

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Epoxy Thinners</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	No Data Available
<b>Uses</b>	Thinner or cleaning solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Contains: 2-Butoxyethanol; Xylene; MIBK
<b>Product Description</b>	Blend of solvents.

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

#### Emergency Contact Details

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

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

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Schedule 5

#### Globally Harmonised System

##### Redox Ltd

##### Corporate Office Sydney

Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia  
2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia  
All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

**Phone** +61 2 9733 3000  
**Fax** +61 2 9733 3111  
**E-mail** sydney@redox.com  
**Web** www.redox.com  
**ABN** 92 000 762 345

**Australia**  
Adelaide  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Perth  
Sydney

**New Zealand**  
Auckland  
Christchurch  
Hawke's Bay  
UK  
London

**Malaysia**  
Kuala Lumpur  
**USA**  
Los Angeles  
Oakland  
**Mexico**  
Saltillo



**Hazard Classification**

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories**

Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4  
 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4  
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4  
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2  
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A  
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3  
 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word**

Danger

**Hazard Statements**

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H302 + H312 + H332** Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H351** Suspected of causing cancer.  
**AUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**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.  
**P261** Avoid breathing fumes/mists/vapours/spray.  
**P201** Obtain special instructions before use.  
**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.  
**P235** Keep cool.  
**P270** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
**P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

**P370 + P378** In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.  
**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P337 + P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
**P308 + P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
**P303 + P361 + P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
**P301 + P310 + P330** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
**P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
**P304 + P340** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
**P332 + P313** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

	<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
Disposal	<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification**

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

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

*Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
2-Butoxyethanol	C6H14O2	111-76-2	25 - 40 %
Methyl isobutyl ketone	C6H12O	108-10-1	25 - 40 %
Xylene	C8H10	1330-20-7	25 - 40 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

*Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure*

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. For gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Symptoms may be delayed. If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers - Violent steam generation or eruption may occur. Large fire: Immediately contact Fire Brigade.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Caution: Use of water

spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Vapours may cause dizziness or drowsiness. Containers may explode when heated.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides and other organic complexes.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with normal firefighting clothing (full fire kit).
<b>Flash Point</b>	>=23 - <=60 °C
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1.1 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	8.5 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	>400 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	•3Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Large spill: Dike and collect recoverable product for salvage or recycling. Absorb residues with earth, sand or other non-combustible material; Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours; Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Wash area, preventing runoff from entering drains.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised/unprotected personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider downwind evacuation.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition; SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Handle and open containers carefully. Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool (preferably below 30 °C), dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers dry and tightly closed; Check containers periodically for leaks. Keep cool. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	<p>COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7):                      - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers): TWA = 80 ppm (350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 150 ppm (655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).</p> <p>COMPONENT: Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS No. 108-10-1):                      - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (205 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 75 ppm (307 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).</p> <p>COMPONENT: 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS No. 111-76-2):                      - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 20 ppm (96.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 50 ppm (242 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk).</p>
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>- Respiratory protection: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Filter type A (organic vapour).</p> <p>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Protective glasses or goggles.</p> <p>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL.</p> <p>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Impervious clothes and (preferably) apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered.</p>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear & bright liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	117 - 168 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.8100 - 0.9100
<b>Flash Point</b>	>=23 - <=60 °C
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	>400 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available

<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Combustion may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides and other organic complexes.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal storage conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds and peroxides.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Combustion may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides and other organic complexes.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled. Effects include those consistent with central nervous system depression; adverse respiratory effects (laboured breathing, irritation of the respiratory tract, pulmonary oedema, pulmonary haemorrhage, and pulmonary inflammation).</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. COMPONENT: Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS No. 108-10-1) is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). COMPONENTS: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7) and 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS No. 111-76-2) are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> </ul>
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### Acute

#### Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):  
 COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7):  
 - LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw.  
 COMPONENT: Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS No. 108-10-1):  
 - LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw.  
 COMPONENT: 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS No. 111-76-2):  
 - LD50, Guinea pig: 1,414 mg/kg

<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): COMPONENT: Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS No. 108-10-1): - LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw. COMPONENT: 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS No. 111-76-2): - LD50, Guinea pig: >2,000 mg/kg.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): COMPONENT: Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7): - LC50, Rats: 18.8 - 25.9 mg/L (6 h)
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	Cat. 2

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	This product is biodegradable; It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill. Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	No information available.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1993
<b>Hazchem</b>	•3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone)
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

**UN Number** 1993  
**Hazchem** 3Y  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone)  
**Class** 3 Flammable Liquids  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**EPG** 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable  
**UN Number** 1993  
**Hazchem** 3Y  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone)  
**Class** 3 Flammable Liquids  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**ERG** 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)  
**UN Number** 1993  
**Hazchem** 3Y  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone)  
**Class** 3 Flammable Liquids  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 1993  
**Hazchem** 3Y  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available  
**EMS** F-E, S-E  
**Marine Pollutant** No

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone)  
**Class** 3 Flammable Liquids  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 1993  
**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**

**General Information**

No Data Available

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)**

Schedule 5

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**Approval Code**

Not Assessed

**National/Regional Inventories**

**Australia (AICS)**

Listed

**Canada (DSL)**

Not Determined

**Canada (NDSL)**

Not Determined

**China (IECSC)**

Not Determined

**Europe (EINECS)**

Not Determined

**Europe (REACH)**

Not Determined

**Japan (ENCS/METI)**

Not Determined

**Korea (KECI)**

Not Determined

**Malaysia (EHS Register)**

Not Determined

**New Zealand (NZIoC)**

Not Determined

**Philippines (PICCS)**

Not Determined

**Switzerland (Giftliste 1)**

Not Determined

**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)**

Not Determined

**Taiwan (NCSR)**

Not Determined

**USA (TSCA)**

Not Determined

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Related Product Codes**

SOLBLE3430, SOLBLE3431, SOLBLE3432

**Revision**

3

**Revision Date**

15 Mar 2019

Key/Legend

**<** Less Than  
**>** Greater Than  
**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
**atm** Atmosphere  
**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  
**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres  
**CO<sub>2</sub>** Carbon Dioxide  
**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand  
**deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius  
**EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  
**deg F (°F)** Degrees Fahrenheit  
**g** Grams  
**g/cm<sup>3</sup>** 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  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre  
**lb** Pound  
**LC<sub>50</sub>** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.  
**LD<sub>50</sub>** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> 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  
**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre  
**mbar** Millibar  
**mg** Milligram  
**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours  
**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram  
**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** 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