clean, dry and rust-free. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions.</p>
<b>Container</b>	<p>Keep in the original container or suitable material, i.e. Stainless steel, Mild steel, Carbon steel.</p> <p>*Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p>

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	<p>Ensure adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. 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.</p> <p>*Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.</p>
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>- Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</p> <p>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.</p> <p>- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.</p> <p>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</p>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	<p>Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking and using the toilet. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.</p> <p>*Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</p>

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless

<b>pH</b>	7
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	1.3 Pa (@ 25 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	4.6 Air = 1
<b>Boiling Point</b>	227 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	-20 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-20 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Completely miscible with water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.023
<b>Flash Point</b>	130 °C [PMCC]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	327 - 337 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	134.17 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	Pow: 0.462 (21.7 °C)
<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>	20 °C
<b>Viscosity</b>	Dynamic: 116 mPa.s (25°C) - Kinematic: 118 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (20°C); 32 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C) (@ No Data Available)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	- Surface tension: 71.4 mN/m (22 °C). - Electrical conductivity: >10,000 pS/m. This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<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>	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. 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. Carbonyl and dioxolane derivatives may be formed.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions. Oxidises on contact with air.

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable at room temperature and normal pressure.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. 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. Carbonyl and dioxolane derivatives may be formed.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<p>Information on toxicological effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Acute toxicity: Not classified</li><li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Mild irritation</li><li>- Serious eye damage/irritation: Mild irritation</li><li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Mild irritation</li><li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified</li><li>- Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic</li><li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified</li><li>- STOT (single exposure): Not classified</li><li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified</li><li>- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified</li></ul> <p>Information on possible routes of exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Ingestion: No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.</li><li>- Eye contact: No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.</li><li>- Skin contact: No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.</li><li>- Inhalation: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use. Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.</li></ul> <p>Chronic effects: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No carcinogenicity classification (Dipropylene glycol).</p> <p>*Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.</p>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LD50, Rat (male &amp; female): &gt;5,000 mg/kg [US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1].</li></ul> <p>*Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>
<b>Other</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Dermal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LD50, Rabbit (male &amp; female): &gt;5,000 mg/kg [Other guideline method].</li></ul> <p>*Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Inhalation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LC50, Rat (male &amp; female): &gt;2.34 mg/L (4 h) (Aerosol) [Other guideline method].</li></ul> <p>*Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic Toxicity:</p> <p>LC50, Fish (<i>Oryzias latipes</i>): &gt; 1,000 mg/l (96 h) [OECD TG 203].</p> <p>EC50, Aquatic invertebrates (<i>Daphnia magna</i>): &gt;100 mg/l (48 h) [OECD TG 202].</p> <p>EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>): &gt;100 mg/l (72 h) [OECD TG 201].</p>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Readily biodegradable (84.4 %, 28 d) [OECD Test Guideline 301F].
<b>Mobility</b>	If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Does not bioaccumulate significantly. - Pow: 0.462 (21.7 °C) - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.3 - 4.6 (Cyprinus carpio, 42 d) [OECD Test Guideline 305C].
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Recover or recycle if possible. Dispose of waste from residues, spillage or tank cleaning and contaminated packaging via a recognised collector or contractor and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or watercourses.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Dipropylene glycol (DPG)
Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Dipropylene glycol (DPG)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Dipropylene glycol (DPG)
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available

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	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Dipropylene glycol (DPG)
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Dipropylene glycol (DPG)
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	No Data Available
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Dipropylene glycol (DPG)
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT 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** HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

**National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AIIC)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Listed
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	246-770-3
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Listed
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Listed
<b>Malaysia (List of Classified Substances)</b>	Not Listed
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Listed
<b>Taiwan (TCSI)</b>	Listed
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Listed
<b>Mexico (INSQ)</b>	Listed

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Related Product Codes** DIPGLY1000, DIPGLY1001, DIPGLY1200, DIPGLY1300, DIPGLY1400, DIPGLY1500, DIPGLY1600, DIPGLY1700, DIPGLY1800, DIPGLY1900, DIPGLY2000, DIPGLY2001, DIPGLY2002, DIPGLY2003, DIPGLY2004, DIPGLY2100, DIPGLY2101, DIPGLY2102, DIPGLY2103, DIPGLY2104, DIPGLY2200, DIPGLY2201, DIPGLY2300, DIPGLY2400, DIPGLY2500, DIPGLY2600, DIPGLY2601, DIPGLY2700, DIPGLY3100, DIPGLY4301

**Revision** 6

**Revision Date** 01 Feb 2025

**Key/Legend** < Less Than  
> Greater Than  
**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**atm** Atmosphere  
**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  
**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres  
**CO<sub>2</sub>** 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/cm<sup>3</sup>** 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  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre  
**lb** Pound  
**LC<sub>50</sub>** 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.  
**LD<sub>50</sub>** 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.  
**ltr or L** Litre  
**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre  
**mbar** Millibar  
**mg** Milligram  
**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours  
**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram  
**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc or Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**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 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