Safety Data Sheet
Sulphuric acid >51%
Revision 4, 22/08/2024

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**Sulphuric acid >51%**
Other Names	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Uses	Chemical intermediate; fertilisers; processing aid; catalyst; dehydrating agent; pH regulation; extractions and processing of minerals and ores; surface treatments; purification and etching; electrolytic processes; gas purification; flue gas scrubbing; production of sulphuric acid batteries; industrial cleaning.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	H2SO4
Chemical Name	Sulfuric acid >51%
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South 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 +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		Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1	
Pictograms		 	
Signal Word		Danger	
Hazard Statements		**H290**	May be corrosive to metals.
		H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
		AUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	**P260**	Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	**P303 + P361 + P353**	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
		P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
		P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Storage	**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.

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)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards	**6.1E**	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		8.1A	Substances that are corrosive to metals
		8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII
		8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sulfuric acid	H2SO4	7664-93-9	>51 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink 1 - 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water (continuously) for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for a advice. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and shoes with plenty of water before removing clothes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

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.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the 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; Does not burn but may produce toxic and/or corrosive fumes upon heating.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction (do not use water on material itself).

Fire and Explosion Hazard Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated or contaminated with water. Will react exothermically on dilution with water which may cause violent spattering - Reaction with water may generate heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.

Hazardous Products of Combustion Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Sulfur.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter’s uniform is NOT effective for this material.

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 2P

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe fume/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into suitable, properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading. Vapours may accumulate in confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours; Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
Decontamination	Neutralise residues with lime or soda ash. After cleaning, flush away any residual traces with water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Small spillages and decontamination runoff may be washed to drains with large quantities of water. Due care must still be exercised to avoid unnecessary pollution of watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

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 place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Absorb spillage to prevent material damage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Avoid contact with water/moisture. Protect from freezing. Keep container tightly closed - Check regularly for leaks. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep only in the original container or corrosive resistant container. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Sulphuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9): - Safe Work Australia (SWA) Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3; STEL = 3 mg/m3 - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (WES): TWA = 1 mg/m3; STEL = 3 mg/m3 - NIOSH REL/OSHA PEL: TWA = 1 mg/m3 - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 15 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.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Acid gas/particulate (E/P) filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles, face-shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Elbow-length impervious gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, splash apron or equivalent, rubber boots.
Special Hazards Precaustions	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	Liquid

Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Slight, acidic
Colour	Colorless to brown
pH	<1
Vapour Pressure	<0.011 kPa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	~178 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity	1.50 - 1.85
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	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	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	Will react exothermically on dilution with water which may cause violent spattering - Reaction with water may generate heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible; Does not burn but may produce toxic and/or corrosive fumes upon heating.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Sulfur.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Will react exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts exothermically with strong alkalis. May be corrosive to metals.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Avoid contact with water/moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with water, oxidising agents, alkalis, most metals, organic chemicals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including oxides of Sulfur. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Low toxicity; There is no evidence for the systemic toxicity of sulfuric acid in any study as effects are limited to the site of contact [NICNAS]. Corrosive on ingestion - swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive to skin; Causes severe skin burns.
- Eye damage/irritation: Corrosive to eyes; Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: "Acid mists, strong inorganic" are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Carcinogenic to humans" (Group 1); causing cancer of the larynx.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to high concentrations of mist or aerosols may cause pulmonary odema and death.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Repeated exposure to high concentrations of mist or aerosol may cause chronic conjunctivitis, lung damage and dental erosion.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):
COMPONENT: Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9):
- LD50, Rats: ~2,140 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Inhalation

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):
COMPONENT: Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9):
- LC50, Rats: 0.375 mg/L (4 h) aerosols [NICNAS].
*The effects of sulfuric acid following inhalation are entirely due to local irritation of the respiratory tract, thus classification for acute inhalation toxicity is not recommended despite low LC50s [NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of as hazardous waste and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)
ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Caledonia)

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)
US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available

ERG	137 Substances - Water-Reactive - Corrosive
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport
IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1830
Hazchem	2P
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

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

Approval Code	HSR002491

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC)	Listed

Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	231-639-5
Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
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

Additional Information ABBREVIATIONS: SAR = supplied-air respirator SCBA = self-contained breathing apparatus IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes SULACB1000, SULACB1001, SULACB1002, SULACB1003, SULACB1004, SULACB1005, SULACB1006, SULACB1007, SULACB1008, SULACB1009, SULACB1010, SULACB2000, SULACB3000, SULACB5000, SULACB5001, SULACB5031, SULACB6000, SULACB6700, SULACB6800, SULACB7200, SULACB9000, SULACB9001, SULACB9500, SULACC0900, SULACC1000, SULACC1002, SULACC1100, SULACC1500, SULACC1501, SULACC1502, SULACC3000, SULACC4000, SULACC5000, SULACC6000, SULACC6100, SULACC6101, SULACC6400, SULACC7000, SULACC7700, SULACC8000, SULACD1000, SULACD1001, SULACD1002, SULACD1003, SULACD1004, SULACD1005, SULACD1006, SULACD1007, SULACD1008, SULACD1009, SULACD1010, SULACD1011, SULACD1012, SULACD1013, SULACD1014, SULACD1100, SULACD1200, SULACD1300, SULACD1450, SULACD1600, SULACD1601, SULACD1700, SULACD2400, SULACD2500, SULACD2501, SULACD3000, SULACD4100, SULACD4500, SULACD4501, SULACD5100, SULACD5600, SULACD6000, SULACD6100, SULACD6600, SULACD7000, SULACD7001, SULACD7002, SULACD7100, SULACD7500, SULACD8100, SULACD9000, SULACD9500, SULACD9700, SULACD9701, SULACD9800, SULACI0872, SULACI1000, SULACI1001, SULACI1002, SULACI1003, SULACI1004, SULACI1005, SULACI1098, SULACI1101, SULACI1300, SULACI1315, SULACI1340, SULACI1600, SULACI1601, SULACI1700, SULACI1701, SULACI1732, SULACI1733, SULACI1743, SULACI1744, SULACI1745, SULACI1754, SULACI1755, SULACI1756, SULACI1760, SULACI1770, SULACI1790, SULACI1798, SULACI1825, SULACI1826, SULACI1827, SULACI1828, SULACI1829, SULACI1830, SULACI1831, SULACI1832, SULACI1833, SULACI1834, SULACI1835, SULACI1836, SULACI1837, SULACI1838, SULACI1839, SULACI1840, SULACI1841, SULACI1842, SULACI1843, SULACI1844, SULACI1845, SULACI1846, SULACI1847, SULACI1852, SULACI1853, SULACI1854, SULACI1855, SULACI1856, SULACI1858, SULACI1859, SULACI1860, SULACI1861, SULACI1862, SULACI1863, SULACI1864, SULACI1865, SULACI1866, SULACI1867, SULACI1868, SULACI1869, SULACI1870, SULACI1871, SULACI1872, SULACI1890, SULACI1891, SULACI1896, SULACI1897, SULACI1898, SULACI1899, SULACI1900, SULACI1905, SULACI1917, SULACI1918, SULACI1919, SULACI1920, SULACI1921, SULACI1924, SULACI1925, SULACI1926, SULACI1927, SULACI1928, SULACI1929, SULACI1931, SULACI1932, SULACI1933, SULACI1934, SULACI1935, SULACI1936, SULACI1937, SULACI1938, SULACI1942, SULACI1944, SULACI1945, SULACI1946, SULACI1947, SULACI1948, SULACI1949, SULACI1950, SULACI1951, SULACI1952, SULACI1953, SULACI1954, SULACI1955, SULACI1956, SULACI1957, SULACI1958, SULACI1959, SULACI1960, SULACI1961, SULACI1962, SULACI1963, SULACI1972, SULACI1973, SULACI1974, SULACI1975, SULACI1976, SULACI1977, SULACI1978, SULACI1981, SULACI1985, SULACI1986, SULACI1987, SULACI1988, SULACI1989, SULACI1990, SULACI1993, SULACI1994, SULACI1995, SULACI1997, SULACI2000, SULACI2001, SULACI2002, SULACI2003, SULACI2007, SULACI2009, SULACI2010, SULACI2011, SULACI2012, SULACI2013, SULACI2015, SULACI2019, SULACI2020, SULACI2022, SULACI2023, SULACI2027, SULACI2028, SULACI2029, SULACI2030, SULACI2031, SULACI2032, SULACI2033, SULACI2034, SULACI2037, SULACI2038, SULACI2039, SULACI2040, SULACI2041, SULACI2042, SULACI2043, SULACI2044, SULACI2045, SULACI2048, SULACI2049, SULACI2050, SULACI2051, SULACI2052, SULACI2053,

SULACI2056, SULACI2057, SULACI2093, SULACI2094, SULACI2100, SULACI2135, SULACI2200, SULACI2300, SULACI2310, SULACI2320, SULACI2500, SULACI2501, SULACI2843, SULACI2900, SULACI2935, SULACI3000, SULACI3101, SULACI3603, SULACI3604, SULACI3605, SULACI3606, SULACI3607, SULACI4000, SULACI4201, SULACI4202, SULACI4203, SULACI4400, SULACI4500, SULACI4501, SULACI4502, SULACI4503, SULACI5500, SULACI5600, SULACI6000, SULACI6010, SULACI6020, SULACI6030, SULACI6100, SULACI6600, SULACI6700, SULACI6800, SULACI7000, SULACI7002, SULACI7100, SULACI7700, SULACI7701, SULACI7702, SULACI8000, SULACI8100, SULACI9000, SULACI9100, SULACI9200, SULACI9210, SULACI9700, SULACI9800, SULACI9900, SULACL1000, SULACL2000

Revision 4

Revision Date 22/08/2024

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