

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Calcium Carbonate Local</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Agricultural limestone; Agstone; Calcimate - From Taylor's Lime; Calcimate (Taylor's Lime); Limestone; Mixture - All components listed on AICS; Natural calcium carbonate; Sohnhofen stone; Taylor's Calcimate
<b>Uses</b>	Neutralization, desulphurisation, flux, aggregates, mineral filler, liming, lime, feed ingredient.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Calcium Carbonate Local
<b>Product Description</b>	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)** Not scheduled

### Globally Harmonised System

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
<b>Hazard Categories</b>	Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 2		
<b>Pictograms</b>			
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger		
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.	
	<b>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).	
	<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
		<b>P202</b>	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
		<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust.
		<b>P264</b>	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Response	<b>P309 + P311</b>	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	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** NOT 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

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Health Hazards	<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.7A</b>	Substances that are known or presumed human carcinogens
		<b>6.9B</b>	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Limestone	No Data Available	1317-65-3	60.0 - 100.0 %
Quartz (Silica, Crystalline)	O <sub>2</sub> Si	14808-60-7	0.0001 - 1.0 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### *Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure*

<b>Swallowed</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Eye</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Product is a non-flammable solid.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, metal oxide/oxides At 900°C calcium carbonate decomposes and gives off carbon dioxide and fumes of calcium oxide.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilt. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed,

	labeled waste container.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Before use carefully read the product label. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product dust/fumes. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
<b>Container</b>	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	<p>Limestone: EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>Crystalline silica respirable: NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p>
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	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. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>RESPIRATOR: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary (AS1715/1716).</p> <p>EYES: Dust proof goggles (AS1336/1337).</p> <p>HANDS: Rubber or PVC gloves are recommended (AS2161).</p> <p>CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).</p> <p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p>
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Powder
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Colour</b>	White to gray
<b>pH</b>	8 - 9.2
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Melting Point</b>	825 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	0.00066g/100g 20°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	1.3-1.6 tonnes/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	900 °C
<b>Density</b>	2.68 - 2.76 Relative
<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 Data Available
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Product is a non-flammable solid.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No Data Available
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No Data Available
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No Data Available
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No Data Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Do not allow limestone to come into contact with incompatible materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and strong acids.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with acids (eg. nitric acid), fluorine, aluminium (hot) and ammonium salts.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<p>SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ CAS No: 14808-60-7          Specific target organ toxicity : Route of exposure: Inhalation : Target organs : Kidneys, respiratory tract and testes. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.          LCLo (Inhalation): 300 ug/m3/10 years (human)          TCLo (Inhalation): 16 000 000 particles/ft3/8 hours/17.9 years (human-fibrosis)</p> <p>SODIUM ALUMINOSILICATE CAS NO: 1344-00-9</p> <p>Ingestion LD50 Rat: 27 g/kg          Ingestion TDL0 Rat: 240 g/kg/28 weeks-continuous</p> <p>Health Hazard Summary:          May be harmful - irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid dust generation - inhalation. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Chronic exposure to crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis). However, due to the low levels of crystalline silica, chronic health effects are not anticipated with normal use.</p> <p>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:          It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</p>
<b>EyeIrritant</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards
<b>Ingestion</b>	Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and pneumonia.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant. Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and pneumonia. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica may result in silicosis (lung fibrosis). Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing. May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>SkinIrritant</b>	Prolonged exposure may cause irritant dermatitis.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	No Data Available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Calcium carbonate occurs naturally in a wide variety of substances including limestone, marble and egg shells. It is not anticipated to cause adverse environmental effects.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Mobility</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
----------------------------	--

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Incinerate at an approved site following all local regulations. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available

<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	No Data Available
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
---------------------------------------	---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Not scheduled

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR002521
----------------------	-----------

### National/Regional Inventories

<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined



<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Not Determined
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Not Determined
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Not Determined

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	CACARL1000, CACARL1001, CACARL1500, CACARL1600, CACARL1601, CACARL1602, CACARL2100, CACARL3200, CACARL3201
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	01 May 2016
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> 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.  <b>LD50</b> 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.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component</p>

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