SAFETY DATA SHEET
SODIUM FLUORIDE
REVISION 6, DATE 23 OCT 2024

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**Sodium Fluoride**
Other Names	No Data Available
Uses	Water treatment; Industrial use. Restriction on use: No information available.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	NaF
Chemical Name	Sodium fluoride
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	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.

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			Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2
Pictograms			
Signal Word			Danger
Hazard Statements		**H301**	Toxic if swallowed.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
		AUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	**P270**	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	**P301 + P310**	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
		P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	Storage	**P405**	Store locked up.
	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
Sodium fluoride	NaF	7681-49-4	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT Induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once). Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed! 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 flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. *Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.
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. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *Suitable emergency safety shower 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. 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. For large exposures, systemic effects (hypocalcaemia and hypomagnesia) may occur. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Toxic if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. *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

General Measures	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapour possible in the event of fire.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including hydrogen fluoride, sodium oxide.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	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
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	2Z

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. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). *DO NOT get water inside containers.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	No information available.
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. *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).

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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Fluorides (as F): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2.5 mg/m3 - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 2.5 mg/m3; Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring (bio). - NIOSH REL/OSHA PEL: TWA = 2.5 mg/m3 *Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 250 mg/m3 (as F).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	Biological exposure indices (BEI) for Fluorides (WorkSafe NZ): - Fluoride in urine, Prior to shift: 2 mg/litre - Fluoride in urine, End of shift: 3 mg/litre *The BEI is not applicable to non-metal fluorides and organic fluoride-containing compounds. As dietary and environmental factors can vary the fluoride body concentrations, repeated measurements are necessary. Biological levels of fluorides are indicators of the potential risk of systemic toxicity and cannot be used for the evaluation of irritative effects.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure

	Limits. 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: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles or face shield with safety glasses. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. rubber. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Wear long sleeves; Rubber apron; Impervious (rubber) safety shoes.
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. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline powder
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	1,700 °C
Melting Point	993 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	4.0 g/100 ml in water 20°C
Specific Gravity	2.8 (Water = 1)
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	2.8 g/cm3
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	42 g/mol
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	No information available.

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; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire or heat will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including hydrogen fluoride, sodium oxide. Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire or heat will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including hydrogen fluoride, sodium oxide.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:
- Acute toxicity: Toxic if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser (Guinea pig).
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Non-mutagenic in AMES test.
- Carcinogenicity: Fluoride salts are not likely to present a risk of carcinogenicity based on the results of carcinogenicity studies in rodents [ECHA]. Fluorides (inorganic, used in drinking-water) are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).
- Reproductive toxicity: Fluoride salts are not considered to have detrimental effects on fertility and are not considered developmental toxins [ECHA].
- STOT (single exposure):
- STOT (repeated exposure): The substance may have effects on the bones and teeth; This may result in fluorosis.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms include abdominal pain, burning sensation, convulsions, drowsiness, diarrhoea, vomiting, unconsciousness. Ingestion could cause hypocalcaemia and hypokalaemia. This may result in central nervous system disorders and cardiac disorders.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation, redness, pain.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation and redness. Prolonged skin contact may cause a severe effect, progressing to a delayed burn.
- Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Symptoms include cough, sore throat.

Chronic effects: Fluorosis in humans can result with the repeated ingestion of >6 mg of fluorine per day. The fluoride accumulates in bone and can lead to the development of osteosclerosis and other bone changes. Teeth may also be affected. Symptoms of fluorosis may include weight loss, brittle bones, anaemia, weakness and stiffness of joints.

Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 52 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish: 300 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS]. - EC50, Crustacea: 98 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS]. - ErC50, Algae: 900 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS]. - NOEC, Algae: >=210 mg/L [Supplier's SDS].
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
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	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
Class	6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1690
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
Class	6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

UN Number	1690
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
Class	6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1690
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)
US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
Class	6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1690
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport
IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
Class	6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1690
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-A
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID
Class	6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1690
Hazchem	2Z
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	FLUORIDES
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	6

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

Approval Code	HSR002508 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Acutely Toxic) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	231-667-8
Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (List of Classified Substances)	Listed
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Taiwan (TCSI)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed
Mexico (INSQ)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	SOFLUO1000, SOFLUO1001, SOFLUO1002, SOFLUO1003, SOFLUO1004, SOFLUO1005, SOFLUO1006, SOFLUO1007, SOFLUO1008, SOFLUO1009, SOFLUO1010, SOFLUO1011, SOFLUO1012, SOFLUO1013, SOFLUO1014, SOFLUO1015, SOFLUO1016, SOFLUO1017, SOFLUO1018, SOFLUO1019, SOFLUO1020, SOFLUO1021, SOFLUO1022, SOFLUO1023,

SOFLUO1024, SOFLUO1025, SOFLUO1026, SOFLUO1027, SOFLUO1028, SOFLUO1029, SOFLUO1030, SOFLUO1031, SOFLUO1032, SOFLUO1033, SOFLUO1034, SOFLUO1035, SOFLUO1036, SOFLUO1037, SOFLUO1038, SOFLUO1039, SOFLUO1040, SOFLUO1041, SOFLUO1042, SOFLUO1043, SOFLUO1044, SOFLUO1045, SOFLUO1046, SOFLUO1047, SOFLUO1048, SOFLUO1049, SOFLUO1050, SOFLUO1100, SOFLUO1101, SOFLUO1102, SOFLUO1103, SOFLUO1104, SOFLUO1105, SOFLUO1106, SOFLUO1107, SOFLUO1108, SOFLUO1109, SOFLUO1110, SOFLUO1111, SOFLUO1112, SOFLUO1113, SOFLUO1114, SOFLUO1115, SOFLUO1150, SOFLUO1200, SOFLUO1201, SOFLUO1202, SOFLUO1203, SOFLUO1204, SOFLUO1205, SOFLUO1206, SOFLUO1207, SOFLUO1208, SOFLUO1209, SOFLUO1210, SOFLUO1211, SOFLUO1212, SOFLUO1213, SOFLUO1214, SOFLUO1215, SOFLUO1216, SOFLUO1250, SOFLUO1252, SOFLUO1255, SOFLUO1300, SOFLUO1301, SOFLUO1400, SOFLUO1450, SOFLUO1500, SOFLUO1600, SOFLUO1700, SOFLUO1750, SOFLUO1800, SOFLUO1801, SOFLUO1802, SOFLUO1900, SOFLUO2000, SOFLUO2001, SOFLUO2100, SOFLUO2101, SOFLUO2102, SOFLUO2103, SOFLUO2110, SOFLUO2115, SOFLUO2120, SOFLUO2200, SOFLUO2201, SOFLUO2300, SOFLUO2301, SOFLUO2350, SOFLUO2400, SOFLUO2401, SOFLUO2450, SOFLUO2500, SOFLUO2501, SOFLUO2502, SOFLUO2503, SOFLUO2504, SOFLUO2505, SOFLUO2509, SOFLUO2513, SOFLUO2550, SOFLUO2600, SOFLUO2601, SOFLUO2700, SOFLUO2800, SOFLUO2900, SOFLUO3000, SOFLUO3001, SOFLUO3005, SOFLUO3100, SOFLUO3500, SOFLUO3501, SOFLUO3510, SOFLUO4000, SOFLUO4200, SOFLUO4500, SOFLUO4600, SOFLUO4700, SOFLUO5000, SOFLUO5500, SOFLUO5900, SOFLUO6000, SOFLUO6500, SOFLUO7000, SOFLUO7500

Revision 6

Revision Date 23 Oct 2024

Reason for Issue Updated SDS

Key/Legend

< Less Than
> Greater Than
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
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.
ltr or **L** Litre
m^3 Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m^3 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 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