

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Caustic Potash</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Lye; Potassium hydrate
<b>Uses</b>	Cleaning/washing agents and additives; Flotation agents; pH regulation; lubricants and additives; bleaching agents; Laboratory chemical; Electroplating; Process regulators.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	HKO
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Potassium hydroxide
<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)** Schedule 6

#### 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>	Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word** Danger

<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H290</b>	May be corrosive to metals.	
	<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.	
	<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dusts or mists.
	Response	<b>P301 + P330 + P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
		<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.
		<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
		<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		<b>P390</b>	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
	Storage	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
		<b>P406</b>	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
	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)

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Health Hazards	<b>6.1C</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic- Toxic
		<b>8.1A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to metals
		<b>8.2B</b>	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII
	Environmental Hazards	<b>8.3A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
		<b>9.1D</b>	Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action
		<b>9.3B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Potassium hydroxide	HKO	1310-58-3	<=100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. For gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. In case of burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Symptoms may be delayed - Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all exposures. Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	May aggravate pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory conditions (including asthma and other breathing disorders).

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials. Containers may explode when heated.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Potassium oxides.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control water or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing (splash suit) in combination with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be worn.
<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>	2W

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust; Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place it into suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by a plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain. Do NOT get water inside containers.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Wash away remainder with plenty of water.
<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 personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250 m; Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit.

## 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 (local exhaust or respiratory protection required). Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust; Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, in an area having corrosion-resistant concrete floor. Keep container tightly closed - Check regularly for spills. Avoid exposure to moisture/humidity. Avoid exposure to air. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep only in the original container or corrosive resistant container/container with a resistant inner liner.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	SUBSTANCE: Potassium hydroxide (CAS No. 1310-58-3); - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Peak limitation). - New Zealand WES: TWA = 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Ceiling). - NIOSH REL: TWA = 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Ceiling).
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<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.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Full-face particle respirator (filter type N100 or P3) as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles or Face-shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended (full/splash contact): Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber (Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm; Break through time: 480 min). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Deliquescent solid; lumps, rods, sticks, pellets, flakes
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless, white, off-white or slightly yellow
<b>pH</b>	13.5 0.1 M soln.
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	1 mmHg (@ 714 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	1,324 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	380 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	110 g/100 ml water - Soluble in ethanol 25°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	2.04 (Water = 1)
<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>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	2.04 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	56.10 g/mol
<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>	Deliquescent - Rapidly absorbs Carbon dioxide and water from air.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	No information available.
<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>	Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Potassium oxides.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	The substance is a strong base, it reacts violently with acid and is corrosive in moist air to metals such as zinc, aluminium, tin and lead, evolving flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with ammonium salts to produce ammonia and causing fire hazard. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber or coatings. Rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide and water from air. Contact with moisture or water will generate heat.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	This material is stable under recommended storage at normal temperature and pressure.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid dust formation. Avoid exposure to moisture/humidity. Avoid exposure to air. Avoid contact with organic materials.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, water, metals (when wet), ammonium salts, halogenated hydrocarbons, maleic anhydride.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Potassium oxides.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed; Corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract, causing abdominal pain, burning sensation, perforation of upper and lower gastrointestinal tissues, shock or collapse.</li><li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns; Corrosive to skin, causing redness, pain, blisters, liquefaction of skin and damage to underlying tissues, deep and painful wounds.</li><li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage; Corrosive to eyes, causing redness, pain, blurred vision, severe deep burns; Can result in permanent injury, blindness.</li><li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not considered to be a skin sensitiser.</li><li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Chronic, systemic health effects are not expected.</li><li>- Carcinogenicity: Chronic, systemic health effects are not expected.</li><li>- Reproductive toxicity: Chronic, systemic health effects are not expected.</li><li>- STOT (single exposure): Corrosive to the respiratory tract, causing burning sensation, cough, sore throat, laboured breathing, shortness of breath, possible pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.</li><li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Chronic, systemic health effects are not expected. Prolonged or repeat skin exposures can result in dermatitis.</li><li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li></ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rats: 273 - 1,230 mg/kg bw.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (Gambusia affinis): 80 mg/l (96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 660 mg/l (48 h). - EC50, Algae (Nitscheria linearis): 1,337 mg/l (120 h).
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.
<b>Mobility</b>	Not expected to be absorbed in soil due to its dissociation properties and high water solubility.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Harmful to aquatic life - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of contents/container via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national
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regulations.

- Waste treatment method(s): Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	1813
<b>Hazchem</b>	2W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	1813
<b>Hazchem</b>	2W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible
<b>UN Number</b>	1813
<b>Hazchem</b>	2W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)
<b>UN Number</b>	1813

<b>Hazchem</b>	2W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1813
<b>Hazchem</b>	2W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-B
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1813
<b>Hazchem</b>	2W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<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>	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

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Schedule 6

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR001546
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### 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>	215-181-3
<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

### Related Product Codes

CAPOTA0600, CAPOTA0700, CAPOTA0800, CAPOTA0900, CAPOTA0950, CAPOTA1000, CAPOTA1001, CAPOTA1002, CAPOTA1003, CAPOTA1004, CAPOTA1005, CAPOTA1006, CAPOTA1007, CAPOTA1008, CAPOTA1009, CAPOTA1010, CAPOTA1011, CAPOTA1012, CAPOTA1013, CAPOTA1014, CAPOTA1015, CAPOTA1016, CAPOTA1017, CAPOTA1018, CAPOTA1019, CAPOTA1020, CAPOTA1050, CAPOTA1100, CAPOTA1200, CAPOTA1201, CAPOTA1202, CAPOTA1203, CAPOTA1204, CAPOTA1205, CAPOTA1206, CAPOTA1207, CAPOTA1208, CAPOTA1209, CAPOTA1210, CAPOTA1211, CAPOTA1212, CAPOTA1213, CAPOTA1214, CAPOTA1215, CAPOTA1216, CAPOTA1217, CAPOTA1218, CAPOTA1219, CAPOTA1220, CAPOTA1221, CAPOTA1222, CAPOTA1223, CAPOTA1224, CAPOTA1225, CAPOTA1226, CAPOTA1227, CAPOTA1228, CAPOTA1229, CAPOTA1230, CAPOTA1231, CAPOTA1232, CAPOTA1233, CAPOTA1234, CAPOTA1235, CAPOTA1236, CAPOTA1237, CAPOTA1238, CAPOTA1239, CAPOTA1240, CAPOTA1241, CAPOTA1242, CAPOTA1243, CAPOTA1244, CAPOTA1245, CAPOTA1250, CAPOTA1270, CAPOTA1300, CAPOTA1350, CAPOTA1351, CAPOTA1352, CAPOTA1360, CAPOTA1400, CAPOTA1500, CAPOTA1600, CAPOTA1700, CAPOTA1800, CAPOTA1813, CAPOTA1814, CAPOTA1815, CAPOTA1816, CAPOTA1817, CAPOTA1818, CAPOTA1819, CAPOTA1824, CAPOTA1826, CAPOTA1827, CAPOTA1828, CAPOTA1829, CAPOTA1830, CAPOTA1831, CAPOTA1832, CAPOTA1833, CAPOTA1834, CAPOTA1835, CAPOTA1836, CAPOTA1837, CAPOTA1838, CAPOTA1839, CAPOTA1840, CAPOTA1841, CAPOTA1842, CAPOTA1843, CAPOTA1844, CAPOTA1845, CAPOTA1846, CAPOTA1847, CAPOTA1848, CAPOTA1849, CAPOTA1850, CAPOTA1851, CAPOTA1852, CAPOTA1853, CAPOTA1854, CAPOTA1855, CAPOTA1856, CAPOTA1857, CAPOTA1858, CAPOTA1859, CAPOTA1860, CAPOTA1861, CAPOTA1862, CAPOTA1863, CAPOTA1864, CAPOTA1869, CAPOTA1870, CAPOTA1871, CAPOTA1872, CAPOTA1873, CAPOTA1874, CAPOTA1875, CAPOTA1876, CAPOTA1877, CAPOTA1878, CAPOTA1879, CAPOTA1880, CAPOTA1881, CAPOTA1882, CAPOTA1883, CAPOTA1884, CAPOTA1885, CAPOTA1900, CAPOTA1901, CAPOTA1920, CAPOTA2000, CAPOTA2100, CAPOTA2150, CAPOTA2155, CAPOTA2250, CAPOTA2255, CAPOTA2500, CAPOTA3000, CAPOTA3001, CAPOTA3002, CAPOTA3003, CAPOTA3004, CAPOTA3005, CAPOTA3010, CAPOTA3011, CAPOTA3020, CAPOTA3030, CAPOTA3031, CAPOTA3050, CAPOTA3060, CAPOTA3100, CAPOTA3101, CAPOTA3102, CAPOTA3103, CAPOTA3104, CAPOTA3500, CAPOTA4000, CAPOTA4001, CAPOTA4002, CAPOTA4003, CAPOTA4600, CAPOTA4700, CAPOTA5000, CAPOTA5100, CAPOTA6000, CAPOTA7000, CAPOTA7500, CAPOTA9000, CAPOTA9050, CAPOTB4400, CAPOTB4500, CAPOTB4501, CAPOTB4502

### Revision

3

### Revision Date

31 Jul 2018

### 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 Farenheit  
**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  
**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  
**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