1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Potassium cyanide
Other Names: No Data Available
Uses: Industrial use; Chemical synthesis; Electroplating.
Chemical Family: No Data Available
Chemical Formula: KCN
Chemical Name: Hydrocyanic acid, potassium 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</td>
<td>+61-2-9733000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minto NSW 2566 Australia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Ltd</td>
<td>11 Mayo Road</td>
<td>+64-9-2506222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wiri Auckland 2104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Inc.</td>
<td>3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107</td>
<td>+1-424-675-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lakewood CA 90712 USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7</td>
<td>+60-3-5614-2111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40400 Shah Alam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sengalor, Malaysia</td>
<td></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>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 7
Globally Harmonised System

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

Hazard Categories
- Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
- Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 2
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 1
- Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 2
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 1
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1
- Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1
- Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- H370 Causes damage to organs.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- AUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas
- AUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
- P284 Wear respiratory protection.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P280

Response
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P302 + P350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage
- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Entity</th>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potassium cyanide</td>
<td>KCN</td>
<td>151-50-8</td>
<td>&gt;=98 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium carbonate</td>
<td>KCO3</td>
<td>584-08-7</td>
<td>&lt;=1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>KOH</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td>&lt;=1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye
IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. In case of intoxication symptoms: Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.
*Use of special rinsing solutions with high buffer capacities (e.g. borate buffer solutions, diphoterines, etc.) is recommended within the framework of first aid measures.

Skin
IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and dispose of safely. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of intoxication symptoms: Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

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. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

Advice to Doctor
Remove affected persons from the hazard area. Do not leave victim unattended - All cyanide exposed persons should undergo continued monitoring for several hours, even if patient feels well, to ensure there are no residual or recurrent poisoning symptoms. Rapid treatment with antidotes can save lives and has priority over removal of poison. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Pay attention to self-protection - Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the 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.

Flammability Conditions
Non combustible; Material itself does not burn.

Extinguishing Media
If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical or foam for extinction - Do not use Carbon dioxide (CO2), acidic...
extinguishing agents or water jets. Extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Contact with acids/water/moisture/CO2 liberates flammable and toxic gas (Hydrogen cyanide). Formation of flammable or explosive dust/air mixtures possible.

Hazardous Products of Combustion Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen cyanide, Nitrogen oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways. Fire residues and contaminated fire-extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing (splash suit) in combination with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used.

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 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust; Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material (sweep up, shovel) and place it into suitable, labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). Do NOT get water inside containers.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.

Decontamination Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Cautiously neutralise remainder with sodium hypochlorite solution, then wash away with plenty of water.

Environmental Precautionary Measures Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering soils, drains and watercourses.

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

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter’s uniform is NOT effective for this material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Never work alone in an area if hydrogen cyanide exposure is possible. Open and handle containers with care, toxic gases may escape; Avoid leaving residues on containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust/mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection; Wear respiratory protection (see SECTION 8). Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage.

Storage Store at room temperature in a clean, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from water/moisture. Avoid exposure to air. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. Store in an area without drain or sewer access - Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used in case of fire.

Container Keep only in the original container or corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Do not store in Aluminium.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General
No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Cyanides (as CN):
- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m³. Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk).
- New Zealand WES: TWA = 5 mg/m³; Skin absorption (Skin).
- NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m³ (4.7 ppm) 10-minute Ceiling.
- OSHA PEL: TWA = 5 mg/m³.
- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 25 mg/m³ (as CN).

Exposure Limits
No Data Available

Biological Limits
No information available.

Engineering Measures
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection Equipment
- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Full-face particle respirator (type P3) as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards (refer to AS/NZS 1271 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Face-shield and safety glasses or eye protection in combination with breathing protection. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended (full/splash contact): Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber (Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm; Break through time: 480 min).
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.

Special Hazards Precautions
No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State
Solid
Appearance
Powder, granulate, pellets/tablets
Odour
Distinct, similar to bitter almond
Colour
White

pH
11 - 12 g/l water

Vapour Pressure
18 Pa (@ 34.5 °C)

Relative Vapour Density
No Data Available

Boiling Point
1,625 °C

Melting Point
634.5 °C

Freezing Point
No Data Available

Solubility
~400 g/l (20 °C) - ~500 g/l (35 °C)

Specific Gravity
No Data Available

Flash Point
No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp
No Data Available

Evaporation Rate
No Data Available

Bulk Density
ca. 750 - 950 kg/m³

Corrosion Rate
No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature
No Data Available

Density
ca. 1.55 g/cm³
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<td><strong>Vapour Temperature</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Volatile Percent</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Additional Characteristics</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Potential for Dust Explosion</strong></td>
<td>Formation of flammable or explosive dust/air mixtures possible.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</strong></td>
<td>No information available.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</strong></td>
<td>No information available.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</strong></td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</strong></td>
<td>Non combustible; Material itself does not burn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</strong></td>
<td>Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen cyanide, Nitrogen oxides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</strong></td>
<td>Contact with acids/water/moisture/CO2 liberates flammable and toxic gas (Hydrogen cyanide).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information**

The solution in water is a medium strong base. Contact with acids/water/moisture/CO2 liberates flammable and toxic gas (Hydrogen cyanide).

**Chemical Stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Protect from water/moisture. Avoid exposure to air.

**Materials to Avoid**

Incompatible/reactive with acids, strong oxidising agents, Carbon dioxide, water or products containing water.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Hydrogen cyanide, Nitrogen oxides.

**Hazardous Polymerisation**

Does not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information**

- Acute toxicity: Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No information available. Dermal toxicity of cyanides is sufficiently high such that death or systemic toxicity are likely to occur before local inflammatory irritation effects in the skin develop.
- Eye damage/irritation: No information available. The dermal toxicity of cyanides is sufficiently high such that death or systemic toxicity are likely to occur at levels at which eye irritation is observed.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic.
- Carcinogenicity: No information available.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity at dose levels at which maternal
Acute Ingestion
Acute toxicity (Oral):
- LD<sub>50</sub>, Rats (female): 7.49 mg/kg bw.

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):
- LD<sub>50</sub>, Rabbits (female): 11.83 - 22.33 mg/kg bw [moistened powder/in solution on intact skin].

Inhalation
Acute toxicity (Inhalation):
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Hydrogen cyanide (CAS No. 74-90-8):
- LC<sub>50</sub>, Rats: 143 ppm (1 h).

Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

- STOT (single exposure): Causes damage to organs (testes, heart, brain).
- STOT (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (thyroid, blood).
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Carcinogen Category
None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Aquatic toxicity:
- LC<sub>50</sub>, Fish: 0.0235 mg/L (96 h).
- EC<sub>50</sub>, Crustacea: 0.0124 mg/L (48 h).
- EC<sub>50</sub>, Algae/other aquatic plants: 0.057 mg/L (72 h).
- EC<sub>50</sub>, Algae/other aquatic plants: 0.0116 mg/L (168 h).
- NOEC, Algae/other aquatic plants: 0.0037 mg/L (168 h).

Persistence/Degradability
- High persistence in water/soil (Half-life = 360 days).
- High persistence in air (Half-life = 891.33 days).

Mobility
No information available.

Environmental Fate
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment; Prevent entry into soil, drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential
Low bioaccumulative potential (LogK<sub>OW</sub> = -0.25).

Environmental Impact
No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information
Dispose of contents/container via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill
Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsidiary Risk(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPG</td>
<td>34 Toxic Substances</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN Number</td>
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Hazchem 2X
Pack Group I
Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)
ADR Code
Proper Shipping Name POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Class 6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG 34 Toxic Substances
UN Number 1680
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group I
Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZ55433
Proper Shipping Name POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Class 6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG 34 Toxic Substances
UN Number 1680
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group I
Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)
US DOT
Proper Shipping Name POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Class 6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
ERG 157 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible / Water-Sensitive)
UN Number 1680
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group I
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport
IMDG Code
Proper Shipping Name POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Class 6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 1680
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group I
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS F-A, S-A
Marine Pollutant Yes
Air Transport
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name: POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Class: 6.1 Toxic and Infectious Substances - Toxic Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s): No Data Available
UN Number: 1680
Hazchem: 2X
Pack Group: I
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: CYANIDES are listed in APPENDIX J of the SUSMP (not to be available except to authorised or licensed persons).
Poisons Schedule (Aust): Schedule 7

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

Approval Code: HSR002741 (Reissued)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC): Listed
Canada (DSL): Not Determined
Canada (NDSL): Not Determined
China (IECSC): Not Determined
Europe (EINECS): 205-792-3
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
16. OTHER INFORMATION

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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>01 Feb 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key/Legend</td>
<td>&lt; Less Than</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; Greater Than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>atm Atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cm² Square Centimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO2 Carbon Dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD Chemical Oxygen Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g Grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g/cm² Grams per Cubic Centimetre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g/l Grams per Litre</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inHg Inch of Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inH2O Inch of Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K Kelvin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kg Kilogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lb Pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ltr or L Litre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m³ Cubic Metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mbar Millibar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mg Milligram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm Millimetre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mmH2O Millimetres of Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mPa.s Millipascals per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N/A Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oz Ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa Pascal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ppb Parts per Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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