

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Chlorinated Paraffin
Other Names	ARYAFIN/KANOFIN; C14-C17 chlorinated paraffin; CLORAPIN; CP56ADI; KANACHLOR CP 65AD1
Uses	In the production of PVC, plastic/rubber; Sealants and adhesives; Formulation and industrial application of paints; Metal cutting/working fluids.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Alkanes, C14-17, chloro-
Product Description	Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffin (Chlorination: 30-70%)

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled

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

Form 21047, Revision 3, Page 1 of 10, 06-Jun-2024 02:05:34

 Phone
 +61 2 9733 3000

 Fax
 +61 2 9733 3111

 E-mail
 sydney@redox.com

 Web
 www.redox.com

 ABN
 92 000 762 345

AustraliaNew ZealandAdelaideAucklandBrisbaneChristchurchMelbourneHawke's BayPerthUKSydneyLondon

Malaysia Kuala Lumpur USA Los Angeles Oakland Mexico Saltillo



Globally	/ Harmonised S	ystem
----------	----------------	-------

Hazard Classification		Hazardous according to Chemicals (GHS)	o the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of
Hazard Categories		Toxic To Reproduction	(Effects On or Via Lactation)
		Acute Hazard To The A	quatic Environment - Category 1
		Long-term Hazard To T	he Aquatic Environment - Category 1
Pictograms			¥_2
Signal Word		Warning	
Hazard Statements		H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
		H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
		P260	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
		P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
		P273	Avoid release to the environment.
		P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	Response	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
		P391	Collect spillage.
	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 ClassificationNOT 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
Chlorinated paraffins, C14-17	Unspecified	85535-85-9	100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.
Advice to Doctor	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Contact with the hot product may cause thermal burn. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by	No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible material.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire. *Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes! Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, hydrogen chloride, chlorine and other compounds of chlorine.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	210 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	374 °C
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Collect and seal in properly labelled 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. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal.
Decontamination	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system or drains.
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. *Restrict access to contaminated area until completion of clean up.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and safe use. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing! Avoid breathing mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Protect from damage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). *Keep at a temperature not exceeding 40 °C
Container	Store in original containers. *Avoid PVC and rubber gaskets and hoses. Mid Chain Chlorinated Paraffin's tend to soften or swell most rubbers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	 Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if, determined by a risk assessment, an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Wear an organic vapour respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields. Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes or boots.
Special Hazards Precaustions	May cause harm to breast-fed children - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing!
Work Hygienic Practices	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State

Liquid

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Almost odourless or having distinctive sweet odour
Colour	Almost colourless to light yellow/amber
рН	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible (@ No Data Available)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	>200 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Immiscible with water
Specific Gravity	1.10 - 1.45
Flash Point	210 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Auto Ignition Temp	374 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	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	No Data Available
Viscosity	10 - 20 Pa.s (@ 25 °C)
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	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 material.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including oxides of Carbon, hydrogen chloride, chlorine and other compounds of chlorine. *Prolonged heating at temperatures in excess of 70°C or heating above 200°C for short periods of time will result in decomposition and liberation of hydrogen chloride.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Can react with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals which have a strong affinity for chlorine. Can react with iron, zinc and aluminium at high temperatures leading to decomposition.
Chemical Stability	The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals. Iron, aluminium and zinc at high temperatures.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including oxides of Carbon, hydrogen chloride, chlorine and other compounds of chlorine. *Prolonged heating at temperatures in excess of 70°C or heating above 200°C for short periods of time will result in decomposition and liberation of hydrogen chloride.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Information on toxicological effects:
	- Acute toxicity: The chemical has low acute toxicity based on results from animal tests.
	- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes slight skin irritation in a rabbit study (conducted according to the OECD TG 404).
	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	- Eye damage/irritation: The chemical is reported to be a slight eye irritant in animal studies. The effects were not sufficient to warrant a hazard classification.
	 Respiratory/skin sensitisation: The available information indicates that the chemical is not likely to be a skin sensitiser. Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the negative results from the available in vitro and in vivo genotoxicity studies, the chemical is not considered to be genotoxic.
	- Carcinogenicity: There are insufficient data to determine a hazard classification for the chemical's carcinogenicity.
	 Reproductive toxicity: May cause harm to breast-fed children (effects on or via lactation). Material may accumulate in body tissues and fluids rich in lipid content hence may cause harm to breastfed babies.
	- STOT (single exposure): Where this material is used at elevated temperatures, vapour may cause irritation to mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, headache and nausea.
	- STOT (repeated exposure): A number of repeated dose oral toxicity studies in animals indicate that the main target organs for the chemical are the liver, thyroid and kidney. However, the doses at which effects were seen were not
	sufficient to warrant hazard classification.
	- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
	Information on likely routes of exposure:
	- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
	- Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.
	- Skin contact: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	- Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
	Chronic effects: Repeated exposure to high levels may cause kidney and liver damage.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral):
-	- LD50, Rat: >4,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - NOEC, Invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 0.01 mg/L (21 d, reproduction) [OECD TG 202; NICNAS].
Persistence/Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation PotentialHas the potential for bioaccumulation.Environmental ImpactNo Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) ADG Code	
Proper Shipping Name	Chlorinated Paraffin, C14-C17
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	AU01
Comments	Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.
Land Transport (Malaysia) ADR Code	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorinated paraffin, C14-C17)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorinated paraffin, C14-C17)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z

Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
Land Transport (United States of A US DOT	merica)
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorinated paraffin, C14-C17)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
Sea Transport IMDG Code	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorinated paraffin, C14-C17)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-F
Marine Pollutant	Yes
Air Transport IATA DGR	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorinated paraffin, C14-C17)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3082
Hazchem	3Z
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	NOT 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	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

Australia (AIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	287-477-0
Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
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)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	CHPARA1000, CHPARA1001, CHPARA1002, CHPARA1003, CHPARA1004, CHPARA1005, CHPARA1006, CHPARA1007, CHPARA1008, CHPARA1009, CHPARA1010, CHPARA1011, CHPARA1012, CHPARA1013, CHPARA1014, CHPARA1015, CHPARA1016, CHPARA1017, CHPARA1018, CHPARA1500, CHPARA1501, CHPARA1810, CHPARA2500, CHPARA2501, CHPARA4100, CHPARA4205, CHPARA4210, CHPARA4289, CHPARA4300, CHPARA4301, CHPARA4500, CHPARA4520, CHPARA4530, CHPARA4550, CHPARA4551, CHPARA4552, CHPARA4555, CHPARA4560, CHPARA4588, CHPARA4600, CHPARA4620, CHPARA4625, CHPARA4630, CHPARA4640, CHPARA4645, CHPARA4650, CHPARA4655, CHPARA4620, CHPARA4625, CHPARA4630, CHPARA4640, CHPARA4645, CHPARA4650, CHPARA4655, CHPARA4820, CHPARA4620, CHPARA4625, CHPARA4630, CHPARA4640, CHPARA4625, CHPARA4625, CHPARA45203, CHPARA5200, CHPARA5200, CHPARA5200, CHPARA5202, CHPARA5203, CHPARA5220, CHPARA5224, CHPARA5225, CHPARA5226, CHPARA5230, CHPARA5234, CHPARA5202, CHPARA5226, CHPARA5230, CHPARA5237, CHPARA5239, CHPARA5240, CHPARA5245, CHPARA5250, CHPARA5234, CHPARA5235, CHPARA5236, CHPARA5237, CHPARA5295, CHPARA5240, CHPARA5245, CHPARA5250, CHPARA5260, CHPARA5200, CHPARA5200, CHPARA5295, CHPARA5299, CHPARA5300, CHPARA5600, CHPARA5601, CHPARA5602, CHPARA5280, CHPARA5600, CHPARA5600, CHPARA5600, CHPARA5602, CHPARA5605, CHPARA5620, CHPARA5630, CHPARA5630, CHPARA5600, CHPARA5600, CHPARA5600, CHPARA6500, CHPARA6500, CHPARA6500, CHPARA6500, CHPARA6500, CHPARA6500, CHPARA6521, CHPARA6522, CHPARA6523, CHPARA6525, CHPARA6526, CHPARA6531, CHPARA6532, CHPARA6523, CHPARA6610, CHPARA6620, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6531, CHPARA6532, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6530, CHPARA6530, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6533, CHPARA6650, CHPARA6520, CHPARA6500, CHPAR
Revision	5

07 Apr 2022 < Less Than > Greater Than **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/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

Revision Date Key/Legend