SAFETY DATA SHEET
S.E.X. PELLETS
REVISION 3, DATE 16 JAN 19

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name  S.E.X. Pellets
Other Names  Ethylxanthic acid, sodium salt; SEX; Sodium ethyl xanthate; Sodium ethylxanthate; Sodium xanthogenate
Uses  A collector used in mining industry.
Chemical Family  No Data Available
Chemical Formula  C₃H₅OS₂.Na
Chemical Name  Carbonodithioic acid, O-ethyl ester, sodium salt
Product Description  No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redox Ltd</td>
<td>2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia</td>
<td>+61-2-9733000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Ltd</td>
<td>11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand</td>
<td>+64-9-2506222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Inc.</td>
<td>3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA</td>
<td>+1-424-675-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia</td>
<td>+60-3-5614-2111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency Contact Details

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poisons Information Centre</td>
<td>Westmead NSW</td>
<td>1800-251525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>131126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemcall</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1800-127406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+64-4-9179888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemcall</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>+64-4-9179888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemcall</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>0800-243622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+64-4-9179888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Poisons Centre</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>0800-764766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMTREC</td>
<td>USA &amp; Canada</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300 CN723420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+1-703-527-3887</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)  Not Scheduled
Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification
Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories
Self-heating Substances and Mixtures - Category 1
Substances and Mixtures Which, In Contact With Water, Emit Flammable Gases - Category 2
Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
H251 Self-heating; may catch fire.
H261 In contact with water releases flammable gas.
H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
AUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P231 + P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas/ .... Protect from moisture.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P235 + P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P223 Do not allow contact with water.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response
P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or sand for extinction. Do not use water.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage
P407 Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.
P420 Store separately.
P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

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

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Hazards</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2B</td>
<td>Spontaneously combustible substances: self-heating substances: medium hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3B</td>
<td>Solids that emit flammable gas when in contact with water: medium hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1D</td>
<td>Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3A</td>
<td>Substances that are irritating to the skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4A</td>
<td>Substances that are irritating to the eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Entity</th>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium ethylxanthate</td>
<td>C3H5OS2.Na</td>
<td>140-90-9</td>
<td>&gt;90 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>H2O</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>&lt;4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>NaOH</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>&lt;0.2 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Subsequently, consult an ophthalmologist.

Skin
IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Brush loose particles from skin. Flush skin with running water (or immerse in cold water) for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No information available.

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.
Avoid getting water inside containers or in contact with substance.

**Flammability Conditions**
SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE SUBSTANCE: Self-heating; may catch fire. May ignite on contact with air, moist air or water.

**Extinguishing Media**
Do NOT use water or foam. Try to exclude oxygen. Use Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand for extinction, or withdraw and let fire burn.

**Fire and Explosion Hazard**
May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water. May produce flammable, toxic and/or corrosive gases on contact with air, moist air or water. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard. Dry dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

**Hazardous Products of Combustion**
Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sulphur oxides, oxides of Sodium.

**Special Fire Fighting Instructions**
Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard.

**Personal Protective Equipment**
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit. Structural firefighter’s uniform will only provide limited protection.

**Flash Point**
No Data Available

**Lower Explosion Limit**
No Data Available

**Upper Explosion Limit**
No Data Available

**Auto Ignition Temperature**
No Data Available

**Hazchem Code**
1Y

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**General Response Procedure**
Try to exclude oxygen. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**Clean Up Procedures**
Collect material dry and place it into suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). Do NOT get water inside containers or in contact with substance. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.

**Containment**
Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud. Cover with dry earth, sand or other dry, non-combustible material, followed by a plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain. Keep the spill compact - Do not permit material to scatter or spread.

**Decontamination**
Subsequent cleaning with water.

**Environmental Precautionary Measures**
Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create multiple fire or explosion hazard.

**Evacuation Criteria**
Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m.

**Personal Precautionary Measures**
Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit. SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure provided there is no risk of ignition.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**
Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Dry powders/pellets can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

**Storage**
Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep cool; Protect from sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Maintain air
gap between stacks/pallets. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire. Store away from other (incompatible) materials (see SECTION 10).

Container
Keep in the original container. Container is not designed to contain pressure - Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition - They may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General
No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
COMPONENT: Sodium hydroxide (CAS No. 1310-73-2):
- Safe Work Australia (SWA) Exposure Standard: TWA = 2 mg/m3 Peak limitation.
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (WES): TWA = 2 mg/m3 Ceiling.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Carbon disulfide (CAS No. 75-15-0):
- Safe Work Australia (SWA) Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 ppm (31 mg/m3); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk).
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (WES): TWA = 10 ppm (31 mg/m3); Skin absorption (skin).

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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment
- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate filter respirator or supplied-air respirator; in case of emergency, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles and face-shield, as required.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Neoprene or nitrile rubber.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Impervious protective clothing, e.g. overalls, apron, boots.

Special Hazards Precautions
No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Pellets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Pungent, disagreeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Yellowish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Appreciable solubility in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.263</td>
</tr>
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</table>
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: \( \geq 145.6 \, ^\circ\text{C} \)
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: No Data Available
Volatile Percent: No Data Available
VOC Volume: No Data Available
Additional Characteristics: No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion: Dry dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
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: May react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity: SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE SUBSTANCE: Self-heating; may catch fire. May ignite on contact with air, moist air or water.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours: Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Carbon disulfide, Sulphur oxides, oxides of Sodium.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases: In contact with water, releases flammable gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information: Self-heating; may catch fire. In contact with water, releases flammable and toxic gas.
Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from any possible contact with water.
Materials to Avoid: Incompatible/reactive with water, oxidising agents, acids, alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Carbon disulfide, Sulphur oxides, oxides of Sodium.
Hazardous Polymerisation: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
General Information
- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin. Sodium ethyl xanthate liberates Carbon disulfide in contact with moisture/moist skin, absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: No information available.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): Inhalation of dust/vapours may cause respiratory irritation. The target organs for oral toxicity of SEX were the central nervous system, liver and spleen [ECHA].
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute
Ingestion
COMPONENT: Sodium ethyl xanthate (CAS No. 140-90-9):
- LD₅₀, Mouse (male): 730 mg/kg bw. (as 10% water solution) [ECHA].

Inhalation
COMPONENT: Sodium ethyl xanthate (CAS No. 140-90-9):
- LC₅₀, Rat: 7,690 mg/m³ air (2 h) [ECHA].

Carcinogen Category
None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity
COMPONENT: Sodium ethyl xanthate (CAS No. 140-90-9):
- LC₅₀, Fish (Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout)): 217 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
- LC₅₀, Fish (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 10 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
- LC₅₀, Fish (Lctalurus punctatus (Channel catfish)): 10 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
- EC₅₀, Crustacea (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.7 mg/l (24 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability
Readily biodegradable [ECHA].

Mobility
No information available.

Environmental Fate
Toxic to aquatic life - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential
Not expected to bioaccumulate [ECHA].

Environmental Impact
No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
General Information
Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. If it must be discarded, dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill
Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain residues of dusts or solid particulates which may create both health and fire/explosion hazards.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name: XANTHATES
Class: 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
Subsidiary Risk(s): No Data Available
EPG: 25 Spontaneously Combustible Substances (Air And/Or Water Reactive)
UN Number: 3342
Hazchem: 1Y
Pack Group: III
Special Provision: No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)
ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name: XANTHATES
Class: 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
Subsidiary Risk(s): No Data Available
EPG: 25 Spontaneously Combustible Substances (Air And/Or Water Reactive)
UN Number: 3342
Hazchem: 1Y
Pack Group: III
Special Provision: No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS 5433

Proper Shipping Name: XANTHATES
Class: 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
Subsidiary Risk(s): No Data Available
EPG: 25 Spontaneously Combustible Substances (Air And/Or Water Reactive)
UN Number: 3342
Hazchem: 1Y
Pack Group: III
Special Provision: No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)
US DOT

Proper Shipping Name: XANTHATES
Class: 4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
Subsidiary Risk(s): No Data Available
ERG: 135 Substances - Spontaneously Combustible
UN Number: 3342
Hazchem: 1Y
Pack Group: III
Special Provision: No Data Available

Sea Transport
IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name: XANTHATES
Class
4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available

UN Number
3342

Hazchem
1Y

Pack Group
III

Special Provision
No Data Available

EMS
F-A, S-J

Marine Pollutant
No

Air Transport
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name
XANTHATES

Class
4.2 Flammable Solids - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available

UN Number
3342

Hazchem
1Y

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
No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust)
Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code
HSR007602

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 (EHS Register) Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed
Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances) Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined
USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes
SOETXA1000, SOETXA1001, SOETXA1002, SOETXA1003, SOETXA1004, SOETXA1005, SOETXA1006, SOETXA1007, SOETXA1008, SOETXA1009, SOETXA1010, SOETXA1011, SOETXA1012, SOETXA1013, SOETXA1014, SOETXA1015, SOETXA1016, SOETXA1017, SOETXA1018, SOETXA1019, SOETXA1020, SOETXA1021, SOETXA1022, SOETXA1023, SOETXA1024, SOETXA1025, SOETXA1026, SOETXA1027, SOETXA1028, SOETXA1029, SOETXA1030, SOETXA1031, SOETXA1032, SOETXA1033, SOETXA1034, SOETXA1035, SOETXA1036, SOETXA1037, SOETXA1038, SOETXA1039, SOETXA1500, SOETXA1501, SOETXA1502, SOETXA2000, SOETXA2500, SOETXA3000, SOETXA3001, SOETXA3500, SOETXA4000, SOETXA4001, SOETXA4500, SOETXA5000, SOETXA5001, SOETXA5500, SOETXA6000, SOETXA6500, SOETXA6501, SOETXA7000, SOETXA7500, SOETXA8000, SOETXA8600, SOETXA8650, SOETXA8651, SOETXA9000, SOETXA9500, SOETXA9600, SOETXA9700, SOETXA9800, SOETXA9900

Revision 3
Revision Date 16 Jan 2019
Key/Legend
< Less Than
> Greater Than
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
cm^2 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/cm^3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m^3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
lt or L Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH2O Millimetres of Water
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