



**Safety Data Sheet  
Premium Bleach 6%  
Industrial Bleach 6%  
Revision 4, 14/02/2023**

**1. IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Premium Bleach 6% / Industrial Bleach 6%</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Bleach
<b>Uses</b>	Water treatment; Sanitising agent; Bleaching agent; Disinfectant; Oxidising agent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Sodium hypochlorite, aqueous solution
<b>Product Description</b>	Available chlorine = 6%.

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

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South VIC 3175	03 9768 2669

**Emergency Contact Details**

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

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
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>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word** Danger

<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>EUH031</b>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
	<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
	<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
		<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		<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>P301 + P330 + P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
	Storage	<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	Disposal	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<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)

<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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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

*Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium hypochlorite	ClHO.Na	7681-52-9	<6 %
Sodium hydroxide	HNaO	1310-73-2	<1 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	Balance %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink (slowly) 1 - 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
<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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for 20 - 30 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
<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. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure. Reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure; affected individuals need complete rest and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested. 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>	No information available.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. 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 itself 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>	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes. Containers may explode when heated.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control 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 used. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for this material.
<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>	2X

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Do not breathe vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for

disposal (see SECTION 13).

**Containment**

Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading.

**Decontamination**

Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.

**Environmental Precautionary Measures**

Small spillages and decontamination run-off may be washed to drains with large quantities of water. Due care must however still be exercised to avoid unnecessary pollution of watercourses.

**Evacuation Criteria**

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard; Consider downwind evacuation.

**Personal Precautionary Measures**

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling**

Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Avoid overheating (decomposition). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage (see SECTION 6).  
\*Avoid any contamination of this material as it is very reactive and any contamination is potentially hazardous.

**Storage**

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers securely sealed. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

**Container**

Keep only in the original container or corrosive resistant container/container with a resistant inner liner.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**General**

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.  
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT: Sodium hydroxide (CAS No. 1310-73-2):  
- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Peak limitation.  
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Chlorine (CAS No. 7782-50-5):  
- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) Peak limitation.

**Exposure Limits**

No Data Available

**Biological Limits**

No information available.

**Engineering Measures**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

**Personal Protection Equipment**

- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Wear Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity or an air supplied respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).  
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles, face shield.  
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Elbow-length impervious gloves, e.g. PVC.  
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, PVC splash apron, or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots.

**Special Hazards Precautions**

Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material. 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.

**Work Hygienic Practices**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.  
Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Physical State**

Liquid

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Chlorine
<b>Colour</b>	Pale yellow - green
<b>pH</b>	>11.5 (as supplied)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	2.3 kPa (@ No Data Available)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>100 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-25 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.17 - 1.22 (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>	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>	80 - 95 % (vol.)
<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>	Non-combustible; Material itself does not burn.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride.
<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>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Reacts exothermically with acids. Reacts with ammonia, amines or ammonium salts to produce chloramines. Decomposes on heating to produce chlorine gas.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions; Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. *The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.

<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to light. Avoid contact with other chemicals.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with acids, metals, metal salts, peroxides, reducing agents, ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, methanol, aziridine, urea, ammonia and ammonium compounds, such as amines and ammonium salts.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Corrosive following ingestion. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive; Causes severe skin burns. Skin contact will result in rapid drying, bleaching; leading to chemical burns on prolonged contact.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Corrosive; Causes serious eye damage. Contact can cause corneal burns and result in permanent injury. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Hypochlorite salts 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): Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation. Chlorine vapour is extremely irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs. Symptoms of exposure to chlorine include coughing, choking, breathing difficulty, chest pain, headache, vomiting, pulmonary oedema. Inhalation may cause lung congestion, bronchitis and loss of consciousness. Delayed (up to 48 hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):            COMPONENT: Sodium hypochlorite:            - LD50, Rat: &gt;237 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].</p>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic toxicity:            COMPONENT: Sodium hypochlorite:            - LC50, Fish: 0.032 mg/L (96 h).</p>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	This material is biodegradable.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Does not bioaccumulate.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Recycle wherever possible, or dispose of through a licensed waste contractor and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
<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>	1791
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
<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>	1791
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
<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>	1791
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

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

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
<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>	1791
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
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<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1791
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-B
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1791
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; 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>	Not Assessed
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**National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AIC)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	231-668-3
<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

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	SOHYCB1000, SOHYCB1001, SOHYCB2000, SOHYCC1000, SOHYCC2000, SOHYCC3000, SOHYCC3001, SOHYCC3300, SOHYCC7000, SOHYCC7100, SOHYCC9000, SOHYCC9500, SOHYCL0837, SOHYCL1000, SOHYCL1001, SOHYCL1002, SOHYCL1003, SOHYCL1004, SOHYCL1005, SOHYCL1006, SOHYCL1007, SOHYCL1008, SOHYCL1009, SOHYCL1010, SOHYCL1011, SOHYCL1012, SOHYCL1013, SOHYCL1014, SOHYCL1100, SOHYCL1200, SOHYCL1210, SOHYCL1211, SOHYCL1300, SOHYCL1400, SOHYCL1500, SOHYCL1600, SOHYCL1700, SOHYCL1800, SOHYCL1801, SOHYCL1802, SOHYCL1803, SOHYCL1804, SOHYCL1805, SOHYCL1806, SOHYCL1807, SOHYCL1808, SOHYCL1809, SOHYCL1810, SOHYCL1811, SOHYCL1812, SOHYCL1813, SOHYCL1814, SOHYCL1815, SOHYCL1816, SOHYCL1817, SOHYCL1818, SOHYCL1819, SOHYCL1820, SOHYCL1821, SOHYCL1822, SOHYCL1823, SOHYCL1824, SOHYCL1825, SOHYCL1826, SOHYCL1827, SOHYCL1828, SOHYCL1829, SOHYCL1830, SOHYCL1831, SOHYCL1832, SOHYCL1833, SOHYCL1834, SOHYCL1835, SOHYCL1836, SOHYCL1837, SOHYCL1838, SOHYCL1839, SOHYCL1840, SOHYCL1841, SOHYCL1842, SOHYCL1843, SOHYCL1844, SOHYCL1845, SOHYCL1846, SOHYCL1847, SOHYCL1848, SOHYCL1849, SOHYCL1850, SOHYCL1851, SOHYCL1852, SOHYCL1853, SOHYCL1854, SOHYCL1855, SOHYCL1856, SOHYCL1857, SOHYCL1858, SOHYCL1859, SOHYCL1860, SOHYCL1861, SOHYCL1862, SOHYCL1863, SOHYCL1864, SOHYCL1865, SOHYCL1866, SOHYCL1867, SOHYCL1868, SOHYCL1869, SOHYCL1870, SOHYCL1871, SOHYCL1872, SOHYCL1873, SOHYCL1874, SOHYCL1875, SOHYCL1876, SOHYCL1877, SOHYCL1878, SOHYCL1879, SOHYCL1880, SOHYCL1881, SOHYCL1882, SOHYCL1883, SOHYCL1884, SOHYCL1885, SOHYCL1886, SOHYCL1887, SOHYCL1888, SOHYCL1889, SOHYCL1890, SOHYCL1891, SOHYCL1892, SOHYCL1893, SOHYCL1894, SOHYCL1900, SOHYCL1912, SOHYCL1932, SOHYCL1938, SOHYCL1939, SOHYCL2000, SOHYCL2012, SOHYCL2015, SOHYCL2100, SOHYCL2150, SOHYCL2200, SOHYCL2300, SOHYCL2400, SOHYCL2500, SOHYCL2600, SOHYCL2700, SOHYCL2813, SOHYCL2913, SOHYCL3000, SOHYCL3200, SOHYCL3500, SOHYCL3600, SOHYCL3601, SOHYCL3700, SOHYCL3800, SOHYCL3801, SOHYCL4000, SOHYCL4100, SOHYCL4201, SOHYCL4400, SOHYCL5000, SOHYCL5100, SOHYCL6000, SOHYCL7000, SOHYCL7100, SOHYCL7200, SOHYCL7500, SOHYCL8000, SOHYCL8100, SOHYCL9000, SOHYCL9100, SOHYCL9500
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<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	14/02/2023
<b>Reason for Issue</b>	SDS Updated
<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</p>

**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