1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**All Purpose Thinners #3**
Other Names	No Data Available
Uses	Multipurpose (paint) thinners; Industrial solvent.
Chemical Family	Blended hydrocarbon
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Contains: Toluene; Acetone; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Product Description	Blend of various 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 Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

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

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

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) 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

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	**P210**	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P260	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	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.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	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.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	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.

Storage	**P403 + P235**	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	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
Toluene	C7H8	108-88-3	<=55 %
Acetone	C3H6O	67-64-1	<=30 %
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Unspecified	64742-49-0	<=30 %
Contains: Cyclohexane	C6H12	110-82-7	<=10 %
Contains: Heptane isomers	Unspecified	Various	<=10 %
Contains: Hexane	C6H14	110-54-3	<=10 %
Contains: Methyl cyclohexane	C7H14	108-87-2	<=3 %

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 an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get 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. For gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and 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 according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis. 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	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of Toluene. Alcoholic beverage consumption can enhance the toxic effects of this substance.

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.
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 and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control water - 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	-13 - -2 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
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. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Clean up and report spills immediately.
Clean Up Procedures	Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recover by pumping - use explosion proof pump or hand pump. Absorb residues with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable, labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas.
Decontamination	Wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.
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 areas within at least 300 m.
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 use until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: 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 (see SECTION 10).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed - 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. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are flammable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3): - 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). COMPONENT: Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 500 ppm (1,185 mg/m3); STEL = 1,000 ppm (2,375 mg/m3). COMPONENT: Cyclohexane (CAS No. 110-82-7): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 100 ppm (350 mg/m3); STEL = 300 ppm (1,050 mg/m3). COMPONENT: n-Hexane (CAS No. 110-54-3): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 20 ppm (72 mg/m3). COMPONENT: Methyl cyclohexane (CAS No. 108-87-2): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 400 ppm (1,610 mg/m3).
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: A (organic vapour) [refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716]. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Protective glasses or goggles; Face-shield [refer to AS 1336 & AS/NZS 1337]. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant/impervious gloves, e.g. PVC [refer to AS 2161]. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Long sleeves, apron; protective coveralls; enclosed footwear or safety boots [refer to AS/NZS 4501 & AS/NZS 2210].
Special Hazards Precaustions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Characteristic
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	>1
Boiling Point	56 - 115 °C (@ 100 kPa)
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity	0.81
Flash Point	-13 - -2 °C
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	0.81 - 0.82 g/ml
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	Completely volatile at 100 °C
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark).
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	Combustion/thermal decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds.
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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids, halogenated organic compounds and peroxides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion/thermal decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed and if inhaled; May cause throat/gastrointestinal tract irritation and nausea. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation, redness, swelling, blistering; drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation, pain, tearing, blurred vision. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available. - Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available. - Carcinogenicity: COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-6): Listed in Group 3 of the IARC Monographs - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. - Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. - STOT (single exposure): May cause headache, nausea, drowsiness or dizziness (CNS effects). Central Nervous System depression includes nausea, headaches, dizziness, and possibly loss of consciousness, coma and even death. - STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, including anaemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia; Liver and kidney damage; Repeated or prolonged contact has a defatting action, causing skin drying, redness, dermatitis. - Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvent resulting

	in chemical pneumonitis.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3): - LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus kisutch): 5.5 mg/l (96 h) [OECD Guideline 203]. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 11.5 mg/l (48 h) [OECD Guideline 202]. - IC50, Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum): 12 mg/l (72 h) [OECD Guideline 201]. - NOEC, Fish (Cyprinodon variegatus): 3.2 mg/l (28 d) [OECD Guideline 204].
Persistence/Degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Mobility	If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Environmental Fate	Avoid release to the environment.
Bioaccumulation Potential	This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	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, dispose of by controlled incineration or landfill in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging: Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are flammable and harmful - Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Acetone, Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
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: Toluene; Acetone; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
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: Toluene; Acetone; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
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: Toluene; Acetone; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
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: Toluene; Acetone; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
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	Yes

Air Transport
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene; Acetone; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light)
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	TOLUENE
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 6

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

Approval Code	Not Assessed

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	SOLBLE3230, SOLBLE3240, SOLBLE3241, SOLBLE3250, SOLBLE3820
Revision	3
Revision Date	01 Dec 2020

Key/Legend

< Less Than
> Greater Than
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm² Square Centimetres
CO2 Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/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/m³ 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
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 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