## 1. IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Name** | **Dry Slops** |
| **Other Names** | No Data Available |
| **Uses** | Solvent; downgraded Gunwash. |
| **Chemical Family** | No Data Available |
| **Chemical Formula** | Unspecified |
| **Chemical Name** | Contains: Acetone; Xylene; Ethanol; Toluene |
| **Product Description** | Blend of solvents. This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible. |

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

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|---|---|---|
| Redox Ltd | 2 Swettenham Road<br>Minto NSW 2566<br>Australia | +61-2-97333000 |
| Redox Ltd | 11 Mayo Road<br>Wiri Auckland 2104<br>New Zealand | +64-9-2506222 |
| Redox Inc. | 3960 Paramount Boulevard<br>Suite 107<br>Lakewood CA 90712<br>USA | +1-424-675-3200 |
| Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd | Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7<br>Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park<br>40400 Shah Alam<br>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<br>131126 |
| Chemcall | Australia | 1800-127406<br>+64-4-9179888 |
| Chemcall | Malaysia | +64-4-9179888 |
| Chemcall | New Zealand | 0800-243622<br>+64-4-9179888 |
| National Poisons Centre | New Zealand | 0800-764766 |
| CHEMTREC | USA & Canada | 1-800-424-9300 CN723420<br>+1-703-527-3887 |

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Schedule 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**

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

**Pictograms**

**Signal Word**

Danger

**Hazard Statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **H361** | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. |
| **H373** | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

**Precautionary Statements**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prevention | **P210** | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. |
| | **P260** | Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray. |
| | **P201** | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| | **P240** | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. |
| | **P241** | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. |
| | **P242** | Use non-sparking tools. |
| | **P243** | Take action to prevent static discharges. |
| | **P235** | Keep cool. |
| | **P271** | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| | **P280** | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | **P370 + P378** | In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. |
| | **P301 + P310** | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| | **P331** | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| | **P303 + P361 + P353** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. |
| | **P337 + P313** | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | **P308 + P313** | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| | **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. |
| | **P304 + P340** | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| | **P312** | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | **P403 + P233** | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| | **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) |

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

***Ingredients***

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | C3H6O | 67-64-1 | 20 - 40 % |
| Hydrocarbon blend/other solvents | Unspecified | Unspecified | 15 - 45 % |
| Ethanol | C2H6O | 64-17-5 | 10 - 30 % |
| Toluene | C7H8 | 108-88-3 | 10 - 30 % |
| Xylene | C8H10 | 1330-20-7 | 10 - 30 % |

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

***Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Swallowed** | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position if possible) to maintain 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. Get immediate medical advice/attention. |
| **Skin** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes (use non-abrasive soap if necessary). For gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Get medical advice/attention if skin irritation occurs or if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated and shoes before reuse or discard. |
| **Inhaled** | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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** | If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. 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** | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| **General Measures** | If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. Large fire: Immediately contact Fire Brigade; Consider evacuation of areas within 250 m of the incident. |
| **Flammability Conditions** | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. |
| **Extinguishing Media** | Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Alcohol resistant |

| | |
|---|---|
| | foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. |
| **Fire and Explosion Hazard** | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. |
| **Hazardous Products of Combustion** | Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides. |
| **Special Fire Fighting Instructions** | Contain runoff from fire control - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. |
| **Personal Protective Equipment** | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical protective clothing. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection. |
| **Flash Point** | -17 °C (Acetone) |
| **Lower Explosion Limit** | No Data Available |
| **Upper Explosion Limit** | No Data Available |
| **Auto Ignition Temperature** | 465 °C (Acetone) |
| **Hazchem Code** | •3YE |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| **General Response Procedure** | Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| **Clean Up Procedures** | Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Absorb residue with earth, sand or other non-combustible material; Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it in suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). |
| **Containment** | Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours; Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. |
| **Decontamination** | Wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. |
| **Environmental Precautionary Measures** | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering 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: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider downwind evacuation of area within 250 m of the incident. |
| **Personal Precautionary Measures** | SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a 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 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood! Handle and open containers carefully. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Do not breathe fume/mist/vapour/spray; Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials. |
| **Storage** | Store in a cool (preferably below 30 °C), dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and protect from physical damage. Check containers periodically for leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against build-up of static charge. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. |
| **Container** | Keep in the original container. |

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **General** | COMPONENT: Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1):<br>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 500 ppm (1,185 mg/m3); STEL = 1,000 ppm (2,375 mg/m3).<br>COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7):<br>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers): TWA = 80 ppm (350 mg/m3); STEL = 150 ppm (655 mg/m3).<br>COMPONENT: Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5):<br>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1,000 ppm (1,880 mg/m3).<br>COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3):<br>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (191 mg/m3); STEL = 150 ppm (574 mg/m3); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk). |
| **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: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Filter type AX (organic vapour, boiling point <65 °C).<br>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.<br>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Silver Shield gloves. NOTE: In practice, the working life of chemical-resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed, the gloves should be replaced.<br>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Protective coveralls, long sleeves, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. |
| **Special Hazards Precaustions** | Beware of vapour collected in dips etc. (vapour heavier than air). |
| **Work Hygienic Practices** | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do no 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** | Liquid |
| **Appearance** | Clear liquid |
| **Odour** | Characteristic |
| **Colour** | Colourless |
| **pH** | No Data Available |
| **Vapour Pressure** | ~30 kPa (@ 25 °C) |
| **Relative Vapour Density** | No Data Available |
| **Boiling Point** | >=60 °C (100 kPa) |
| **Melting Point** | No Data Available |
| **Freezing Point** | No Data Available |
| **Solubility** | Partly soluble in water |
| **Specific Gravity** | ~0.80 - 0.90 |
| **Flash Point** | -17 °C (Acetone) |
| **Auto Ignition Temp** | 465 °C (Acetone) |
| **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** | No Data Available |
| **Volatile Percent** | 50% @ 100°C (completely volatile @ higher temps). |
| **VOC Volume** | No Data Available |
| **Additional Characteristics** | No information available. |
| **Potential for Dust Explosion** | Not applicable. |
| **Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics** | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! |
| **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** | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. |
| **Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours** | Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides. |
| **Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases** | Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| **General Information** | This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. |
| **Chemical Stability** | Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure. |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| **Materials to Avoid** | Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents and acids. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides. |
| **Hazardous Polymerisation** | This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions. |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information**

- Acute toxicity: Low acute toxicity; however, the components are known to cause central nervous system (CNS) toxicity immediately after exposure to high concentrations by inhalation or ingestion. COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7): Harmful in contact with skin and if inhaled.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: COMPONENTS: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7) and Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3) are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Toluene).
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness (CNS effects). Vapours may cause headaches, nausea, dizziness and respiratory tract irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3): Neurological effects after inhalation exposure include impaired colour vision, impaired hearing, decreased neurobehavioural performance, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction, headaches and dizziness; respiratory irritation and various effects in the eyes and kidneys have also been observed following chronic exposure at higher concentrations.
- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Toluene). Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

***Acute***

**Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):
COMPONENT: Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1):
- LD50, Rats: 5,800 - 7,190 mg/kg bw. [non-guideline studies].
COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7):
- LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw.
COMPONENT: Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5):
- LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw.
COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3):
- LD50, Rats: 2,600 - 7,500 g/kg bw.

**Other**

Acute toxicity (Dermal):
COMPONENT: Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1):
- LD50, Rabbits: >7,426 mg/kg bw.
COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7):
- LD50: 3,328 - 12,180 mg/kg bw.
COMPONENT: Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5):
- LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw.
COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3):
- LD50, Rabbits: 12,125 mg/kg bw.

**Inhalation**

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):
COMPONENT: Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1):
- LC50, Rats: 32,000 - 55,700 ppm (whole body, vapour) [non-guideline studies].
COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7):
- LC50, Rats: 18.8 - 25.9 mg/L (6 h).
COMPONENT: Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5):
- LC50, Rats: 124.7 mg/L (4 h).
COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3):
- LC50, Rats: ~45,000 mg/m3

**Carcinogen Category** None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** No information available.

**Persistence/Degradability** No information available.

**Mobility** No information available.

**Environmental Fate** Prevent entry into soils, 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. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider disposal by controlled incineration or landfill.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** Contaminated packaging: Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning.
*Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used (see SECTION 8).

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Xylene, Ethanol, Toluene) |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **EPG** | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| **UN Number** | 1993 |
| **Hazchem** | •3YE |
| **Pack Group** | II |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Land Transport (Malaysia)
ADR Code

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Xylene, Ethanol, Toluene) |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **EPG** | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| **UN Number** | 1993 |
| **Hazchem** | 3YE |
| **Pack Group** | II |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Xylene, Ethanol, Toluene) |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **EPG** | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |
| **UN Number** | 1993 |
| **Hazchem** | 3YE |
| **Pack Group** | II |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Land Transport (United States of America)
US DOT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Xylene, Ethanol, Toluene) |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **ERG** | 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible) |
| **UN Number** | 1993 |
| **Hazchem** | 3YE |
| **Pack Group** | II |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Sea Transport
IMDG Code

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Xylene, Ethanol, Toluene) |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | 1993 |
| **Hazchem** | 3YE |
| **Pack Group** | II |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |
| **EMS** | F-E, S-E |
| **Marine Pollutant** | No |

### Air Transport
IATA DGR

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Xylene, Ethanol, Toluene) |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **UN Number** | 1993 |
| **Hazchem** | 3YE |
| **Pack Group** | II |
| **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)** | Schedule 6 |

### National/Regional Inventories

| | |
|---|---|
| **Australia (AICS)** | 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)** | Not Determined |
| **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** | SOLBLE4410 |
| **Revision** | 3 |
| **Revision Date** | 13 Jun 2019 |
| **Key/Legend** | **<** Less Than<br>**>** Greater Than<br>**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances<br>**atm** Atmosphere<br>**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)<br>**cm²** Square Centimetres<br>**CO2** Carbon Dioxide<br>**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand<br>**deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius<br>**EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand<br>**deg F (°F)** Degrees Farenheit<br>**g** Grams<br>**g/cm³** Grams per Cubic Centimetre<br>**g/l** Grams per Litre<br>**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism<br>**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health<br>**immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.<br>**inHg** Inch of Mercury<br>**inH2O** Inch of Water<br>**K** Kelvin<br>**kg** Kilogram<br>**kg/m³** Kilograms per Cubic Metre<br>**lb** Pound<br>**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.<br>**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.<br>**ltr** or **L** Litre<br>**m³** Cubic Metre<br>**mbar** Millibar<br>**mg** Milligram<br>**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours<br>**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram<br>**mg/m³** Milligrams per Cubic Metre<br>**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.<br>**mm** Millimetre<br>**mmH2O** Millimetres of Water<br>**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second<br>**N/A** Not Applicable<br>**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health<br>**NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission<br>**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development<br>**Oz** Ounce<br>**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit<br>**Pa** Pascal<br>**ppb** Parts per Billion<br>**ppm** Parts per Million<br>**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours<br>**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours<br>**psi** Pounds per Square Inch<br>**R** Rankine<br>**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure<br>**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit<br>**TLV** Threshold Limit Value<br>**tne** Tonne |

**TWA** Time Weighted Average
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours
**UN** United Nations
**wt** Weight