

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Caustic soda
Other Names	Soda lye; Sodium hydroxide
Uses	Industrial/commercial use: In flotation agents; in pH regulation; as a solvent; in water treatment; as a photochemical; as a reducing agent; and in hydraulic fracturing. Domestic use: In cleaning/washing agents and additives; adhesives; and cosmetic use.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	NaOH
Chemical Name	Caustic soda
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty 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) 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	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A Corrosive to Metals - Category 1		
Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statements	H290	May be corrosive to metals.	
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
		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 at rest in a position 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	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		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
	Environmental Hazards	9.1D	Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action
		9.3C	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH	1310-73-2	>=98 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	If swallowed: Rinse mouth, then (slowly) drink plenty of water or milk (no more than 2 glasses for an adult). Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward or place on their left side (head down position) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep victim warm and quiet. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart and away from the eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Injury should be irrigated for 20 - 30 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician.
Skin	Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin (and hair) with running water for 20 - 30 minutes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material onto unaffected skin. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. 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. 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	Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
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 flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible. Material does not burn.
Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , foam or water spray - Do NOT use water jets.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible substances; spattering and boiling may occur.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, in positive pressure mode. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is recommended for fire situations ONLY - it is NOT effective for spills.
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	2W

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). Do
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not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do NOT breathe dust.

Clean Up Procedures	Sweep spilled substance into suitable containers for later disposal. Prevent dust cloud. Do NOT get water inside containers.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike and clean up all spills immediately.
Decontamination	Small spills or residues can be flushed with plenty of water. Dilute acid (such as Acetic acid) may be used to neutralise residual traces after flushing.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Drains for storage or work areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Eyewash fountains and facilities for quickly drenching the body should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do NOT breathe dusts or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains - It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in an area with a corrosion resistant concrete floor. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from any possible contact with water/moisture. Store away from incompatible materials - oxidising substances, organic peroxides, strong acids, food and food packaging. Keep away from heat and ignition sources.
Container	Keep only in the original container; or in a suitable corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Do NOT use aluminium, galvanised, zinc or tin-plated containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	Australia: Sodium hydroxide (CAS No. 1310-73-2) has an exposure standard of 2 mg/m ³ , time weighted average (TWA) (Peak limitation). Peak limitation notice: A maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time - which does not exceed 15 minutes. Immediately dangerous to life or health concentration (IDLH): 10 mg/m ³ .
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	Use local exhaust ventilation to prevent the chemical from entering the breathing zone of any worker. Air monitoring is recommended to ensure control measures in place are working effectively.
Personal Protection Equipment	Respiratory protection: In case of dust or aerosol formation, use a respirator with an approved filter. Filter type: Particulate. In conditions where exposure potential is high, wear a full-face air-supplied breathing apparatus and full protective suit. Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves - Suitable materials: PVC neoprene, natural or butyl-rubber. Unsuitable material: leather. Eye protection: Wear a full face shield or properly fitted chemical goggles in combination with respiratory protection. Skin/body protection: Impervious clothing/chemical resistant apron and boots. Suitable materials: PVC, neoprene.
Special Hazards Precautions	To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water, and NEVER water to material.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing/equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Immediately wash skin when it becomes contaminated. Work clothing that becomes wet or significantly contaminated should be removed and replaced. Workers whose clothing may have become contaminated should change into uncontaminated clothing before leaving the work premises.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Flake, pearl, prill, beads, blocks
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White, translucent
pH	>14
Vapour Pressure	0 torr (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	1390 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	111 g/10 ml 20°C
Specific Gravity	2.130 (Water = 1)
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 Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	No information available.
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	Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible substances.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible. Material does not burn.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	- Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Contact with metals such as aluminium, zinc, tin and lead may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	CORROSIVE. The substance is a strong base - it reacts violently with acids.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid	- Avoid heat and ignition sources. - Protect from any possible contact with water/moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Avoid oxidising substances, organic peroxides, strong acids, food and food packaging. Avoid contact with aluminium, tin, zinc, copper and their alloys.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	- Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases. - Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critical health effects: Sodium hydroxide is corrosive to the skin, eyes, gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts. - Toxicokinetics: The constituents of sodium hydroxide (sodium ion and hydroxide ions) are normal physiological constituents. Accordingly, systemic health effects, such as repeated dose toxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity are not expected. The available data support this conclusion. - Acute toxicity: No acute oral studies are available in animals to establish a median lethal dose (LD50). Sodium hydroxide has low to moderate acute dermal toxicity (no reliable LD50 data). Sodium hydroxide can be absorbed into the body by inhaling the aerosol form (no LC50 data available). Observance in humans: Cases of fatality due to ingesting (liquid) sodium hydroxide have been reported in humans, caused by oesophageal and gastric injury. - Corrosion/irritation: Sodium hydroxide is corrosive to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract and corrosive following ingestion. It causes deep penetrating burns and necrosis. The skin is discoloured and becomes brown or black. There could be recurring skin breakdown over a long period. - Sensitisation: Not considered a skin sensitiser. - Repeated dose toxicity: No animal data are available on repeated dose toxicity studies on oral or dermal exposure. Observance in humans: Obstructive airway disease has been reported in a factory worker following chronic occupational exposure to sodium hydroxide mist. - Genotoxicity: In vitro and in vivo genotoxicity tests indicate no evidence for mutagenic activity. - Carcinogenicity: No information available. - Reproductive/developmental toxicity: The effect of sodium hydroxide on fertility is not known. No valid studies are available regarding effects on fertility or developmental toxicity in animals after oral, dermal or inhalation exposure. Sodium hydroxide is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal handling and use conditions, and for this reason it can be stated that the substance will not reach the foetus nor reach male/female reproductive organs.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	<p>Toxicity to Fish: 96 hr LC50: 4.16 mg/l Toxicity to Algae or other aquatic plants: 96 hr EC50: 1,034.1 mg/l Toxicity to Crustacea: 384 hr EC50: 27,901.6 mg/l Toxicity to Fish: 96 hr NOEC: 56 mg/l</p>
Persistence/Degradability	<p>Water/soil: Low persistence. Air: Low persistence.</p>
Mobility	Soil: KOC = 14.3 (Low mobility).
Environmental Fate	Avoid release to the environment. Drains for storage or work areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills/residues before discharge or disposal of material.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Bioaccumulation: LogKow = -3.8796 (Low potential).
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant. Treatment should involve: Mixing or slurring in water; neutralisation with suitable dilute acid followed by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical/pharmaceutical wastes; or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Fiji)

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Caledonia)

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Papua New Guinea)

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	FA,SB
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class	8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1823
Hazchem	2W
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)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR001547
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	215-185-5
Europe (REACH)	01-2119457892-27-
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
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

CASODA0300, CASODA1000, CASODA1001, CASODA1002, CASODA1003, CASODA1004, CASODA1005, CASODA1006, CASODA1007, CASODA1008, CASODA1009, CASODA1010, CASODA1011, CASODA1012, CASODA1013, CASODA1014, CASODA1015, CASODA1016, CASODA1017, CASODA1018, CASODA1019, CASODA1020, CASODA1021, CASODA1022, CASODA1023, CASODA1024, CASODA1025, CASODA1026, CASODA1027, CASODA1028, CASODA1029, CASODA1030, CASODA1031, CASODA1032, CASODA1033, CASODA1034, CASODA1035, CASODA1036, CASODA1037, CASODA1038, CASODA1039, CASODA1040, CASODA1041, CASODA1042, CASODA1043, CASODA1044, CASODA1045, CASODA1100, CASODA1101, CASODA1200, CASODA1201, CASODA1202, CASODA1203, CASODA1300, CASODA1301, CASODA1302, CASODA1303, CASODA1304, CASODA1305, CASODA1306, CASODA1307, CASODA1308, CASODA1309, CASODA1310, CASODA1311, CASODA1312, CASODA1313, CASODA1314, CASODA1315, CASODA1316, CASODA1317, CASODA1318, CASODA1319, CASODA1320, CASODA1321, CASODA1322, CASODA1323, CASODA1324, CASODA1325, CASODA1326, CASODA1327, CASODA1328, CASODA1329, CASODA1330, CASODA1331, CASODA1332, CASODA1400, CASODA1401, CASODA1402, CASODA1403, CASODA1500, CASODA1600, CASODA1700, CASODA1701, CASODA1800, CASODA1801, CASODA1900, CASODA2000, CASODA2001, CASODA2002, CASODA2003, CASODA2004, CASODA2005, CASODA2100, CASODA2101, CASODA2102, CASODA2200, CASODA2201, CASODA2202, CASODA2300, CASODA2301, CASODA2302, CASODA2400, CASODA2500, CASODA2501, CASODA2502, CASODA2503, CASODA2504, CASODA2505, CASODA2506, CASODA2600, CASODA2601, CASODA2602, CASODA2603, CASODA2604, CASODA2605, CASODA2606, CASODA2607, CASODA2608, CASODA2609, CASODA2700, CASODA2701, CASODA2702, CASODA2703, CASODA2704, CASODA2800, CASODA2900, CASODA3000, CASODA3001, CASODA3002, CASODA3003, CASODA3004, CASODA3005, CASODA3006, CASODA3007, CASODA3008, CASODA3100, CASODA3101, CASODA3200, CASODA3201, CASODA3300, CASODA3400, CASODA3500, CASODA3501, CASODA3502, CASODA3503, CASODA3504, CASODA3505, CASODA3506, CASODA3600, CASODA3601, CASODA3700, CASODA3800, CASODA3900, CASODA4000, CASODA4001, CASODA4002, CASODA4003, CASODA4004, CASODA4005, CASODA4006, CASODA4200, CASODA4201, CASODA4500, CASODA4501, CASODA4502, CASODA4503, CASODA4504, CASODA4505, CASODA4506, CASODA4507, CASODA4508, CASODA4600, CASODA4601, CASODA5000, CASODA5001, CASODA5002, CASODA5003, CASODA5004, CASODA5005, CASODA5100, CASODA5200, CASODA5300, CASODA5500, CASODA5501, CASODA5600, CASODA6000, CASODA6001, CASODA6500, CASODA6501, CASODA7000, CASODA7100, CASODA7101, CASODA7200, CASODA7500, CASODA7700, CASODA7701, CASODA7702, CASODA8000, CASODA8100, CASODA8101, CASODA8200, CASODA8300, CASODA8400, CASODA9000, CASODA9600, CASODI3800, CASODA1802, CASODA1803, CASODA1804, CASODA1805, CASODA1806, CASODA1807, CASODA1808, CASODA1809, CASODA1810, CASODA1811, CASODA1812, CASODA1813, CASODA1814, CASODA1815, CASODA1816, CASODA1817, CASODA1818, CASODA1819, CASODA1820, CASODA1821, CASODA1822, CASODA1823, CASODA1824, CASODA9100, CASODA5301, CASODA5014, CASODA5006, CASODA6010, CASODA5310, CASODA5502, CASODA5050, CASODA3010, CASODA3011, CASODA3021, CASODA3020, CASODA3030, CASODA3040, CASODA6050, CASODA6051, CASODA1150, CASODA2103, CASODA8250, CASODA8210, CASODA8255, CASODA1050, CASODA1750, CASODA1755, CASODA1760, CASODA1765, CASODA1770, CASODA1780, CASODA1785, CASODA8205, CASODA1761, CASODA5503, CASODA5504, CASODA1825, CASODA8201, CASODA5505, CASODA5010, CASODA1762

Revision

4

Revision Date

30 May 2017

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 Health 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