1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Isopropyl Alcohol Name Other IPA; Isopropanol

For industrial use - Cosmetic use: Cosmetics, hair sprays and colours. Commercial use: A solvent; an industrial detergent; Names a dry cleaning agent; fuel and lubricant additives; welding and soldering agents. Domestic use: Printing inks and surface Uses

coatings; adhesives; cleaning/washing agents, including in domestic detergents; and colouring agents. Site-limited use:

As a chemical intermediate; and in analytical laboratory work. Non-industrial use: As a solvent in pharmaceutical products.

No Data Available **Chemical Family**

C3H80 **Chemical Formula** 2-Propanol **Chemical Name** No Data Available **Product Description**

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Telephone +61-**SOAPMAID** 0411 157 311



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
National Poisons Centre		+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) Not Scheduled

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Pictograms





Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P210** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

Response P303 + P361 + P353 water or shower.

water or snowe

P304 + P340

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or

water spray for extinction.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

Disposal 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	Proportio
2-Propanol	No Data Available	Number 67-	n <=100 %

63-0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

SwallowedIF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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.

EyeIF 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.

SkinIF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.

InhaledIF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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 DoctorShow this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

*Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect. **Exposure**

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. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire!

*Public Safety Hazard: Effects may spread beyond the immediate vicinity. All non-essential personnel should be instructed to move at least 250 metres away from the incident. People should be warned to stay indoors with all doors and windows closed, preferably in rooms upstairs and facing away from the incident. Ignition sources should be eliminated and any ventilation stopped.

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

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction – Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter or spread fire. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

*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. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves, thereby increasing fire

intensity and/or vapour concentration.

*Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation; May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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.

Flash Point 12 °C
Lower Explosion Limit 2 %
Upper Explosion Limit 12 %

Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code •2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response ProcedureEnsure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used when 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 Procedures Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations (see SECTION 13).

ContainmentStop 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.

*Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

DecontaminationNo information available.

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

Evacuation CriteriaSpill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Keep unauthorised personnel away

*Large spill: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters.

Personal Precautionary MeasuresWear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. 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/lighting/ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take

precautionary measures against static discharge. Vent container carefully before opening.

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep

away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from

incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container.

*Empty containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General For Isopropyl alcohol (CAS No. 67-63-0):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m3); STEL = 500 ppm (1,230 mg/m3).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m3); STEL = 500 ppm (1,230

mg/m3).

- NIOSH REL/OSHA PEL: TWA = 400 ppm (980 mg/m3); STEL = 500 ppm (1,225 mg/m3).

- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 2,000 ppm.

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/lighting/ventilating equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or when vapour/aerosols are

generated. Recommended: Filter type: A (organic vapour).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Goggles; do not wear

contact lenses when handling this product.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious, solvent-resistant gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious

apron and work boots where splashing may occur.

No information available.

Special Hazards

Precaustions Work Hygienic

Practices

 $Do \ not \ eat, \ drink \ or \ smoke \ when \ using \ this \ product. \ Wash \ thoroughly \ after \ handling. \ Take \ off \ immediately \ all$

contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid
Appearance Clear liquid

Odour Strong alcohol odour

Colour Colourless

pH No Data Available 4.4

Vapour Pressure kPa (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density 2.1 Air = 1

Boiling Point 82 - 83 °C

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Miscible with water

Specific Gravity 0.78 - 0.79 **Flash Point** 12 °C

Auto Ignition TempNo Data AvailableEvaporation Rate2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1)Bulk DensityNo Data AvailableCorrosion RateNo Data AvailableDecomposition TemperatureNo Data Available

Density No Data Available No Data Available **Specific Heat 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 No Data Available Saturated Vapour No Data Available Concentration Vapour No Data Available **Temperature** No Data Available **Viscosity**

Volatile Percent 100 %

VOC Volume No information available.

Additional Characteristics Not applicable.

Potential for Dust Explosion Risk of violent reaction or explosion!

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials
Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks some plastics and rubber.

No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, acids, isocyanates.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. Under incomplete combustion conditions, oxides of Carbon and

Nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Low degree of toxicity by ingestion; May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness. Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Contact with skin may result in irritation. The substance may defat the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation, redness.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: This material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. This material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.

- Carcinogenicity: Isopropyl alcohol (CAS No. 67-63-0) is classified in Group 3 of the IARC Monographs: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract and may cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness (CNS depression).
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: Risk of aspiration, pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis).

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 5,045 mg/kg

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: 16,000 ppm (8 h)

Carcinogen Category Non

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):

>100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Readily biodegradable.

Persistence/Degradabilit No information available.

y Mobility Prevent entry into soils, drains and waterways.

Environmental Fate No information available.

Bioaccumulation No Data Available

Potential Environmental

Impact

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of by controlled incineration and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill 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 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) 3

Name ClassFlammable LiquidsSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

EPG 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

UN Number 1219

Hazchem •2YE Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia) ADR Code

Proper Shipping ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) 3

Name Class Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

UN Number 1219
Hazchem 2YE
Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport

(Mexico) NOMs

Proper Shipping ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Name Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 129 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible /

UN Number Noxious) 1219 **Hazchem** •2YE

Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New

Zealand) NZS5433

Proper Shipping ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) 3

Name ClassFlammable LiquidsSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

EPG 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

 UN Number
 1219

 Hazchem
 2YE

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of

America) US DOT

Proper Shipping ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Name Class3 Flammable LiquidsSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

ERG 129 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible /

UN Number Noxious) 1219

Hazchem •2YE Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea

Transport

IMDG Code Proper Shipping ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) 3

Name Class Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1219

 Hazchem
 2YE

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-E, S-D Marine Pollutant No

Air

Transport

IATA DGR
Proper Shipping ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) 3

Name ClassFlammable LiquidsSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

 UN Number
 1219

 Hazchem
 2YE

 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 ClassificationDangerous 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) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR001180 (Reissued)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

200-661-7 **Europe (EINECS)**

Europe (REACh) Listed

Japan (ENCS/METI) 2-207

Korea (KECI) KE-29363

Malaysia (EHS Register) Listed

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances) Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

Listed

USA (TSCA)

Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

ISPRAL0200, ISPRAL0300, ISPRAL0400, ISPRAL0500, ISPRAL0501, ISPRAL0502, ISPRAL0505, ISPRAL0510, ISPRAL0515, ISPRAL0520, ISPRAL0600, ISPRAL0601, ISPRAL0602, ISPRAL0603, ISPRAL0700, ISPRAL0701, ISPRAL0800, ISPRAL0810, ISPRAL1000, ISPRAL1001, ISPRAL1002, ISPRAL1003, ISPRAL1004, ISPRAL1005, ISPRAL1006, ISPRAL1007, ISPRAL1008, ISPRAL1009, ISPRAL1010, ISPRAL1011, ISPRAL1012, ISPRAL1013, ISPRAL1014, ISPRAL1015, ISPRAL1016, ISPRAL1017, ISPRAL1018, ISPRAL1019, ISPRAL1020, ISPRAL1021, ISPRAL1022, ISPRAL1023, ISPRAL1024, ISPRAL1025, ISPRAL1026, ISPRAL1027, ISPRAL1028, ISPRAL1029, ISPRAL1030, ISPRAL1031, ISPRAL1032, ISPRAL1033, ISPRAL1034, ISPRAL1035, ISPRAL1036, ISPRAL1037, ISPRAL1038, ISPRAL1039, ISPRAL1040, ISPRAL1041, ISPRAL1042, ISPRAL1043, ISPRAL1044, ISPRAL1045, ISPRAL1047, ISPRAL1048, ISPRAL1050, ISPRAL1051, ISPRAL1052, ISPRAL1053, ISPRAL1055, ISPRAL1057, ISPRAL1058, ISPRAL1059, ISPRAL1060, ISPRAL1063, ISPRAL1070, ISPRAL1100, ISPRAL1101, ISPRAL1200, ISPRAL1210, ISPRAL1212, ISPRAL1300, ISPRAL1500, ISPRAL1501, ISPRAL1515, ISPRAL1520, ISPRAL1800, ISPRAL1801, ISPRAL1802, ISPRAL1803, ISPRAL1804, ISPRAL1805, ISPRAL1806, ISPRAL1807, ISPRAL1808, ISPRAL1809, ISPRAL1810, ISPRAL1811, ISPRAL1812, ISPRAL1813, ISPRAL1814, ISPRAL1815, ISPRAL1816, ISPRAL1817, ISPRAL1818, ISPRAL1819, ISPRAL1820, ISPRAL1821, ISPRAL1822, ISPRAL1823, ISPRAL1824, ISPRAL1825, ISPRAL1826, ISPRAL1827, ISPRAL1828, ISPRAL1829, ISPRAL1830, ISPRAL1831, ISPRAL1832, ISPRAL1900, ISPRAL1901, ISPRAL2000, ISPRAL2001, ISPRAL2001, ISPRAL2201, ISPRAL2500, ISPRAL2801, ISPRAL2802, ISPRAL3000, ISPRAL3001, ISPRAL3002, ISPRAL3003, ISPRAL3005, ISPRAL3010, ISPRAL3011, ISPRAL3012, ISPRAL3020, ISPRAL3030, ISPRAL3040, ISPRAL3050, ISPRAL3060, ISPRAL3070, ISPRAL3075, ISPRAL3076, ISPRAL3080, ISPRAL3090, ISPRAL3100, ISPRAL3110, ISPRAL3120, ISPRAL3130, ISPRAL3140, ISPRAL3141, ISPRAL3142, ISPRAL3143, ISPRAL3144, ISPRAL3145, ISPRAL3150, ISPRAL3160, ISPRAL3170, ISPRAL3500, ISPRAL3501, ISPRAL3800, ISPRAL4000, ISPRAL4001, ISPRAL4002, ISPRAL4003, ISPRAL4004, ISPRAL4005, ISPRAL4006, ISPRAL4500, ISPRAL5000, ISPRAL5100, ISPRAL5110, ISPRAL5120, ISPRAL5500, ISPRAL5510, ISPRAL5600, ISPRAL6000, ISPRAL6200, ISPRAL6400, ISPRAL6401, ISPRAL6500, ISPRAL6501, ISPRAL6510, ISPRAL6550, ISPRAL6600, ISPRAL6700, ISPRAL7000, ISPRAL7001, ISPRAL7100, ISPRAL7200, ISPRAL7300, ISPRAL7400, ISPRAL7500, ISPRAL7600, ISPRAL8000, ISPRAL8001, ISPRAL8002, ISPRAL8100, ISPRAL8200, ISPRAL8300, ISPRAL8400, ISPRAL8500, ISPRAL8600, ISPRAL8700, ISPRAL9000, ISPRAL9100, ISPRAL9500, ISPRAL9900, ISPRAL9910, ISPROL0500, ISPROL1000, ISPROL3000, ISPROL6500, ISPROL6600, ISPROL8000, ISPROL8001, ISPROL8100, ISPROL8101

5

Revision 18 May 2022 **Revision Date** < 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/I 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

inH20 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.

Itr 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

mmH20 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

