

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Styrene Monomer</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Benzene, Ethenyl; Ethenylbenzene; Phenyl ethylene; Vinylbenzene
<b>Uses</b>	Ingredient of polymer, chemical intermediate.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Styrene Monomer
<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)** 5

**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>		Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2 Toxic To Reproduction - Category 1B Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
<b>Pictograms</b>		  
<b>Signal Word</b>		Danger
<b>Hazard Statements</b>		<b>H226</b> Flammable liquid and vapour. <b>H304</b> May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. <b>H315</b> Causes skin irritation. <b>H319</b> Causes serious eye irritation. <b>H332</b> Harmful if inhaled. <b>H335</b> May cause respiratory irritation. <b>H341</b> Suspected of causing genetic defects. <b>H361fd</b> Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. <b>H372</b> Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P201</b> Obtain special instructions before use. <b>P210</b> Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. <b>P240</b> Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. <b>P241</b> Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. <b>P242</b> Use only non-sparking tools. <b>P243</b> Take precautionary measures against static discharge. <b>P260</b> Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. <b>P264</b> Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. <b>P270</b> Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. <b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. <b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	<b>P301 + P310</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. <b>P302 + P352</b> IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. <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>P307 + P311</b> IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. <b>P321</b> Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet). <b>P331</b> Do NOT induce vomiting. <b>P332 + P313</b> If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. <b>P337 + P313</b> If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

	<b>P362</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	<b>P370 + P378</b>	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, foam or water fog for extinction.
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)

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Physical Hazards	<b>3.1C</b>	Flammable liquid - medium hazard
	Health Hazards	<b>6.1C</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic- Toxic
		<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>6.3A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		<b>6.6B</b>	Substances that are suspected human mutagens
		<b>6.7B</b>	Substances that are suspected human carcinogens
		<b>6.8B</b>	Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants
		<b>6.9A</b>	Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		<b>9.1B</b>	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		<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
Styrene	No Data Available	100-42-5	>=99.6 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	If swallowed, give a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Transport to doctor or hospital quickly. For further advice call Poisons Information Centre.
<b>Eye</b>	Immediately flush the eyes with large amount of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Promptly contact with a physician and obtain medical treatment.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and

	shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact with a physician if skin problem occur.
<b>Inhaled</b>	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen or artificial respiration. Get some distance from exposed place. If inhale the chemical, promptly contact with a physician and obtain medical treatment.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	Field studies of workers exposed to styrene by inhalation found symptoms of CNS depression (decreased coordination and concentration) and abnormal EEG patterns (electrical activity of the brain) in some workers. These effects were thought to be reversible. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause irritant dermatitis (itching, drying, redness). Styrene has been found to increase genetic damage in one type of blood cell (peripheral lymphocytes) in studies on workers exposed for several years, mostly at average concentrations above 50 ppm. Data is presently inadequate to establish an exposure threshold or dose-response relationship for these effects. The overall results of studies on over 50,000 workers in styrene industry over the period of nearly 50 years show no convincing evidence of link between styrene and cancer.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Flammable liquid. Vapour or gas can be ignited and spread fire in an instant from far ignition point. As vapour is heavier than air, it may travel long distance along the ground. Forming an explosive mixture of air and vapour over flash temperature. Avoid all ignition sources. Use only in well ventilated areas. flameproof equipment necessary in area where product is being used. Product transfer and storage equipment must be earthed. Consult ASI1940 for further information on the storage and handling of flammable liquids. Handle in accordance with State or Territory regulations for flammable liquids.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	.Suitable extinguishing media : Water, Foam, Dry Powder, CO2. Large fire : General Extinguishing powder
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Combustible Material. Vapour might cause evaporative combustion. Container could be broken or burst.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Flammable liquid. Polymerises with evolution of heat at elevated temperatures. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : Vapours are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas; they may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flask back. The liquid normally contains and inhibitor to prevent polymerisation. At elevated temperatures, such as a fire conditions, polymerisation may take place. If polymerisation take place in a container, there is a possibility of violent rupture of the container. Styrene vapours are uninhibited and may form polymers on vents and flame arresters of storage tanks, resulting in blockage of vents. Hazardous Decomposition Products : Thermal decomposition products may be include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and acrid fumes. Autoignition Temperature : 490 deg C
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</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. 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) or chemical splash suit. Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	31 °C Closed Cup
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	0.9 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	6.8 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	490 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery when spilt. Water spray may be used to cool and disperse vapours, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Do NOT get water inside containers. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Minor spills -Absorb chemical with non flammables. Major spills - Isolate the leaked place and avoid access. If chemical is leaked more than standard amount, inform it to government. Remove all ignition sources.

<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so.
<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 zone : 0.8 Km (1/2 mile)
<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. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. 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 vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Operations should be carried out in an efficient fume hood or equivalent system. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate residue under a fume hood. Chemicals should be used only by those trained in handling potentially hazardous materials
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-proof area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Ground and bond storage containers. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Protect from direct sunlight, heat, static charges, and ignition. Store refrigerated at approximately 4°C. This product has a UN classification of 2055, Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
<b>Container</b>	Container type/package must comply with all applicable local legislation. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	Styrene - TWA 8hr : 50 ppm - STEL 15 min : 100 ppm
<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. Use an explosion proof exhaust ventilation system. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	RESPIRATOR: Wear a respirator with suitable Type 'A' filter for organic gases and vapours if engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716). EYES: Chemical goggles to prevent splashing in the eyes (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Elbow length impervious gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls, splash apron and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Emergency washing facilities must be available.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Low concentration : Aromatic High concentration : Stimulative odour
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless to yellow
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	10 mm Hg torr (@ 30 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	3.6
<b>Boiling Point</b>	145 °C

<b>Melting Point</b>	-31
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-31 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	0.031 g/100ml 25°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.906
<b>Flash Point</b>	31 °C Closed Cup
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	490 °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>	2.95
<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>	0.698 cP (@ 25 °C)
<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 liquid
<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>	Possibility of hazardous reactivity: Container might burst
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	May be polymerized. Avoid contact with light, heat (over 65?), air and initiator.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid ignition sources.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Oxygen, Acids, Metallic salts, Flammables, Oxidizers, Metals, Peroxides
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Pyrolyzed products & Carbon oxides
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	May be polymerized.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information**

Acute Oral toxicity : LD50 2650 ?/? Rat  
Skin Contact : LD50 > 5010 ?/? Rabbit  
Inhalation : LC50 11.7 ?/l 4 hr Rat  
Moderate skin irritant (Rabbit test)  
Moderate eye irritant (Rabbit test)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Chromosome aberration test, positive. Micro-nucleus test, positive.

Reproductive toxicity: Survival rate of new born white rats is decreased. While no toxicity is observed in mother animals body, decrease of serotonin in cerebrum of baby animals and some abnormality on behaviours are observed.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity-single exposure: Eyes/nose irritant and effect on central nervous system of people.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity-repeated exposure: As a result of epidemiologic investigation, it stimulates eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Aspiration hazard: Hydrocarbon, Viscosity rate, 0.772 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (25 ?)

**Eye/Irritant**

Contact with liquid resin may cause severe irritation resulting corneal damage (due to styrene). Exposure to 100 ppm styrene vapour for 20 minutes caused mild irritation in some people. Irritation was more persistent at 400-500ppm and became extreme at 1300 ppm.

**Ingestion**

The material should be treated as possibly harmful by swallowing. Styrene may cause irritation of mouth and throat. Animal toxicity ranges from practically non toxic to slightly toxic (rats) to moderately toxic (mice). Effects may be similat to those described for inhalation (central nervous system (CNS) depression).

**Inhalation**

Styrene vapour can cause irritation to the nose and throat. Irritation of the nose occurred in people exposed briefly to 200ppm. People exposed to 350 ppm for 0.5 - 1 hour had reduced concentration and coordination skills. Increasing styrene concentration can cause headache, nausea, loss of appetite, vomiting, drowsiness, general weakness and other symptoms of CNS depression. Extreme exposures may cause unconsciousness and death.

**Skin/Irritant**

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause moderate irritation, defatting and irritation dermatitis. A recent study showed a low degree of absorption in nine volunteers whose right hands were in 10-30 minutes contact with liquid styrene.

**Carcinogen Category**

No Data Available

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

Fishes : LC50 4.02 ?/l 96 hr  
Crustacean : LC50 12.1 ?/l 96 hr  
Birds : EC50 78 ?/l 96 hr

**Persistence/Degradability**

Persistence : log Kow 2.95  
Biodegradable : 100 (%)

**Mobility**

Persistence : log Kow 2.95

**Environmental Fate**

Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

**Bioaccumulation Potential**

No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

**Environmental Impact**

No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****General Information**

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.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do NOT attempt to refill of clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	19P Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
<b>UN Number</b>	2055
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	19P Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
<b>UN Number</b>	2055
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	19P Liquids - Flammable , Toxic And/Or Corrosive (Polymerises Violently)
<b>UN Number</b>	2055
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<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>	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILISED
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	131P Flammable Liquids - Toxic (Polymerizing)
<b>UN Number</b>	2055
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available



Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2055
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	STYRENE MONOMER, STABILISED
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2055
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)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR001221
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	Listed

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

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	STMONO1000, STMONO1001, STMONO1002, STMONO1003, STMONO1004, STMONO1005, STMONO1006, STMONO1007, STMONO1008, STMONO1009, STMONO1010, STMONO1011, STMONO1012, STMONO1013, STMONO1014, STMONO2000, STMONO3000, STMONO5000, STMONO6000, STMONO6010, STMONO6050, STMONO6100, STMONO7000, STMONO9000, STMONO9001
Revision	2
Revision Date	11 Nov 2014
Reason for Issue	Updated SDS
Key/Legend	<p> <b>&lt;</b> Less Than  <b>&gt;</b> 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>LC<sub>50</sub></b> 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.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> 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.  <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