# SAFETY DATA SHEET
# PARTS WASHING FLUID
# REVISION 4, 22/08/2024

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Name** | **PARTS WASHING FLUID** |
| **Other Names** | Solvex 2046 HF |
| **Uses** | Industrial cleaning Solvent. |
| **Chemical Family** | No Data Available |
| **Chemical Formula** | Unspecified |
| **Chemical Name** | Kerosene/Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized |
| **Product Description** | Complex mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the C9 to C25 range. May also contain several additives at <0.1% v/v each. |

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

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|---|---|---|
| Aurora Cleaning Supplies | F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court<br>Dandenong South<br>VIC 3175 | 03 9768 2669 |

### Emergency Contact Details

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

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|---|---|---|
| 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 5

### Globally Harmonised System

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Hazard Classification** | | Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) | |
| **Hazard Categories** | | Combustible liquid | |
| | | Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 | |
| | | Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 | |
| | | Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2 | |
| **Pictograms** | |  | |
| **Signal Word** | | Danger | |
| **Hazard Statements** | | **H226** | Combustible liquid and vapour. |
| | | **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | | **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| | | **H411** | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **Precautionary Statements** | Prevention | **P210** | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. |
| | | **P280** | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| | | **P273** | Avoid release to the environment. |
| | | **P233** | Keep container tightly closed. |
| | | **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. |
| | Response | **P370 + P378** | In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only for extinction. |
| | | **P301 + P310** | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| | | **P331** | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| | | **P391** | Collect spillage. |
| | | **P332 + P313** | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | | **P303 + P361 + P353** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. |
| | | **P363** | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| | 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)

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|---|---|
| **Dangerous Goods Classification** | Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) |

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **HSNO Classifications** | Physical Hazards | **3.1C** | Flammable liquid - medium hazard |
| | Health Hazards | **6.1E** | Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **6.3A** | Substances that are irritating to the skin |
| Environmental Hazards | **9.1B** | Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment |

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

***Ingredients***

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized | No Data Available | 64742-81-0 | <=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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Where vomiting occurs naturally, have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of 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. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

**Skin** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if material is insoluble) for at least 15 minutes. In case of 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, or discard.
*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.

**Inhaled** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Keep at rest until fully recovered. 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. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim calm and warm.

**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.

**Flammability Conditions** FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

**Extinguishing Media** Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use straight streams.
*CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

**Fire and Explosion Hazard** Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air; They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Many liquids are lighter than water.

**Hazardous Products of Combustion** Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic smoke and gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, oxides of Sulfur and oxides of Nitrogen.

**Special Fire Fighting Instructions** Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard!

**Personal Protective Equipment** Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

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|---|---|
| **Flash Point** | >=38 °C |
| **Lower Explosion Limit** | 1 % |
| **Upper Explosion Limit** | 6 % |
| **Auto Ignition Temperature** | >220 °C |
| **Hazchem Code** | 3Y |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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|---|---|
| **General Response Procedure** | Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| **Clean Up Procedures** | Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to suitable, labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal (see SECTION 13). Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. |
| **Containment** | Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal.<br>*A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. |
| **Decontamination** | No information available. |
| **Environmental Precautionary Measures** | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred<br>advise local emergency services. |
| **Evacuation Criteria** | Immediately isolate spill or leak area. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind and/or uphill. |
| **Personal Precautionary Measures** | Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours (see SECTION 8). |

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| **Handling** | Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6). |
| **Storage** | Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container standing upright and tightly closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. |
| **Container** | Keep in the original container or recommended materials, i.e. For containers or container linings, use carbon steel and low alloy steel. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present unnecessary fire hazard. For container linings, Unplastisized polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC), Fluoropolymers (PTFE), Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF), Polyetheretherketone (PEEK), Polyamide (PA-11), may also be used. For seals and gaskets, use Fluoroelastomer (FKM), Viton (A and B), Nitrile butadiene (NBR), Buna-N. For coating (paint), use High build amine adduct-cured epoxy.<br>*Unsuitable materials: For containers or container linings, avoid Polyethylene (PE, HDPE), Polypropylene (PP), Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS). For seals and gaskets, avoid Natural rubber (NR), Ethylene propylene (EPDM), Polychloroprene (CR), Neoprene, Butyl (IIR), Chlorinated polyethylene (CSM), e.g. Hypalon. |

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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| **General** | No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. |
| **Exposure Limits** | No Data Available |
| **Biological Limits** | The ingredients in this material do not have a biological limit allocated. |

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|---|---|
| **Engineering Measures** | This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. |
| **Personal Protection Equipment** | - Respiratory protection: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator should be used. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).<br>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield, as appropriate, should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances (refer to AS/NZS 1337 series).<br>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile, neoprene, PVC gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances, i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken (refer to AS/NZS 2161.1).<br>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Chemical-resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. |
| **Special Hazards Precaustions** | This material is a Schedule 5 Poison (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. |
| **Work Hygienic Practices** | Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. |

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| **Physical State** | Liquid |
| **Appearance** | Liquid |
| **Odour** | Hydrocarbon |
| **Colour** | Pale yellow, straw, colourless |
| **pH** | No Data Available |
| **Vapour Pressure** | <1 hPa (@ 20 °C) |
| **Relative Vapour Density** | No Data Available |
| **Boiling Point** | 150 - 300 °C |
| **Melting Point** | No Data Available |
| **Freezing Point** | No Data Available |
| **Solubility** | No Data Available |
| **Specific Gravity** | No Data Available |
| **Flash Point** | >=38 °C |
| **Auto Ignition Temp** | >220 °C |
| **Evaporation Rate** | No Data Available |
| **Bulk Density** | No Data Available |
| **Corrosion Rate** | No Data Available |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | No Data Available |
| **Density** | 0.79 g/cm3 (typical) |
| **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** | 2 - 6 |
| **Saturated Vapour Concentration** | No Data Available |
| **Vapour Temperature** | No Data Available |
| **Viscosity** | 1 - 2 mm2/s (@ 40 °C) |
| **Volatile Percent** | No Data Available |
| **VOC Volume** | No Data Available |
| **Additional Characteristics** | No information available. |

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| **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** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. |
| **Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours** | Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic smoke and gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, oxides of Sulfur and oxides of Nitrogen. |
| **Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases** | Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|---|---|
| **General Information** | No known hazardous reactions. |
| **Chemical Stability** | Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. |
| **Materials to Avoid** | Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, oxides of Sulfur and oxides of Nitrogen, will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. |
| **Hazardous Polymerisation** | No information available. |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information**

- Acute toxicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed (Aspiration hazard).
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation (reversible effects to skin). Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.
- Eye damage/irritation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. May cause eye irritation, redness, itching and tearing.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser. Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
- Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
- Reproductive toxicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
- STOT (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
- STOT (repeated exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

***Acute***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ingestion** | Acute toxicity (Oral):<br>- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg |
| **Other** | Acute toxicity (Dermal):<br>- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg |
| **Inhalation** | Acute toxicity (Inhalation):<br>- LC50, Rat: >5 mg/l (4 h) |
| **Carcinogen Category** | None |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| **Ecotoxicity** | Aquatic toxicity:<br>- LL/EL/IL50 (aquatic organisms): 1 - 10 mg/l<br>*Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms. |
| **Persistence/Degradability** | Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. |
| **Mobility** | Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. |
| **Environmental Fate** | Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers. |
| **Bioaccumulation Potential** | Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. |
| **Environmental Impact** | No Data Available |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **General Information** | If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| **Special Precautions for Land Fill** | Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not puncture, cut or weld on or near empty containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then reused or disposed of by landfill or incineration, as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.<br>*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** | KEROSENE |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **EPG** | 15 Liquids - Flammable |
| **UN Number** | 1223 |
| **Hazchem** | 3Y |
| **Pack Group** | III |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Land Transport (Malaysia)
ADR Code

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | KEROSENE |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **EPG** | 15 Liquids - Flammable |
| **UN Number** | 1223 |
| **Hazchem** | 3Y |
| **Pack Group** | III |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | KEROSENE |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **EPG** | 15 Liquids - Flammable |
| **UN Number** | 1223 |
| **Hazchem** | 3Y |
| **Pack Group** | III |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | KEROSENE |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **ERG** | 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible) |
| **UN Number** | 1223 |
| **Hazchem** | 3Y |
| **Pack Group** | III |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |

### Sea Transport
IMDG Code

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | KEROSENE |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **UN Number** | 1223 |
| **Hazchem** | 3Y |
| **Pack Group** | III |
| **Special Provision** | No Data Available |
| **EMS** | F-E, S-E |
| **Marine Pollutant** | Yes |

### Air Transport
IATA DGR

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper Shipping Name** | KEROSENE |
| **Class** | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| **Subsidiary Risk(s)** | No Data Available |
| **UN Number** | 1223 |
| **Hazchem** | 3Y |
| **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

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|---|---|
| **General Information** | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID |
| **Poisons Schedule (Aust)** | Schedule 5 |

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

| | |
|---|---|
| **Approval Code** | HSR002650 |

### National/Regional Inventories

| | |
|---|---|
| **Australia (AIIC)** | Listed |
| **Canada (DSL)** | Listed |
| **Canada (NDSL)** | Not Listed |
| **China (IECSC)** | Listed |
| **Europe (EINECS)** | 232-366-4<br>265-184-9 |
| **Europe (REACh)** | Listed |
| **Japan (ENCS/METI)** | Not Listed |
| **Korea (KECI)** | KE-21778<br>KE-21798 |
| **Malaysia (EHS Register)** | Listed |
| **New Zealand (NZIoC)** | Listed |
| **Philippines (PICCS)** | Listed |
| **Switzerland (Giftliste 1)** | Not Determined |
| **Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)** | Not Determined |
| **Taiwan (NCSR)** | Listed |
| **USA (TSCA)** | Listed |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Related Product Codes** | KEROSE3241, KEROSE3250, KEROSE8000, KEROSE8100, KEROSE8120, KEROSE8150, KEROSE9000 |
| **Revision** | 4 |
| **Revision Date** | 22/08/2024 |
| **Reason for Issue** | Updated SDS |
| | **<** Less Than |

**Key/Legend**

**>** 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