

1 UN No.	2 Proper Shipping Name	3 Class	4 Sub- sidiary Risk	5 Pack- ing Group	6 Haz- chem Code	7 Special Prov- ision	8 Packaging Method	9 Properties and Observations
1369	Accellerene see - <i>p</i> -NITROSO DIMETHYL ANILINE							
–	Accumulators, electric see - appropriate entry commencing BATTERIES or Batteries							
3164	Accumulators, pressurized, pneumatic or hydraulic (containing non- flammable gas) see - ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC or HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas)							
1088	ACETAL	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	Colourless, volatile liquid, with an agreeable odour. Soluble in alcohol and ether; immiscible with water.
1089	ACETALDEHYDE	3		I	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, with a pungent fruity odour. Boiling point: 21 °C. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Small fires may be extinguished by water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
1841	ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA	9		III			3.8.9	Combustible solid.
1264	<i>p</i> -Acetaldehyde see - PARALDEHYDE							
1088	Acetaldehyde diethyl acetal see - ACETAL							
2332	ACETALDEHYDE OXIME	3		III	2Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid or crystals. Miscible with water, irritating to eyes.
2332	Acetaldoxim see - ACETALDEHYDE OXIME							
1104	Acetate of amyl see - AMYL ACETATES							
2789	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL or ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass	8	3	II	2P		3.8.8 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point 43 °C c.c. When pure, crystallizes below 16 °C. Miscible with water. Corrosive to lead and most other metals. Burns skin, vapours irritate mucous membranes.
2790	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 10% but not more than 80% acid, by mass	8		II or III	2R	SP184 SP275	3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Packing Group III if concentration is greater than 10% and less than 50% acid, by mass. Otherwise Packing Group II
2789	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass see - ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL or ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass							
2333	Acetic acid allyl ester see - ALLYL ACETATE							
1089	Acetic aldehyde see - ACETALDEHYDE							
1715	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	8	3	II	2W		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless, liquid with an irritating odour. Flash point: 54 °C c.c. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Immiscible with water. Several minutes contact with water generates heat and can lead to a violent reaction, therefore do not allow ingress of water to any container holding the product. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1173	Acetic ether see - ETHYL ACETATE							

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1715	Acetic oxide see - ACETIC ANHYDRIDE							
2621	Acetoin see - ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL							
1090	ACETONE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear flammable liquid with a characteristic odour. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 57 °C. Fire-fighting: on small fires use fog or fine water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. On large fires use fog or fine water spray. Water, particularly in the form of a spray, is the best extinguisher.
1541	ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN, STABILIZED	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6 RT4	Colourless to amber liquid evolving toxic vapour. Miscible with water. Stable in the presence of a trace of mineral acid, e.g. sulfuric acid. Unstable in the presence of alkalis, evolving hydrocyanic acid gas. May contain admixtures of free hydrocyanic acid. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2420	Acetone hexafluoride see - HEXAFLUORO ACETONE							
1091	ACETONE OILS	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Light yellow to brownish, oily. Immiscible with water.
1648	ACETONITRILE	3		II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless, volatile flammable liquid evolving toxic vapour. Boiling point: approximately 82 °C. Flash point: approximately 2 °C c.c. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2310	Acetyl acetone see - PENTANE-2,4- DIONE							
1716	ACETYL BROMIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 81 °C. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen bromide, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates eyes, mucous membranes.
1717	ACETYL CHLORIDE	3	8	II	4WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless, flammable liquid. Boiling point: 51 °C. Flash point: 5 °C c.c. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates eyes, mucous membranes.
1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1			2[S]E		3.8.2.	Flammable, dissolved gas with slight odour. Less dense than air (0.907) see note 9. Carried in cylinders containing a solvent, usually acetone, and a porous mass. Rough handling and exposure to local heating should be avoided. Results of such rough handling or heating may be delayed explosion. Empty cylinders must be carried with the same precautions as filled cylinders.
1150	Acetylene dichloride see - 1,2-DICHLORO ETHYLENE							
3138	Acetylene, ethylene and propylene mixture, refrigerated liquid containing not more than 22.5% acetylene with at least 71.5% ethylene and not more than 6% propylene see - ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID containing at least 71.5% ethylene with not more than 22.5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene							

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2504	Acetylene tetrabromide see - TETRABROMOETHANE							
1702	Acetylene tetrachloride see - TETRACHLOROETHANE							
1898	ACETYL IODIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen iodide, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2521	Acetyl ketene, inhibited see - DIKETENE, INHIBITED							
2621	ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Yellow liquid with a persistent pleasant odour. Miscible with water. May polymerize spontaneously. Reacts vigorously with oxidizing substances. Slightly irritating to the eyes.
1715	Acetyl oxide see - ACETIC ANHYDRIDE							
1718	Acid butyl phosphate see - BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE							
1760	Acid, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1786	Acid mixture, hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids see - HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID MIXTURE							
1796	Acid mixture, nitrating acid see - NITRATING ACID MIXTURE							
1826	Acid mixture, spent, nitrating acid see - NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT							
1092	Acrolein, inhibited see - ACROLEIN, INHIBITED							
2713	ACRIDINE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Combustible solid.
2218	Acroleic acid, inhibited see - ACRYLIC ACID, INHIBITED							
2607	ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED	3		III	2Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Miscible with water. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to the eyes.
1092	ACROLEIN, INHIBITED	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless or yellow liquid, with a disagreeable choking odour. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 52 °C. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Vapour irritates eyes and mucous membranes. In the event of leakage flush with large quantities of water.
1092	Acryl aldehyde, inhibited see - ACROLEIN, INHIBITED							
2074	ACRYLAMIDE	6.1		III	2WE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless crystals or powder. Melting point: 84.5 °C. Soluble in water. May polymerize violently on melting. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2218	ACRYLIC ACID, INHIBITED	8	3	II	2WE		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid with an acrid odour. Melting point: 13 °C. Flash point: 54 °C c.c. Miscible with water. May polymerize violently, which may cause fire and explosion unless properly inhibited. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2527	Acrylic acid isobutyl ester, inhibited see - ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1092	Acrylic aldehyde, inhibited see - ACROLEIN, INHIBITED							
1093	ACRYLONITRILE, INHIBITED	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT4	Colourless, mobile liquid, with a mild, pungent odour. Both the liquid and its fumes are toxic. Immiscible with water. Dilute mixtures with water are also hazardous. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Fire-fighting: use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2590	Actinolite see - WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)							
1362	Activated carbon see - CARBON, ACTIVATED							
1362	Activated charcoal see - CARBON, ACTIVATED							
1133	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP185 SP187	3.8.3 RT1	Solutions of polymers in volatile solvents. May be volatile. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
3269	Adhesives, polyester resin kit (two pack) see - POLYESTER RESIN KIT							
2810	Adhesives, toxic see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2245	Adipic ketone see - CYCLOPENTANONE							
2205	ADIPONITRILE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, odourless oil, decomposes above 93 °C, evolving hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Irritating to skin and eyes.
1950	AEROSOLS	2	#			SP63 SP190 SP229 SP277		Non refillable receptacles made of metal, glass, or plastics containing gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as a gas or as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas or liquid. Hazards may vary with the contents and may not be restricted to pressure effects. Aerosols may be assigned to Class 2.1, 2.2 or 2.3 with or without a subsidiary risk. Aerosols must also be labelled with consumer safety advice as detailed in Australian Standard AS 2278. # Subsidiary risks are to be determined on the properties of the contents exclusive of the propellant gas.
3353	AIR BAG INFLATORS, COMPRESSED GAS or AIR BAG MODULES, COMPRESSED GAS or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, COMPRESSED GAS	2.2				SP280		
3268	AIR BAG INFLATORS, pyrotechnic or AIR BAG MODULES, pyrotechnic or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, pyrotechnic	9		III		SP235 SP280	3.8.9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3353	AIR BAG MODULES, COMPRESSED GAS see - AIR BAG INFLATORS, COMPRESSED GAS or AIR BAG MODULES, COMPRESSED GAS or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, COMPRESSED GAS							
3268	AIR BAG MODULES, pyrotechnic see - AIR BAG INFLATORS, pyrotechnic or AIR BAG MODULES, pyrotechnic or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, pyrotechnic							
1002	AIR, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]		3.8.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gas. Mixtures of this goods containing greater than 32% by mass of nitrous oxide or greater than 20% by mass of oxygen (25% by volume) have a subsidiary risk of 5.1.
2990	Aircraft evacuation slides see - LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING							
3165	AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT FUEL TANK (containing a mixture of anhydrous hydrazine and methylhydrazine) (M86 fuel))	3	6.1 8	I			# #	Refer to the Competent Authority.
2990	Aircraft survival kits see - LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING							
1003	AIR, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2	5.1		2PE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied, non-flammable, non-toxic gas. Supporter of combustion. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid air. Mixtures of liquid air with combustible materials or oils may explode. May ignite organic materials.
1170	Alcohol see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
3274	ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S., in alcohol	3	8	II	3WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.3	
1170	Alcohol, denatured see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
3065	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3		II or III	2 [Y]E #	SP144 SP145 SP247	3.8.3	Aqueous solutions of ethanol produced and supplied as potable spirits or liquors. Miscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
1170	Alcohol, industrial see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
1131	Alcohol of sulfur see - CARBON DISULFIDE							
1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.3	Often immiscible in water. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
1986	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	I, II or III	3WE #	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.3	Often immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1089	Aldehyde see - ACETALDEHYDE							
1841	Aldehyde ammonia see - ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA							
1989	ALDEHYDES, N.O.S.	3		I, II or III	3YE #	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.3	# 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
1988	ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	I, II or III	3WE #	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.3	# 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
2839	ALDOL	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	
	- Algofrene® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
3206	ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	4.2	8	II or III	2W	SP109 SP182 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1421	ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.	4.3		I	4WE	SP109 SP182	3.8.4.1	Flows like mercury at ordinary temperatures. Not volatile. Reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, a flammable gas, and developing considerable heat which may ignite the gas. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1389	ALKALI METAL AMALGAM	4.3		I	4W	SP109 SP182	3.8.4.1	Silvery liquid or solid, consisting of metal alloyed with mercury. Reacts with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, a flammable gas. When heated, evolves toxic vapours. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1390	ALKALI METAL AMIDES	4.3		II	4W	SP109 SP182	3.8.4.1	Small crystals. Decompose on contact with water, or acid, evolving ammonia vapour and producing highly caustic alkaline solutions.
1391	ALKALI METAL DISPERSION or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION	4.3		I	4W	SP109 SP182 SP183 SP282	3.8.4.1	Finely divided alkali metal, e.g. metallic sodium, suspended in toluene, xylene, naphtha, kerosene, etc. Reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Solvent is flammable liquid. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles.
2797	Alkaline corrosive battery fluid see - BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI							
1719	Alkaline corrosive liquid, n.o.s. see - CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.							
3205	ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S.	4.2		II or III	1Y	SP109 SP183 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1393	ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.	4.3		II	4W	SP109 SP183	3.8.4.1	When containing a substantial proportion of alkaline earth metals, readily decomposed by water and reacts violently with acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand. Pyrophoric alloys are entered in Class 4.2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3262	Alkaline corrosive solid, 3263 n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC							
1392	ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM	4.3		I	4W	SP109 SP183	3.8.4.1	Consists of metal alloyed with mercury. Contains 2% to 10% alkaline earth metals and may contain up to 98% mercury. Reacts with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, a flammable gas. When heated, evolves toxic vapours. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1391	ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION see - ALKALI METAL DISPERSION or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION							
3140	ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. see - ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S.,							
1544	ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. see - ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S.							
3140	ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
1544	ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	A wide range of toxic solids, generally of vegetable origin. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3052	Alkyl aluminium halides see - ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES							
-	Alkylamines, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing AMINES							
-	Alkyl metal, water- reactive, compounds see - appropriate entry under the specific metal or where not listed, under the appropriate entry commencing METAL ALKYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE; METAL ALKYL HYDRIDES, WATER- REACTIVE, or METAL ALKYLS, WATER- REACTIVE							
3145	ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including C ₂ - C ₁₂ homologues)	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.8	
2430	ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including C ₂ - C ₁₂ homologues)	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.8	Solids with a strong odour. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2584	ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT8	Liquids usually with a pungent odour (sulfur dioxide). Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire evolves highly toxic gases.
2586	ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT8	Liquids usually with a pungent odour (sulfur dioxide). Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire evolves highly toxic gases.

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2583	ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Corrosive to most metals, especially in the presence of moisture. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire evolves highly toxic gases.
2585	ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Crystalline solids. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire evolves highly toxic gases.
2571	ALKYLSULFURIC ACIDS	8		II	2X	SP274	3.8.8	Oily liquids, react with water evolving heat to give alcohols and sulfuric acid. Toxic if swallowed, corrosive to tissues.
2200	Allene, inhibited see - PROPADIENE, INHIBITED							
1421	Alloy of alkali metals, liquid, n.o.s. see - ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1393	Alloy of alkaline earth metals, non-pyrophoric see - ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1383	Alloy, pyrophoric, n.o.s. see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
2333	ALLYL ACETATE	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Partially miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1098	ALLYL ALCOHOL	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless with a pungent mustard-like odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Vapour irritates mucous membranes, causes tears. Fire-fighting: use water fog, fine water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1092	Allyl aldehyde, inhibited see - ACROLEIN, INHIBITED							
2334	ALLYLAMINE	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless to light yellow volatile liquid with an unpleasant pungent odour. Boiling range: 55 °C to 58 °C. Flash point: -29 °C c.c. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves highly toxic fumes when involved in a fire. Fire fighting: use water fog, fine water spray, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1099	ALLYL BROMIDE	3	6.1	I	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless to light yellow, with an irritating, unpleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Does not evaporate readily. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Causes tears. Fire fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1100	ALLYL CHLORIDE	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless, with an unpleasant pungent odour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 44 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact, causes tears. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1722	Allyl chloroformate see - ALLYL CHLOROFORMATE							
1722	ALLYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless liquid, extremely irritating odour, causes tears. Flash point: 31 °C c.c. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire. Wear a suitable respirator to handle damaged or leaking packages.

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2335	ALLYL ETHYL ETHER	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 68 °C. Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
2336	ALLYL FORMATE	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2219	ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	3		III	2Y		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to mucous membranes.
1723	ALLYL IODIDE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Yellow liquid with an irritating odour. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Wear a suitable respirator to handle damaged or leaking packages.
1545	ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE, INHIBITED	6.1	3	II	3WE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid evolving toxic vapour which is irritating and causes tears. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1545	Allyl mustard oil, inhibited see - ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE, INHIBITED							
1724	ALLYL TRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED	8	3	II	4WE		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 35 °C c.c. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas, apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
3052	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Clear, colourless liquid. Ignites on exposure to air. Reacts violently in contact with water, acids, halogens, alcohols and amines. Fire-fighting: small fires, use dry chemical extinguishers only; large fires, remove receptacles liable to become involved if safe to do so. Packaging as approved by the Competent Authority.
3076	ALUMINIUM ALKYL HYDRIDES	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	
3051	ALUMINIUM ALKYL	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Clear, colourless liquid. Ignites on exposure to air. Reacts violently in contact with water, acids, halogens, alcohols and amines. Fire-fighting: small fires, use dry chemical extinguishers only; large fires, remove receptacles liable to become involved if safe to do so.
2870	ALUMINIUM BOROXYDRIDE or ALUMINIUM BOROXYDRIDE IN DEVICES	4.2	4.3	I	4WE	SP78	3.8.4.1	SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1725	ALUMINIUM BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS	8		II	4X		3.8.8	The anhydrous form is a yellow powder which reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen bromide, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. The anhydrous substance in the presence of moisture, and the solutions, are highly corrosive to most metals. The provisions of this Code do not apply to the solid hydrated form.
2580	ALUMINIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION	8		III	2X	SP223	3.8.8	Colourless to yellowish liquid. Highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Liquid causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1394	ALUMINIUM CARBIDE	4.3		II	4Y		3.8.4.1	Yellow crystals or powder. In contact with water, rapidly evolves methane, a flammable gas. Reacts violently with acids.
1726	ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	8		II	4X		3.8.8	The anhydrous form is a white powder which reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. The anhydrous substance in the presence of moisture, and the solutions, are highly corrosive to most metals. The provisions of this Code do not apply to the solid hydrated form.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2581	ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION	8		III	2X	SP223	3.8.8	Colourless to yellowish liquid. Highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Liquid causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
3170	Aluminium dross see - ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS							
1395	ALUMINIUM FERROSILICON POWDER	4.3	6.1	II	4Y		3.8.4.1	In contact with water, caustic alkalis or acids, evolves hydrogen, a flammable gas. Impurities may, under similar circumstances, produce phosphine and arsine, which are highly toxic gases. Requires a certificate from the maker or shipper stating that the shipment was stored under cover, but exposed to the weather, in the size in which it was packed, for not less than 3 days prior to shipment. Alternatively, a sample shall be examined to ensure that there is no tendency to evolve toxic gases.
2463	ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	White to grey powder. On contact with water, acids or moisture, evolves hydrogen which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Dangerous fire and explosion risk.
1438	ALUMINIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Solutions in water are slightly corrosive.
1397	ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Crystals or powder. Will react with acids or decompose slowly on contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Reacts violently with oxidizing substances. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. (See also ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE UN3048).
3048	ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE	6.1		I		SP153	3.8.6	Waxed pellets. Highly toxic if swallowed or by inhalation.
1309	ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED	4.1		II or III	4[Z]	SP184	3.8.4.1	Reacts readily with iron oxide producing a thermit effect. Reacts readily with acids and caustic alkalis, evolving hydrogen gas. May form explosive mixtures with oxidizing agents. In the event of breakage of receptacles, the scattered powder is readily ignited by sparks or open flame and may give rise to an explosive atmosphere. If uncoated it possesses the property of evolving hydrogen gas when in contact with water, especially sea-water; if treated with oil or wax it does not do so at ordinary temperatures. Aluminium, powder, uncoated, is entered in Class 4.3. Fire-fighting: use dry agent or chemical extinguisher.
1383	Aluminium powder, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1396	ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED	4.3		II or III	4Y	SP184	3.8.4.1	Evolves hydrogen in contact with water, caustic alkalis or acids. When finely divided aluminium dust is scattered, it is easily ignited by naked lights, causing explosion. May explode when in contact with oxidizing agents. Aluminium powder, coated or treated, with oil or wax is entered in Class 4.1. Pyrophoric metals are entered in Class 4.2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3170	Aluminium processing by-products see - ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS							
3170	ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS see - ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS							
2715	ALUMINIUM RESINATE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Cream to brown coloured mass. Insoluble in water. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
1398	ALUMINIUM SILICON POWDER, UNCOATED	4.3		III	4Y	SP37 SP233	3.8.4.1	In contact with water, caustic alkalis or acids, generates heat and evolves hydrogen, a flammable gas. May also evolve silanes, which are toxic and may ignite spontaneously. Requires a certificate from the maker or shipper stating that the shipment was stored under cover, but exposed to the weather, in the size in which it was packed, for not less than 3 days prior to shipment. Alternatively, a sample shall be examined to ensure that there is no tendency to give off toxic gases.
3170	ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS	4.3		II or III	4W	SP184 SP244	3.8.4.1	Grey powder or lumps with some metallic inclusions. Contact with water may cause heating with possible evolution of flammable and toxic gases such as, respectively hydrogen and ammonia.
3051	Aluminium trialkyls see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLs							
3051	Aluminium tributyl see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLs							
3051	Aluminium triethyl see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLs							
3051	Aluminium trimethyl see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLs							
	- Aluminum compounds and derivatives see - appropriate entry using ALUMINIUM as the root word.							
2967	Amidosulfonic acid see - SULFAMIC ACID							
2967	Amidosulfuric acid see - SULFAMIC ACID							
2733	AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	3	8	I, II or III	3WE #	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.3 RT1 RT5 RT7	Flash point less than 23 °C. Boiling point above 35 °C but not more than 200 °C. Colourless to yellowish liquid with an unpleasant odour. Some are very volatile. Usually miscible with water. Corrosive to most metals, especially to copper and its alloys. Harmful by inhalation. Liquid causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Packing Group according to Addendum I of this Appendix. See also Divisions 2.2 and 2.3. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2735	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	3X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	Colourless to yellowish liquid with an unpleasant odour. Some are very volatile. Usually miscible with water. Corrosive to most metals, especially to copper and its alloys. Harmful by inhalation. Liquid causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Packing Group according to Addendum I of this Appendix. See also Divisions 2.2 and 2.3.
2734	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	8	3	I or II	3W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	Flash point not less than 23 °C . Boiling point above 35 °C but not more than 200 °C. Colourless to yellowish liquid with an unpleasant odour. Usually miscible with water. Corrosive to most metals, especially to copper and its alloys. Harmful by inhalation. Liquid causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Packing Group according to Addendum I of this Appendix. See also Divisions 2.2 and 2.3.
3259	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
2289	1-Amino-3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethyl cyclohexane see - ISOPHORONEDIAMINE							
2431	<i>o</i> -Aminoanisole see - ANISIDINES							
1547	Aminobenzene see - ANILINE							
2942	2-Aminobenzotrifluoride see - 2-TRIFLUORO METHYL ANILINE							
2948	3-Aminobenzotrifluoride see - 3-TRIFLUORO METHYL ANILINE							
1125	1-Aminobutane see - <i>n</i> -BUTYLAMINE							
2673	2-AMINO-4-CHLORO PHENOL	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Light brown crystals, slightly soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2357	Aminocyclohexane see - CYCLOHEXYLAMINE							
2946	2-AMINO-5- DIETHYLAMINO PENTANE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Liquid with acrid odour. Miscible with water.
1711	Aminodimethylbenzene see - XYLIDINES							
3317	2-AMINO-4,6- DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 20% water by mass	4.1		I		SP28	3.8.4.1	
1036	Aminoethane see - ETHYLAMINE							
2270	Aminoethane solution see - ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 50% but not more than 70% ethylamine							
1841	1-Amino ethanol see - ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA							
2491	2-Amino ethanol see - ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION							
3055	2-(2-AMINOETHOXY) ETHANOL	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2815	N-AMINOETHYL PIPERAZINE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Yellow liquid. Miscible with water.
1061	Aminomethane, anhydrous see - METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS							
1235	Aminomethane, aqueous solution see - METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION							
1214	1-Amino-2-methylpropane see - ISOBUTYLAMINE							
1661	1-Amino-2-nitrobenzene see - NITROANILINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							
1661	1-Amino-3-nitrobenzene see - NITROANILINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							
1661	1-Amino-4-nitrobenzene see - NITROANILINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							
1106	1-Aminopentane see - AMYLAMINE							
2311	Aminophenoles see - PHENETIDINES							
2512	AMINOPHENOLS (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		III	2X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7	White or brownish (<i>ortho</i> - and <i>para</i> -) or reddish-yellow (<i>meta</i> -) crystals. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Irritating to skin.
1221	2-Aminopropane see - ISOPROPYLAMINE							
2735	Aminopropylidimethanol amine see - AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.							
2735	<i>n</i> -Aminopropylmorpholine see - AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.							
2671	AMINOPYRIDINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder or crystals. Melting point: 58 °C to 64 °C. Soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1005	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	2.3	8		2RE	SP23	3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas with a pungent odour. Toxic. Gas less dense than air (0.6) - see note 9. In the liquid state extremely dangerous to the eyes. Suffocating in low concentrations. The transport of liquefied ammonia in a tank or bulk container made of quenched and tempered steel is prohibited unless the liquefied ammonia contains not less than 0.2% water by mass.
2672	AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15 °C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia	8		III	2R		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Corrosive to copper, nickel, zinc and tin and their alloys such as brass. Not significantly corrosive to iron and steel. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Liquid and vapour are corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. For ammonia solutions in water containing more than 35% but not more than 50% ammonia, see UN2073. For ammonia solutions in water containing more than 50% ammonia, see UN3318. The provisions of this Code do not apply to ammonia solutions containing 10% or less ammonia, by mass.
2073	AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15 °C in water, with more than 35% but not more than 50% ammonia	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Solution in water of flammable, toxic gas with a pungent odour. Suffocating smell. Extremely dangerous to the eyes. For ammonia solutions in water containing more than 50% of ammonia - see UN3318. For ammonia solutions in water containing not more than 35% ammonia in water - see UN2672.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3318	AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15° C in water, with more than 50% ammonia	2.3	8		2RE	SP23	3.8.2	
1727	Ammonium acid fluoride see - AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID							
1546	AMMONIUM ARSENATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder or crystals. Reacts with alkalis evolving ammonia gas. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1439	Ammonium bichromate see - AMMONIUM DICHROMATE							
1727	Ammonium bifluoride, solid see - AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID							
2817	Ammonium bifluoride solution see - AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION							
2506	Ammonium bisulfate see - AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE							
2693	Ammonium bisulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
-	AMMONIUM BROMATE							TRANSPORT PROHIBITED as are unapproved mixtures of an inorganic bromate with an ammonium salt.
-	AMMONIUM CHLORATE							TRANSPORT PROHIBITED as are unapproved mixtures of an inorganic chlorate with an ammonium salt.
1439	AMMONIUM DICHROMATE	5.1		II	2X		3.8.5.1	Orange crystals or powder. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. May ignite spontaneously in contact with strong liquid acids. Harmful if swallowed.
1843	AMMONIUM DINITRO- <i>o</i> - CRESOLATE	6.1		II	2W		3.8.6	May support combustion. May burn without oxygen. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. Forms extremely sensitive explosive compounds with lead, silver or other heavy metals and their compounds. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Fire- fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
2505	AMMONIUM FLUORIDE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Colourless crystals or powder with an ammoniacal odour. Readily soluble in water. Decomposes in the presence of acid, evolving hydrogen fluoride, a corrosive gas. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by dust inhalation. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2854	AMMONIUM FLUOROSILICATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White powder or colourless crystals. Harmful if swallowed. Keep dry and away from acids and foodstuffs.
2854	Ammonium hexafluorosilicate see - AMMONIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
1727	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID	8		II	2X		3.8.8	White, deliquescent crystals. Decomposed by heat or acid evolving hydrogen fluoride which is an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes very severe burns to skin and mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2817	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE SOLUTION	8	6.1	II or III	2X	SP192	3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Highly corrosive to most metals and glass. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Causes severe burns to skin eyes and mucous membranes. Vapours irritate eyes and mucous membranes.
1727	Ammonium hydrogen fluoride							
2817	see - appropriate entry commencing AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE							
2506	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Soluble in water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in fire, evolves irritating and corrosive fumes.
2683	Ammonium hydrosulfide solution (treat as ammonium sulfide solution) see - AMMONIUM SULFIDE SOLUTION							
2859	AMMONIUM METAVANADATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in water. May act as an oxidizing agent. Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
0222	AMMONIUM NITRATE with more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance	1.1D						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code.
1942	AMMONIUM NITRATE with not more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance	5.1		III	1[Y]		3.8.5.1	Refer Notes 1, 3, 4, and 5, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID.
0223	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER, which is more liable to explode than ammonium nitrate with 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance	1.1D						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code.
2072	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER, N.O.S.	5.1		I, II or III		SP109 SP185	3.8.5.1	Refer Notes 1, 2, 3, and 5, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID. Refer also Divisions 2.2 and 2.3.
2069	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS: uniform non-segregating mixtures of ammonium nitrate/ammonium sulfate, with more than 45% but not more than 70% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.4% total combustible material	5.1		III	1[Y]	SP186	3.8.5.1	Refer Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2067	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS: uniform non-segregating mixtures of ammonium nitrate with added matter which is inorganic and chemically inert towards ammonium nitrate, with not less than 90% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.2% combustible material (including organic material calculated as carbon), or with more than 70% but less than 90% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.4% total combustible material	5.1		III	1[Y]	SP186	3.8.5.1	Refer Notes 1, 3, and 5, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID.
2068	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS: uniform non-segregating mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate and/or dolomite, with more than 80% but less than 90% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.4% total combustible material	5.1		III	1[Y]	SP186	3.8.5.1	Refer Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID.
2070	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS: uniform non-segregating mixtures of nitrogen/phosphate or nitrogen/potash types or complete fertilizers of nitrogen/phosphate/potash type, with more than 70% but less than 90% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.4% total combustible material	5.1		III	1[Y]	SP186	3.8.5.1	Refer Notes 1, 3 and 5, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID.
2071	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS: uniform non-segregating mixtures of nitrogen/phosphate or nitrogen/potash types or complete fertilizers of nitrogen/phosphate/potash type, with not more than 70% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.4% total added combustible material or with not more than 45% ammonium nitrate with unrestricted combustible material	9		III		SP186 SP193	3.8.9	Usually granules. Wholly or partly soluble in water. These mixtures may be subject to self-sustaining decomposition if heated, the temperature in such a reaction can reach 500 °C. Decomposition, once initiated, may spread throughout the remainder producing gases which are toxic. None of these mixtures is subject to the explosion hazard. For other ammonium nitrate fertilizers see Class 5.1 entries. Refer Notes 1, 2, 3 and 5, located after UN2426, being AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID.
2426	AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID (hot concentrated solution)	5.1			1W	SP252		These solutions are generally only approved for transport with: a maximum concentration of ammonium nitrate being 93%; the pH of an aqueous solution of 10% of the substance carried being between 5 and 7; and the solution containing neither more than 0.2% combustible material nor chlorine compounds in quantities such that the chlorine level exceeds 0.02%.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								<p><u>GENERAL NOTES:</u></p> <p>(1) Ammonium nitrate products which are liable to self-heating sufficient to initiate a decomposition are prohibited.</p> <p>(2) The compatibility of non-hazardous ammonium nitrate mixtures with other materials which may be stowed in the same compartment should be considered before loading.</p> <p>(3) There is no need to segregate ammonium nitrate of Class 9 from other ammonium nitrates provided the hazard of the total load shall be that of the most hazardous ammonium nitrate in the load.</p> <p>(4) Crystals, granules or prills. Wholly or partly soluble in water. Supporter of combustion. A major fire may involve a risk of explosion in the event of contamination (e.g. by fuel oil) or strong confinement. An adjacent detonation may also involve a risk of explosion. If heated strongly; decomposes, giving off toxic gases and gases which support combustion.</p> <p>(5) Fire fighting: on detection of fire the compartment(s) should be opened up to provide maximum ventilation and the fire fought with large quantities of water. Steam or inert gases should not be used. Self contained breathing apparatus should be worn whenever such fires are fought.</p> <p>(6) Uniform non-segregating mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate and/or dolomite, containing not more than 80% ammonium nitrate, provided they contain not less than 20% of these carbonates (of minimum purity 90%) and not more than 0.4% total combustible material, can be considered to be not a dangerous goods.</p> <p>(7) Uniform non-segregating mixtures of ammonium nitrate/ammonium sulfate containing not more than 45% ammonium nitrate and not more than 0.4% total combustible material, can be considered to be not a dangerous goods.</p>
	-	AMMONIUM NITRITE						TRANSPORT PROHIBITED as are unapproved mixtures of an inorganic nitrite with an ammonium salt.
0402	AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE	1.1D					SP152	Refer to the Australian Explosives Code and the matter in the column immediately following against UN1442.
1442	AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1		II			SP152 3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals. When heated, decomposes readily, evolving toxic fumes. If this substance has an average particle size less than 45 microns it is classed as an explosive (UN0402) and SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
	-	AMMONIUM PERMANGANATE						TRANSPORT PROHIBITED as are unapproved mixtures of an inorganic permanganate with an ammonium salt.
1444	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	5.1		III	2W		3.8.5.1	Solid crystals or powder. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.
1310	AMMONIUM PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	4.1		I			SP28 3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow crystals. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles.
2818	AMMONIUM POLYSULFIDE SOLUTION	8	6.1	II or III	2X		SP192 3.8.8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2861	AMMONIUM POLYVANADATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Orange-coloured powder. Slightly soluble in water. May act as an oxidizing agent. Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
2854	Ammonium silicofluoride see - AMMONIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
2683	AMMONIUM SULFIDE SOLUTION	8	3 6.1	II	2X		3.8.8	Yellow liquid with a foul odour (rotten eggs). Evolves toxic and flammable vapours when heated. Reacts with acids evolving hydrogen sulfide which is a toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2810	Ammonium thioglycolate see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2859	Ammonium vanadate see - AMMONIUM METAVANADATE							
2017	Ammunition, lachrymatory see - AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed							
2017	AMMUNITION, TEAR- PRODUCING, NON- EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed	6.1	8	II			3.8.6	Contents may evolve irritant gas or vapour with stimulating or lachrymatory effects.
2016	AMMUNITION, TOXIC, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed	6.1		II			3.8.6	Contents may evolve toxic fumes or vapour. Gases evolved are toxic by skin contact or by inhalation.
2212	Amosite see - BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, mysorite)							
1104	AMYL ACETATES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Generally colourless, with a pear or banana-like odour. Commercial amyl acetate is a mixture of isomers; the composition and properties depend upon the grade and derivation. Immiscible with water.
1104	Amyl acetic ester see - AMYL ACETATES							
1104	Amylacetic ether see - AMYL ACETATES							
2819	AMYL ACID PHOSPHATE	8		III	3X		3.8.8	Yellow liquid insoluble in water. Mildly corrosive to most metals.
1105	Amyl alcohols see -PENTANOLS							
2058	Amyl aldehyde see - VALERALDEHYDE							
1106	AMYLAMINE	3	8	II or III	2WE	SP192	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear liquid. Miscible with water. <i>n</i> -Amylamine and <i>tert</i> -Amylamine are Packing Group II. <i>sec</i> -Amylamine is Packing Group III.
2343	<i>sec</i> -Amyl bromide see - 2- BROMOPENTANE							
2620	AMYL BUTYRATES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Immiscible with water. Harmful by inhalation.
2282	Amylcarbinol see - HEXANOLS							
1107	AMYL CHLORIDE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless or light brown, with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water.
1108	<i>n</i> -AMYLENE see - 1-PENTENE (<i>n</i> -AMYLENE)							
1109	AMYL FORMATES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, anhydrous liquid, with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water.
2278	Amyl heptylene see - <i>n</i> -HEPTENE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1105	Amyl hydrate see - PENTANOLS							
1265	Amyl hydride see - PENTANES, liquid							
1111	Amyl hydrosulfide see - AMYL MERCAPTAN							
1111	AMYL MERCAPTAN	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white to yellow, with an extremely disagreeable garlic-like odour. Low surface tension. Immiscible with water. The practical significance of the low surface tension is that this substance may leak from receptacles that ordinarily are leakproof to other chemicals. Particular care should be taken to ensure that receptacles are in good condition and that closures are effective.
1110	<i>n</i> -AMYL METHYL KETONE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white, liquid with a mild odour. Immiscible with water.
1112	AMYL NITRATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white, liquid with an ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1113	AMYL NITRITE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Yellowish, transparent, volatile, with a fragrant fruity odour. Decomposes on exposure to air, light or water, evolving toxic nitrous fumes which are orange in colour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 96 °C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1111	Amyl sulfhydrate see - AMYL MERCAPTAN							
1728	AMYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 63 °C c.c. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1155	Anaesthetic ether see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
1005	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA see - AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS							
1050	Anhydrous hydrogen chloride see - HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1547	ANILINE	6.1		II	3X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, oily, volatile liquid. Reacts with acids. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1548	Aniline chloride see - ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE							
1548	ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White, crystalline solid. Soluble in water. Decomposes to aniline in contact with alkalis. Harmful if swallowed.
1547	Aniline oil see - ANILINE							
1548	Aniline salt see - ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE							
1373	ANIMAL FIBRES or FABRICS, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							
2431	ANISIDINES	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Reddish or yellowish oily liquid or solid. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2222	ANISOLE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to yellow liquid. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1729	ANISOYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8	Crystalline powder or yellow liquid. Melting point: 22 °C. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2590	Anthophyllite see - WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)							
1733	Antimonous chloride see - ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE							
3141	ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.	6.1		III	2X	SP45 SP109	3.8.6	
1549	ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		III	2X	SP45 SP109	3.8.6	A wide range of toxic solids or liquids. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation.
2676	Antimony hydride see - STIBINE							
1550	ANTIMONY LACTATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White powder or crystals. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1550	Antimony (III) lactate see - ANTIMONY LACTATE							
1730	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE, LIQUID	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Yellow, oily liquid with an offensive odour. May solidify by absorption of moisture. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Harmful if swallowed.
1731	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	4WE	SP184	3.8.8	Yellow liquid with an offensive odour. Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed.
1732	ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE	8	6.1	II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. When anhydrous, mildly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen fluoride, an irritating gas. Highly corrosive to glass and other siliceous materials and most metals. May cause fire in contact with readily flammable organic substances. Causes very severe burns to skin and mucous membranes. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1730	Antimony perchloride, liquid see - ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE, LIQUID							
1551	ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Colourless crystals or white powder. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2871	ANTIMONY POWDER	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	
1733	ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8	Colourless, transparent, very deliquescent crystals. Reacts slowly with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. In liquid form, or as a solution of the crystalline form it is corrosive to most metals.
1649	Anti-knock compound, mixture see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE							
1199	Ant oil, artificial see - FURALDEHYDES							
1651	Antu see - NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	- Aqua ammonia see - appropriate entry commencing AMMONIA SOLUTION							
1798	Aqua regia see - NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID							
	- Arcton® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
1006	ARGON, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]		3.8.2	Inert gas. Denser than air (1.4) - see note 9.
1951	ARGON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied inert gas denser than air (1.4) - see note 9. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid argon.
1981	Argon and nitrogen mixture, compressed see - RARE GASES AND NITROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1556	Arsenates, liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. see - ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.							
1557	Arsenates, solid, inorganic, n.o.s. see - ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.							
1558	ARSENIC	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Silvery to black, brittle, crystalline or amorphous solid with the appearance of a metal. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1553	ARSENIC ACID, LIQUID	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6 RT8	Corrosive and toxic liquid. In contact with metals may evolve arsine, an extremely toxic gas. Highly toxic if swallowed.
1554	ARSENIC ACID, SOLID	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent crystals which readily become liquid. Melting point: approximately 35 °C. In contact with metals, may evolve arsine, an extremely toxic gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, or by dust inhalation.
1562	ARSENICAL DUST	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Fine powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1562	Arsenical flue dust see - ARSENICAL DUST							
2760	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
2994	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2993	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2759	ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1555	ARSENIC BROMIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent crystals. Melting point: approximately 33 °C. Decomposed by water evolving hydrogen bromide which is a corrosive and toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1555	Arsenic (III) bromide see - ARSENIC BROMIDE							
1560	Arsenic chloride see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
1556	ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185	3.8.6 RT5 RT8	A wide variety of toxic liquids.
3280	Arsenic compounds, organo, n.o.s. see - ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
1557	ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185	3.8.6	A wide variety of toxic solids. The provisions of this Code do not apply to alloys of selenium arsenide which are in a stable glass state and firmly bonded to a photocopier drum as the photoconductive material.
2188	Arsenic hydride see - ARSINE							
1561	Arsenic (III) oxide see - ARSENIC TRIOXIDE							
1559	Arsenic (V) oxide see - ARSENIC PENTOXIDE							
1559	ARSENIC PENTOXIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1556	Arsenic sulfides, liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. see - ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.							
1557	Arsenic sulfides, solid, inorganic, n.o.s. see - ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.							
1555	Arsenic tribromide see - ARSENIC BROMIDE							
1560	ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless, oily liquid. Fumes in moist air evolving hydrogen chloride which is a toxic and corrosive gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1561	ARSENIC TRIOXIDE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1560	Arsenious chloride see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
1556	Arsenites, liquid, inorganic n.o.s. see - ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1557	Arsenites, solid, inorganic, n.o.s. see - ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulfides, n.o.s.							
1555	Arsenous bromide see - ARSENIC BROMIDE							
1560	Arsenous chloride see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
2188	ARSINE	2.3	2.1				3.8.2	Flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible odour (of garlic). Highly toxic. Much denser than air (2.8) - see note 9.
3164	ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC or HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas)	2.2				SP283	3.8.2	
-	Aryl metal, water-reactive, compounds see- appropriate entry under the specific metal or where not listed, under the appropriate entry commencing METAL ARYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, METAL ARYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE or METAL ARYLS, WATER - REACTIVE							
2584	ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2586	ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2583	ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2585	ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2212	Asbestos							
2590	see - BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, mysorite) or WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1999	ASPHALT CUT BACKS [AUST.] see - TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs							
3256	Asphalt, hot							
3257	see - appropriate entry commencing ELEVATED							
1203	AVIATION GASOLINE [AUST.] see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
3334	AVIATION, REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S.	9					SP106 SP274 SP276	
3335	AVIATION REGULATED SOLID, N.O.S.	9					SP106 SP274 SP276	
1863	AVIATION TURBINE ENGINE FUEL see - FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE							
1863	AVIATION TURBINE FUEL [AUST.] see - FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE							
1203	Avgas see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
1863	Avtur see - FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE							
1282	Azine see - PYRIDINE							
1185	Aziridine, inhibited see - ETHYLENEIMINE, INHIBITED							
3242	AZODICARBONAMIDE	4.1		II			SP215	3.8.4.1
	– Azodicarbonamide formulations not being UN 3242 see - Appendix 6							
1400	BARIUM	4.3		II	4W		3.8.4.1	Readily decomposes in water and reacts violently with acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand. Pyrophoric metals are entered in Class 4.2.
1393	Barium alloy, n.o.s. see - ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1854	BARIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC	4.2		I			3.8.4.1	Liable to ignite spontaneously in air. Reacts with water to evolve hydrogen which is a flammable gas. Fire fighting: Dry agent only. Do NOT use foam, water or carbon dioxide.
1571	BARIUM AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 50% water, by mass	4.1	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	White crystals or powder. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Barium azide, dry or containing less than 50% water, is classified in Class 1 - Explosives.
1449	Barium binoxide see - BARIUM PEROXIDE							
2719	BARIUM BROMATE	5.1	6.1	II	2YE		3.8.5.1	Solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1445	BARIUM CHLORATE	5.1	6.1	II	2YE		3.8.5.1	Solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1564	Barium chromate see - BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
1564	BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		II or III	2Z	SP109 SP177 SP184	3.8.6	White powder, lumps or crystals. Toxic if swallowed. The provisions of this Code may not apply to barium stearate and barium titanate.
1565	BARIUM CYANIDE	6.1		I			3.8.6	White crystals or powder. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1449	Barium dioxide see - BARIUM PEROXIDE							
2741	BARIUM HYPOCHLORITE with more than 22% available chlorine	5.1	6.1	II	2WE		3.8.5.1	White powder with pungent odour. Reacts violently with acids evolving chlorine. May decompose violently if exposed to heat or direct sunlight. May cause fire in contact with combustible materials such as wood, cotton, straw and oils. Corrosive to most metals in the presence of water. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1884	Barium monoxide see - BARIUM OXIDE							
1446	BARIUM NITRATE	5.1	6.1	II	2W		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1884	BARIUM OXIDE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White solid. Evolves heat in contact with water. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Burns skin, dust irritates mucous membranes.
1447	BARIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1	6.1	II	2W		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1448	BARIUM PERMANGANATE	5.1	6.1	II	2X		3.8.5.1	Crystals or powder. May cause spontaneous ignition if mixed with some substances such as glycerol or anti-freeze compounds. Reacts violently with sulfuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. May form explosive compounds with ammonium compounds.
1449	BARIUM PEROXIDE	5.1	6.1	II	2Y		3.8.5.1	White powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible materials may cause ignition following impact or friction. When involved in a fire, or in contact with water or acids, decomposes, evolving oxygen. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp.
1383	Barium powder, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
2630	Barium selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2630	Barium selenite see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
1564	Barium sulfide see - BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
1449	Barium superoxide see - BARIUM PEROXIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3292	BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM or CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM	4.3		II		SP239	3.8.4.1	
3028	BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, electric storage	8		III			# #	Packed with inert cushioning material in a fibreboard box - package gross 40 kg; Wooden box or wooden slatted crate - package gross 225 kg.
3090	Batteries, lithium see - LITHIUM BATTERIES							
3091	Batteries, lithium contained in equipment or packed with equipment see - LITHIUM BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT							
2794	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage	8		III			#	Series of metal plates immersed in acid electrolyte in a glass, hard rubber, or plastics receptacle. Acid electrolyte is corrosive to most metals. When electrically charged may cause fire through short-circuit of terminals. # Insulate terminals against short-circuiting. Packed with inert cushioning material in a fibreboard box - package gross 40 kg; Wooden box or wooden slatted crate - package gross 225 kg.
2795	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, electric storage	8		III			#	Series of metal plates immersed in alkaline electrolyte in a glass, hard rubber, or plastics receptacle. Alkaline electrolyte is corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. When electrically charged may cause fire through short-circuit of terminals. # Insulate terminals against short-circuiting. Packed with inert cushioning material in a fibreboard box - package gross 40 kg; Wooden box or wooden slatted crate - package gross 225 kg.
2800	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage	8		III		SP238	#	Series of metal plates immersed in alkaline or acid electrolyte in a glass, hard rubber, or plastics receptacle. Acid electrolyte is corrosive to most metals, alkaline electrolyte is corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. When electrically charged may cause fire through short-circuit of terminals. # Insulate terminals against short-circuiting. Packed with inert cushioning material in a fibreboard box - package gross 40 kg; Wooden box or wooden slatted crate - package gross 225 kg.
2796	BATTERY FLUID, ACID see - SULFURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid or BATTERY FLUID, ACID							
2797	BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI	8		II	2R		3.8.8 RT8	Corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts vigorously with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas.
3171	BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT see - BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT							
3171	BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT	9				SP106 SP240	3.8.9	
1886	Benzal chloride see - BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE							
1990	BENZALDEHYDE	9		III	3[Z]		3.8.9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1114	BENZENE	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless clear flammable liquid, with a characteristic odour. Melting point: 5 °C, flashes below its melting point. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use water-spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam extinguishers. Wear full protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prolonged exposure to this substance may produce serious chronic effects of a toxic nature in addition to the narcotic effect. Harmful by skin contact.
1990	Benzenecarboxaldehyde see - BENZALDEHYDE							
2662	1,4-Benzenediol see - HYDROQUINONE							
2798	Benzene phosphorus dichloride see - PHENYL PHOSPHOROUS DICHLORIDE							
2799	Benzene phosphorus thiodichloride see - PHENYL PHOSPHOROUS THIODICHLORIDE							
–	Benzene sulfonic acid see - appropriate entry commencing ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS							
2225	BENZENESULFONYL CHLORIDE	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless to slightly yellow liquid with a pungent odour. Solidifies below 12 °C. Immiscible with water. Decomposes slowly in water. Reacts violently with acids and alkalis. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2337	Benzenethiol see - PHENYL MERCAPTAN							
1770	Benzhydryl bromide see - DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE							
1885	BENZIDINE	6.1		II	4X		3.8.6	White to grey crystalline solid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1114	Benzol see - BENZENE							
1268	Benzolene see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
2224	BENZONITRILE	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid with an odour similar to oil of bitter almonds. Reacts with acids, evolving hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed by skin contact or by inhalation.
2587	BENZOQUINONE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Yellow solid, toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2225	Benzosulfochloride see - BENZENE SULFONYL CHLORIDE							
2226	BENZOTRICHLORIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless to slightly yellow or brown fuming liquid. Reacts with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Burns skin and eyes. Vapour irritates eyes and mucous membranes.
2338	BENZOTRIFLUORIDE	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an aromatic odour. Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water. On contact with moist air evolves hydrogen fluoride, which is a toxic and corrosive gas. Harmful by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1736	BENZOYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid, very irritating odour, causes tears. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates eyes and mucous membranes.
1737	BENZYL BROMIDE	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with pungent odour, causes tears. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Even in low concentrations the vapour causes unbearable irritation to eyes. Wear a suitable respirator to handle damaged or leaking packages.
1738	BENZYL CHLORIDE	6.1	8	II	2W		3.8.6 RT1 RT8	Colourless liquid. Pungent odour, causes tears. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Wear a suitable respirator to handle damaged or leaking packages.
1739	Benzyl chlorocarbonate see - BENZYL CHLOROFORMATE							
1739	BENZYL CHLOROFORMATE	8		I	2XE		3.8.8 RT5	Colourless liquid; irritating odour causes tears. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire. Wear a suitable respirator to handle damaged or leaking packages.
2470	Benzyl cyanide see - PHENYLACETONITRILE, LIQUID							
1886	Benzyl dichloride see - BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE							
2619	BENZYLDIMETHYL AMINE	8	3	II	3W		3.8.8 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1886	BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid evolving vapour, which is irritating to eyes and skin ('Tear Gas'). Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2653	BENZYL IODIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Toxic liquid.
1566	BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		II or III	2X	SP109 SP184	3.8.6	A wide variety of toxic solids. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2464	BERYLLIUM NITRATE	5.1	6.1	II	2WE		3.8.5.1	Keep away from foodstuffs, flammable and combustible material.
1567	BERYLLIUM POWDER	6.1	4.1	II	2X		3.8.6	White, metallic powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Causes severe ulceration of skin.
1327	BHUSA see - HAY, STRAW or BHUSA							
1764	Bichloroacetic acid see - DICHLOROACETIC ACID							
2251	BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA- 2,5-DIENE, INHIBITED (2,5-NORBORNADIENE, INHIBITED)	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
1740	Bifluorides, n.o.s. see - HYDROGEN DIFLOURIDES, N.O.S.							
3291	(BIO)MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. see - CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO)MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.							
2782	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3016	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3015	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP223 SP274	3.8.6	
2781	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2269	Bis(3-aminopropyl)amine see - 3,3'-IMINO DIPROPYL AMINE							
2372	1,2-Bis(dimethylamino) ethane see - 1,2-DI-(DIMETHYL AMINO) ETHANE							
1902	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid see - DIISOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE							
2361	Bis(2-methylpropyl)amine see - DIISOBUTYLAMINE							
2837	BISULFATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8	
2693	BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	8		III	2X	SP109 SP274	3.8.8	Corrosive, acidic solutions with a noticeable odour of sulfur dioxide. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1999	BITUMEN CUT BACKS [AUST.] see - TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs							
3256	Bitumen, hot							
3257	see - appropriate entry commencing ELEVATED							
2600	Blau gas see - CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
-	Bleaching powder see - appropriate entry commencing CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE							
1791	Bleach liquor see - HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION							
2212	BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, miosorite)	9		II	2X	SP168	3.8.9	Mineral fibres of varying length. Non combustible. Inhalation of the dust of asbestos fibres is dangerous and therefore exposure to the dust should be avoided at all times. Always prevent the generation of asbestos dust. Crocidolite (blue asbestos) should be regarded as the most hazardous type of asbestos. A safe level of airborne concentration of asbestos fibres may be obtained through effective packaging or unitizing. Compartments and vehicles or containers that have contained asbestos should be carefully cleaned before receiving other cargo. Hosing down or vacuum cleaning as appropriate, instead of sweeping, will prevent the atmosphere from becoming dust laden.
2028	BOMBS, SMOKE, NON- EXPLOSIVE with corrosive liquid, without initiating device	8		II			#	Corrosive content evolves dense smoke when in contact with air. Corrosive content may cause acid burns to skin. # Packaging method: Individually, with cushioning material, in a box, tube or partitioned compartment, in a metal or wooden box. Package gross 75 kg.
1458	Borate and chlorate mixture see - CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1312 BORNEOL		4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	White, translucent lumps. Camphor-like odour. Insoluble in water. Harmful by ingestion.
1312 Borneyl alcohol see - BORNEOL								
1911 Boroethane, compressed see - DIBORANE, COMPRESSED								
1008 Boron fluoride, compressed see - BORON TRIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED								
2692 BORON TRIBROMIDE		8		I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Corrosive liquid, very harmful to skin tissue.
1741 BORON TRICHLORIDE		2.3	8				3.8.2 RT2	Toxic gas. Boiling point: 12.5 °C. Much denser than air - see note 9. Forms dense white corrosive fumes in moist air. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with many substances.
1742 BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX		8		II	2XE		3.8.8	White, crystalline solid, or a liquid. Melting point: 23 °C. Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1008 BORON TRIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED		2.3	8		2WE		3.8.2	Toxic gas. Much denser than air (2.35) - see note 9. Forms dense white corrosive fumes in moist air. Reacts violently with many substances. Causes very severe burns to mucous membranes, eyes and skin.
2604 BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIETHYL ETHERATE		8	3	I	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless fuming liquid. Flash point: 59 °C c.c. The flash point will be lower when free ether is present. Reacts with water to produce toxic, corrosive and flammable vapours. Reacts vigorously with oxidizing materials. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Inhalations of small quantities of vapour can cause breathing difficulties.
2851 BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIHYDRATE		8		II	4W		3.8.8	Corrosive liquid. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2965 BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIMETHYL ETHERATE		4.3	3 8	I	4W		3.8.4.1	Colourless fuming liquid. Flash point: 59 °C c.c. The flash point will be lower when free ether is present. Reacts with water to produce toxic, corrosive and flammable vapours. Reacts vigorously with oxidizing materials. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Inhalations of small quantities of vapour can cause breathing difficulties.
2604 Boron trifluoride ether complex see - BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIETHYL ETHERATE								
1743 BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX		8		II	2XE		3.8.8	White, crystalline solid, or a liquid. Melting point: 28 °C. Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
- Box toe gum see - appropriate entry commencing NITROCELLULOSE								
1450 BROMATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.		5.1		II	1YE	SP109	3.8.5.1	Solids. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
3213 BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.		5.1		II or III	2X	SP109 SP184	3.8.5.1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1744	BROMINE or BROMINE SOLUTION	8	6.1	I	2XE		3.8.8 RT5	Very dark brown, heavy liquid with an extremely irritating odour. Boiling point: 59 °C. Oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. Highly corrosive to most metals. Solutions have the same properties to a lesser degree, depending on concentration. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2901	BROMINE CHLORIDE	2.3	5.1 8		2WE		3.8.2	Toxic, corrosive and oxidizing gas.
1889	Bromine cyanide see - CYANOGEN BROMIDE							
1745	BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE	5.1	6.1 8	I	4WE		3.8.5.1 RT5	Colourless, dense liquid, extremely irritating odour. Boiling point: 40 °C. Powerful oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. Highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1744	BROMINE SOLUTION see - BROMINE or BROMINE SOLUTION							
1746	BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE	5.1	6.1 8	I	4WE		3.8.5.1 RT5	Colourless, dense liquid. Melting point: 8.8 °C. Extremely irritating odour. Powerful oxidant. May cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. Highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1938	BROMOACETIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid or colourless, deliquescent crystals of melting point: 51 °C. The liquid or the solid, in the presence of moisture, is corrosive to most metals. May cause burns to eyes and skin; toxic if swallowed.
1569	BROMOACETONE	6.1	3	II	2WE		3.8.6 RT7	When pure, colourless liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Flash point: approximately 45 °C c.c. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2645	ω -Bromoacetophenone see - PHENACYL BROMIDE							
2513	BROMOACETYL BROMIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8 RT7	Clear liquid, colourless. Boiling point: 150 °C. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen bromide, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with alkalis such as ammonia and hydrazine. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour is lachrymatory.
1099	Bromoallylene see - ALLYL BROMIDE							
2345	γ -Bromoallylene see - 3-BROMOPROPYNE							
2514	BROMOBENZENE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, mobile liquid with a characteristic odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire evolves highly toxic fumes.
1694	BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES	6.1		I	2XE	SP138	3.8.6 RT5	Volatile, yellow crystals or liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Melting point: 25 °C. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1126	1-BROMOBUTANE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to pale straw-coloured, clear liquid, immiscible with water.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2339	2-BROMOBUTANE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Clear, colourless liquid with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Narcotic in high concentrations. Evolves toxic fumes when involved in a fire. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam, water or dry chemical.
1974	Bromochlorodifluoro methane see - CHLORODIFLUORO BROMOMETHANE							
1887	BROMOCHLORO METHANE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, volatile liquid with a chloroform-like odour. Boiling point: 58 °C. Non-flammable; when involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). Harmful if swallowed. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
2688	1-BROMO-3- CHLOROPROPANE	6.1		III	2[Z]		3.8.6	Colourless liquid immiscible with water. Decomposes when heated evolving highly toxic fumes. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by vapour inhalation. Moderately irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1889	Bromocyane see - CYANOGEN BROMIDE							
1770	Bromodiphenylmethane see - DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE							
2558	1-Bromo-2,3-epoxy propane see - EPIBROMOHYDRIN							
1891	Bromoethane see - ETHYL BROMIDE							
2340	2-BROMOETHYL ETHYL ETHER	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Narcotic in high concentrations.
2515	BROMOFORM	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid or crystals (melting point: 9 °C) with an odour similar to chloroform. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Narcotic effect.
1062	Bromomethane see - METHYL BROMIDE							
2341	1-BROMO-3-METHYL BUTANE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
2339	Bromomethylethyl methane see - 2-BROMOBUTANE							
2342	BROMOMETHYL PROPANES	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Immiscible with water.
3241	2-BROMO-2-NITRO PROPANE-1,3-DIOL	4.1		III		SP246	3.8.4.1	
2343	2-BROMOPENTANE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless or yellow liquid with a strong odour. Immiscible with water.
2344	2-Bromopropane see - BROMOPROPANES							
2344	BROMOPROPANES	3		II or III	2[Y]E	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids, boiling range: 59 °C to 71°C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. When heated emit highly toxic fumes. Fire-fighting: use water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
1099	3-Bromopropene see - ALLYL BROMIDE							
2345	3-BROMOPROPYNE	3		II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to light amber liquid with a sharp odour. Vapour much denser than air (4.1) - see note 9. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Strong lachrymator. When heated to decomposition emits highly toxic fumes. Fire fighting: use water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
2345	Bromo-1-propyne see - 3- BROMOPROPYNE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1737	α -Bromotoluene see - BENZYL BROMIDE							
2419	BROMOTRIFLUORO ETHYLENE	2.1			2XE		3.8.2	Liquefied, flammable gas with a slight odour. Much denser than air (5.6) - see note 9.
1009	BROMOTRIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13B1)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas with a slight odour. Much denser than air (5.2) - see note 9. Also known as REFRIGERANT R1301.
2342	Bromotrimethylmethane see - BROMOMETHYL PROPANES							
2212	BROWN ASBESTOS see - BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, misorite)							
1570	BRUCINE	6.1		I	2X	SP43	3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1010	BUTADIENES, INHIBITED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas with an unpleasant odour. Denser than air (1.84) - see note 9.
1129	Butaldehyde see - BUTYRALDEHYDE							
1129	<i>n</i> -Butanal see - BUTYRALDEHYDE							
1125	1-Butanamine see - <i>n</i> -BUTYLAMINE							
1011	BUTANE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	The transport of unodourized BUTANE is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Competent Authority.
2346	BUTANEDIONE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Greenish-yellow liquid with a strong odour. Vapour much denser than air (3.0) - see note 9. Miscible with water.
2411	Butane nitrile see - BUTYRONITRILE							
2347	Butane-1-thiol see - BUTYL MERCAPTAN							
2347	1-Butanethiol see - BUTYL MERCAPTAN							
1120	1-Butanol see - BUTANOLS							
1120	Butan-2-ol see - BUTANOLS							
1120	BUTANOLS	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids/crystals with disagreeable odour. Immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1120	<i>sec</i> -Butanol see - BUTANOLS							
1120	<i>tert</i> -Butanol see - BUTANOLS							
1123	Butanol acetate see - BUTYL ACETATES							
1123	2-Butanol acetate see - BUTYL ACETATES							
1193	2-Butanone see - ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)							
2353	Butanoyl chloride see - BUTYRYL CHLORIDE							
1143	2-Butenal, stabilized see - CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED							
1012	Butene see - BUTYLENE							
1780	<i>trans</i> -Butenediyl chloride see - FUMARYL CHLORIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1251	But-1-ene-3-one, stabilized see - METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED							
1251	3-Butene-2-one see - METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED							
3022	1,2-Buteneoxide, stabilized see - 1, 2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED							
2614	2-Buten-1-ol see - METHALLYL ALCOHOL							
1144	2-Butine see - CROTONYLENE							
1149	1-Butoxybutane see - DIBUTYL ETHERS							
2352	<i>n</i> -Butoxyethylene, inhibited see - BUTYL VINYL ETHER, INHIBITED							
1733	Butter of antimony see - ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE							
1560	Butter of arsenic see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
1123	<i>sec</i> -Butyl acetate see - BUTYL ACETATES							
1123	BUTYL ACETATES	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, clear, with fruity odours. Immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable for those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1718	BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Yellow liquid, insoluble in water. Mildly corrosive to most metals.
2348	BUTYL ACRYLATES, INHIBITED	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a strong unpleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Readily polymerizes on heating and should therefore be properly inhibited.
1120	Butyl alcohols see - BUTANOLS							
1120	<i>sec</i> -Butyl alcohol see - BUTANOLS							
1120	<i>tert</i> -Butyl alcohol see - BUTANOLS							
1129	<i>n</i> -Butylaldehyde see - BUTYRALDEHYDE							
1125	<i>n</i> -BUTYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile, with an ammonia-like odour. Miscible with water. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2738	<i>N</i> -BUTYLANILINE	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6	Oily liquid. Reacts with acid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2709	<i>sec</i> -Butylbenzene see - BUTYLBENZENES							
2709	<i>tert</i> -Butylbenzene see - BUTYLBENZENES							
2709	BUTYLBENZENES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Irritating to the skin.
1126	<i>n</i> -Butyl bromide see - 1-BROMOBUTANE							
2339	<i>sec</i> -Butyl bromide see - 2-BROMOBUTANE							
2342	<i>tert</i> -Butyl bromide see - BROMOMETHYL PROPANES							
1993	Butyl butyrate see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1105	Butyl carbinols see - PENTANOLS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1127	<i>n</i> -Butyl chloride see - CHLOROBUTANES							
2743	<i>n</i> -BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	II	3W		3.8.6	
2747	<i>tert</i> -BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1		III	3W		3.8.6	Toxic liquid, reacts with water to give hydrochloric acid and formic acid which are very corrosive.
1012	BUTYLENE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	
3022	1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	
1123	Butyl ester see - BUTYL ACETATES							
1123	Butyl ethanoate see - BUTYL ACETATES							
1149	Butyl ethers see - DIBUTYL ETHERS							
1191	Butylethyl acetaldehyde see - OCTYL ALDEHYDES							
2370	Butylethylene see - 1-HEXENE							
1179	<i>n</i> -Butyl ethyl ether see - ETHYL BUTYL ETHER							
1128	<i>n</i> -BUTYL FORMATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Slightly soluble in water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
3255	<i>tert</i> -BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE	4.2	8	I		SP76	3.8.4.1	
1123	Butylic esters see - BUTYL ACETATES							
2690	<i>N,n</i> -BUTYLIMIDAZOLE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2390	<i>sec</i> -Butyl iodide see - 2-IODOBUTANE							
2391	<i>tert</i> -Butyl iodide see - IODOMETHYL PROPANES							
2690	<i>N,n</i> -Butyl iminazole see - <i>N,n</i> -BUTYL IMIDAZOLE							
2485	<i>n</i> -BUTYL ISOCYANATE	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it, evolving gases. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2484	<i>tert</i> -BUTYL ISOCYANATE	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it, evolving gases. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2445	Butyl lithium see - LITHIUM ALKYLs							
2347	BUTYL MERCAPTAN	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless flammable liquid with very unpleasant odour (like rotten onion). Immiscible with water. On contact with acid emits highly toxic fumes.
2227	<i>n</i> -BUTYL METHACRYLATE, INHIBITED	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. This substance should be inhibited to prevent polymerization. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2350	BUTYL METHYL ETHER	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 70 °C. Immiscible with water. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form, which may explode when heated or spontaneously when concentrated.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2351	BUTYL NITRITES	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184 SP223	3.8.3 RT1	Yellowish, volatile, oily liquid. Decomposes on exposure to air, light, water or heat, evolving toxic nitrous fumes. Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. # 'E' is not applicable for those products which fall into Packing Group III.
3145	<i>o</i> -tert-Butylphenol see - ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including C ₂ -C ₁₂ homologues)							
2430	<i>p</i> -tert-Butylphenol see - ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including C ₂ -C ₁₂ homologues)							
3145	Butylphenols, liquid see - ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including C ₂ -C ₁₂ homologues)							
2430	Butylphenols, solid see - ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including C ₂ -C ₁₂ homologues)							
1914	BUTYL PROPIONATES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Immiscible with water.
2347	<i>n</i> -Butyl thioalcohol see - BUTYL MERCAPTAN							
2667	<i>p</i> -tert-Butyltoluene see - BUTYLTOLUENES							
2667	BUTYLTOLUENES	6.1		III	3[Z]		3.8.6	Liquids. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1747	BUTYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8	3	II	4WE		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 52 °C c.c. Reacts vigorously with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals - vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2956	5-tert-BUTYL-2,4,6- TRINITRO- <i>m</i> -XYLENE (MUSK XYLENE)	4.1	1 #	III		SP132 SP133 SP181	3.8.4.1	Store in a cool well ventilated area, away from sources of heat and sunlight. # Explosive Subsidiary Risk may not be required under certain conditions - see note 9.
2352	BUTYL VINYL ETHER, INHIBITED	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with a sharp ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful by inhalation. Irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use foam, water may be ineffective.
2452	But-1-yne, inhibited see - ETHYL ACETYLENE, INHIBITED							
1144	2-Butyne see - CROTONYLENE							
2716	1,4-BUTYNEDIOL	6.1		III	2W		3.8.6	White crystals. Melting point: 58 °C. Soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed. Forms explosive mixture with acids, alkalis or mercury compounds. Decomposes violently when heated above 340 °C.
2716	2-Butyne-1,4-diol see - 1,4-BUTYNEDIOL							
1129	BUTYRALDEHYDE	3		II	3WE		3.8.3	Water-white liquid, with a characteristic pungent odour. Immiscible with water. Severe eye irritant - can lead to corneal damage. Moderate skin irritant - repeated contact can give dermatitis. High acute exposure can give lung and liver damage. Prolonged breathing of vapours or prolonged contact with skin should be avoided.
2840	BUTYRALDOXIME	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	
2820	BUTYRIC ACID	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Corrosive liquid with a pungent odour. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
1120	Butyric alcohol see - BUTANOLS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1129	Butyric aldehyde see - BUTYRALDEHYDE							
2739	BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Colourless liquid, decomposes in water to give butyric acid which is corrosive and has an objectionable odour.
1180	Butyric ether see - ETHYL BUTYRATE							
2710	Butyrone see - DIPROPYL KETONE							
2411	BUTYRONITRILE	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Extremely toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2353	Butyryl chloride see - BUTYRYL CHLORIDE							
2353	BUTYRYL CHLORIDE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1572	CACODYLIC ACID	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT10	Colourless crystals or white powder with an offensive odour. May react with acids evolving dimethyl arsine, an extremely toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2570	CADMIUM COMPOUND	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.6	Powder or crystals with various colours. Soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. The provisions of this Code do not apply to cadmium sulfide, cadmium selenide and cadmium sulfoselenides and may not to some cadmium pigments and salts of the higher fatty acids (e.g. cadmium stearate)
1407	CAESIUM	4.3		I	4WE		3.8.4.1	White, ductile, soft metal. Reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, sometimes with explosive effect. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand. Caesium, powdered, is entered under pyrophoric metals in Class 4.2.
2682	CAESIUM HYDROXIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Colourless or yellowish hygroscopic crystals. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. In presence of moisture, corrosive to glass, aluminium, zinc and tin. Highly corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2681	CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Corrosive to glass, aluminium, tin and zinc. Highly corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1451	CAESIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Not usually shipped in large quantities.
1383	Caesium powder, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1544	Caffeine see - ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S.							
2052	Cajeputene see - DIPENTENE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1401	CALCIUM	4.3		II	4W		3.8.4.1	Readily reacts with water and reacts violently with acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand. Pyrophoric metals are entered in Class 4.2.
1393	Calcium alloys, non-pyrophoric see - ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1855	CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC see - CALCIUM, PYROPHORIC or CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC							
1573	CALCIUM ARSENATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1574	CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
	– Calcium arsenite see - either appropriate entry commencing ARSENIC COMPOUND or CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID							
1574	Calcium arsenite and calcium arsenate mixture, solid see - CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID							
2693	Calcium bisulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
1402	CALCIUM CARBIDE	4.3		I II	# 4YE	SP212	3.8.4.1	Solid. Reacts vigorously with acids. In contact with water, rapidly evolves acetylene, a highly flammable gas, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Acetylene forms highly explosive compounds with salts of some heavy metals. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
1452	CALCIUM CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
2429	CALCIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	5.1		II or III	2S	SP184	3.8.5.1	An aqueous solution of calcium chlorate at normal temperature, properties depend on its concentration. Leakage and subsequent evaporation of the water may present increased dangers as follows: (1) in contact with combustible materials (particularly with fibrous materials such as jute, cotton or sisal) and sulfur, danger of spontaneous combustion. (2) in contact with ammonium compounds, finely powdered metals and oils, danger of explosion. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion. The bulk transport of this substance is prohibited except with the specific authorization of the Competent Authority.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1453	CALCIUM CHLORITE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. Sensitive to heat. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, cyanides, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
1403	CALCIUM CYANAMIDE with more than 0.1% calcium carbide	4.3		III	4YE	SP38	3.8.4.1	Powder or granules. Contains calcium carbide as an impurity. In contact with water, evolves ammonia and acetylene, which is a highly flammable gas. Reacts vigorously with acids. Requires the percentage range of calcium carbide impurity to be shown on shipping documents.
1575	CALCIUM CYANIDE	6.1		I			3.8.6	White crystals or powder. On contact with acids, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1923	CALCIUM DITHIONITE (CALCIUM HYDROSULFITE)	4.2		II	2R		3.8.4.1	Liable to heat and to ignite spontaneously in air, and to evolve sulfur dioxide, an intensely irritating gas. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
2856	Calcium fluorosilicates see - FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S.							
1404	CALCIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	Solid substance. Reacts with water, moisture or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction.
2693	Calcium hydrogen sulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
3178	Calcium hydrosulfide see - FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1923	CALCIUM HYDROSULFITE see - CALCIUM DITHIONITE (CALCIUM HYDROSULFITE)							
1748	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)	5.1		II	2WE		3.8.5.1	White powder with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with acids evolving chlorine, an irritating and corrosive gas. May decompose violently if exposed to heat or direct sun-light or friction. Powerful oxidant, may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton, straw or vegetable oils. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to most metals. Dust irritates mucous membranes. Reacts with some other oxidizing agents such as Dichloroisocyanuric Acid, dry, and its salts (UN2465) and Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, dry (UN2468). The provisions of this Code do not apply to calcium hypochlorite mixtures, dry, containing 10% or less available chlorine.
2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 10% water	5.1		II	2W		3.8.5.1	White powder with a pungent odour. Reacts with acids evolving chlorine, an irritating and corrosive gas. May cause fire in contact with certain flammable liquids and oils. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Dust irritates mucous membranes. The provisions of this Code do not apply to hypochlorite mixtures, dry, containing 10% or less available chlorine.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1748	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) see - CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)							
2208	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine	5.1		III	2X		3.8.5.1	White powder with a pungent odour. Reacts with acids evolving chlorine, an irritating and corrosive gas. May cause fire in contact with certain flammable liquids and oils. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Dust irritates mucous membranes. The provisions of this Code do not apply to hypochlorite mixtures, dry, containing not more than 10% available chlorine.
1479	Calcium iodate							
3139	see - OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. or OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.							
2844	CALCIUM MANGANESE SILICON	4.3		III	4Y		3.8.4.1	Reacts with water to give hydrogen, a highly flammable gas.
1454	CALCIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]	SP208	3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. Mixtures with combustible material may ignite and burn fiercely. When prepared as fertilizer does not readily absorb moisture.
1910	CALCIUM OXIDE	8		III		SP106	3.8.8	This substance is classified as dangerous for air transport only. See ICAO Rules or IATA Regulations. The provisions of this Code do not apply to this substance.
1455	CALCIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals.
1456	CALCIUM PERMANGANATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	Crystals or powder. May cause spontaneous ignition if mixed with combustible material or with substances such as glycerol or anti-freeze compounds. Reacts violently with sulfuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. May form explosive compounds with ammonium compounds.
1457	CALCIUM PEROXIDE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible material can cause ignition following impact or friction. When involved in a fire, or in contact with water or acids decomposes, evolving oxygen. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp.
1360	CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Decomposes on contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed.
1855	CALCIUM, PYROPHORIC or CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC	4.2		I			3.8.4.1	Liable to ignite spontaneously in air. If shaken may produce sparks. In contact with water evolves hydrogen which is flammable and explosive when mixed with air. Container ullage usually filled with inert gas. Fire fighting: use smothering type extinguisher.
1313	CALCIUM RESINATE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Pale yellow amorphous powder or lumps. Resin odour. Insoluble in water. Liable to spontaneous heating.
1314	CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Pale yellow lumps insoluble in water. Liable to spontaneous heating.
2630	Calcium selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2630	Calcium selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1405	CALCIUM SILICIDE	4.3		II or III	4Y	SP184	3.8.4.1	In contact with water, evolves hydrogen, a flammable gas. If calcium carbide is present as an impurity, acetylene will also be evolved. In contact with acid, evolves silicon hydride, a spontaneously flammable gas.
1405	Calcium silicon see - CALCIUM SILICIDE							
1457	Calcium superoxide see - CALCIUM PEROXIDE							
1312	2-Camphanol see - BORNEOL							
2717	Camphanone see - CAMPHOR, synthetic							
2717	CAMPHOR, synthetic	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	White flammable crystals. Vapours can form explosive mixture with air. Keep cool; away from oxidizing agents, foodstuffs and empty foodstuff receptacles.
1130	CAMPHOR OIL	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless natural oil with a characteristic fragrant odour. Immiscible with water.
2829	CAPROIC ACID	8		III	3Z		3.8.8	Pale yellow, oily liquid with an odour like a goat. Slightly soluble in water.
1207	Caproic aldehyde see - HEXALDEHYDE							
2758	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
2992	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2991	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2757	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2487	Carbanil see - PHENYL ISOCYANATE							
	- Carbolic acid see - appropriate entry commencing PHENOL							
1361	CARBON, animal or vegetable origin	4.2		II or III	1[Z]	SP184 SP223	3.8.4.1	Black powder or granules liable to heat slowly and ignite spontaneously in air. The Competent Authority may decide that certain other types of carbon or charcoal are not subject to the provisions of this Code. The provisions of this Code do not apply to non-activated carbon blacks of mineral origin.
1362	CARBON, ACTIVATED	4.2		III	1[Z]	SP223	3.8.4.1	Black powder or granules liable to heat slowly and ignite spontaneously in air. Carbons made by a steam activation process and non-activated carbon black of mineral origin are not subject to the provisions of this Code. The Competent Authority may decide that other types of activated carbon are not subject to the provisions of this Code. Any consignment for transport thus exempted from provisions of this Code should be accompanied by an appropriate certificate signed by the shipper.
1131	Carbon bisulfide see - CARBON DISULFIDE							
1131	Carbon bisulfuret see - CARBON DISULFIDE							
1361	Carbon black, of animal or vegetable origin see - CARBON, animal or vegetable origin							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1013	CARBON DIOXIDE	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	Compressed, liquefied, non-flammable gas. Denser than air (1.5) - see note 9 - does not remain in the liquid state above 31 °C. May contain not greater than 1% nitrogen, oxygen, air or rare gases by mass. The provisions of this Code do not apply to shipments in small cylinders with a capacity not exceeding 100mL, provided that they are overpacked in wooden boxes, or in fibreboard boxes with a maximum gross mass of 40 kg.
- Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixture see - appropriate entry commencing ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE								
1015	CARBON DIOXIDE AND NITROUS OXIDE MIXTURE	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas mixture. Denser than air (1.5) - see note 9.
1014	CARBON DIOXIDE AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.2	5.1		2[S]		3.8.2	Non-flammable, odourless gas. May support combustion if carbon dioxide content is low enough. Denser than air - see note 9.
2187	CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT10	
1845	CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID (DRY ICE)	9			III		3.8.9	
1131	CARBON DISULFIDE	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT10	Colourless or faintly yellow, clear, almost odourless when pure; the commercial substance has a strong disagreeable odour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 46 °C. Ignition temperature: 100 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Vapours are denser than air - see note 9. They will travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by contact with an ordinary light bulb, a warm steam pipe, or a hot exhaust pipe. Fire-fighting: some foams, may be ineffective. Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or other inert gas on small fires. Cooling and blanketing with water spray is also effective for fires in metal receptacles or tanks to help prevent re-ignition by hot surfaces. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
- Carbonic anhydride see - appropriate entry commencing CARBON DIOXIDE								
2366	Carbonic ether see - DIETHYL CARBONATE							
1016	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	2.3	2.1		2SE		3.8.2	Flammable, odourless gas. Highly toxic. Slightly less dense than air (0.97) - see note 9.
2600	CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.3	2.1		2SE		3.8.2	Flammable, odourless gas. Highly toxic. Much less dense than air (0.5) - see note 9.
2417	Carbon oxyfluoride, compressed see - CARBONYL FLUORIDE, COMPRESSED							
2204	Carbon oxysulfide see - CARBONYL SULFIDE							
1379	Carbon paper, incompletely dried see - PAPER, UNSATURATED OIL TREATED, incompletely dried (including carbon paper)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1993	Carbon remover, liquid, flammable see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1131	Carbon sulfide see - CARBON DISULFIDE							
2516	CARBON TETRABROMIDE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless crystals. Melting point: 48 °C. Insoluble in water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation of vapour and dusts.
1846	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless, volatile liquid with a heavy anaesthetic vapour. Non-flammable; when involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Harmful by skin contact. The provisions of this Code do not apply to carbon tetrachloride packed in gelatine capsules inside glass bottles in a wooden box.
1076	Carbonyl chloride see - PHOSGENE							
2417	CARBONYL FLUORIDE, COMPRESSED	2.3	8		2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible odour (pungent). Highly toxic. Corrosive in the presence of water. Much denser than air (2.3) - see note 9. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2204	CARBONYL SULFIDE	2.3	2.1		2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable, colourless gas, with a foul odour. Toxic. Much denser than air (2.1) - see note 9.
2037	Cartouches see - RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable							
1203	Casinghead gasoline see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
2969	CASTOR BEANS or CASTOR MEAL or CASTOR POMACE or CASTOR FLAKE	9		II		SP141	3.8.9	Products which have received sufficient heat treatment are regarded as non-dangerous.
1378	Catalyst, nickel							
2881	see - METAL CATALYST, DRY or METAL CATALYST, WETTED with a visible excess of liquid							
1719	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.	8		II or III	2R	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.8 RT8	Corrosive to aluminium, lead, zinc and tin. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1733	Caustic antimony see - ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE							
1560	Caustic arsenic chloride see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
1560	Caustic oil of arsenic see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
1813	Caustic potash							
1814	see - appropriate entry commencing POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE							
1823	Caustic soda							
1824	see - appropriate entry commencing SODIUM HYDROXIDE							
1824	Caustic soda liquor see - SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1171	'Cellosolve' see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER							
1172	'Cellosolve' acetate see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE							
3292	CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM see - BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM or CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM							
2000	CELLULOID, in block, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc., except scrap	4.1		III		SP223	3.8.4.1	Plastics composed mainly of nitrocellulose containing not more than 11.5% nitrogen, and camphor. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2002	CELLULOID, SCRAP	4.2		III		SP223	3.8.4.1	Plastics composed mainly of nitrocellulose containing not more than 11.5% nitrogen, and camphor. Comprises trimmings, clippings and other waste obtained in the manufacture of celluloid articles. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Celluloid scrap liable to spontaneous combustion. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
	- Cellulose nitrate see - appropriate entry commencing NITROCELLULOSE							
1133	Cement containing flammable liquid see - ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid							
1383	Cerium powder, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1333	CERIUM, slabs, ingots or rods	4.1		II			3.8.4.1	Contains 94% - 99% of rare earth metals. Emits sparks when scratched or struck. Evolves hydrogen when in contact with water or moist air. Fire fighting: use dry chemical extinguisher.
3078	CERIUM, turnings or gritty powder	4.3		II	4[Y]		3.8.4.1	
1323	Cer mischmetal see - FERROCERIUM							
	- Cesium compounds and derivatives see - appropriate entry using CAESIUM as the root word							
1362	Charcoal, activated see - CARBON, ACTIVATED							
1361	Charcoal, non-activated, of animal or vegetable origin see - CARBON, animal or vegetable origin							
3316	CHEMICAL KIT or FIRST AID KIT	9		I, II or III		SP251	3.8.9	
3315	CHEMICAL SAMPLE, TOXIC, liquid or solid	6.1		I		SP250	3.8.6	
1498	Chile saltpetre see - SODIUM NITRATE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2075	CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, INHIBITED	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, mobile liquid evolving toxic vapours which are considerably denser than air. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1458	CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE	5.1		II or III	1Y	SP184	3.8.5.1	Solids. Dangerous in proportion to the percentage of chlorate. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
1459	CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE	5.1		II or III	1Y	SP184	3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solids. Dangerous in proportion to the percentage of chlorate. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
- CHLORATE OF AMMONIA								TRANSPORT PROHIBITED
1461	CHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II	1YE	SP109	3.8.5.1	Solids. Dangerous in proportion to the percentage of chlorate. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
3210	CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	2X	SP109 SP184	3.8.5.1	
2626	CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid	5.1		II	2P		3.8.5.1	Oxidizing liquid. It can ignite combustibles on contact. Stow away from alkalis, flammable substances, paint, ammonium compounds, sugar, sulfur, other chemicals, powdered metals, foodstuffs and empty foodstuff receptacles. Chloric acid solution containing more than 10% chloric acid or mixtures of chloric acid with any liquid other than water shall not be accepted for transport unless approved by the Competent Authority. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1017	CHLORINE	2.3	8		2XE		3.8.2 RT2 #	Non-flammable yellow gas, with a perceptible odour (pungent). Highly toxic. Corrosive in the presence of moisture. Much denser than air (2.4) - see note 9. Oxidizing agent which may cause fire with organic materials. In addition to the provisions of this Code, the transport and handling provisions of AS2927 should be observed. # Tank design only - refer to Competent Authority.
1589	Chlorine cyanide, inhibited see - CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, INHIBITED							
2548	CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE	2.3	5.1 8				3.8.2	Toxic gas with a severe effect on body tissue. Powerful oxidant.
1749	CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE	2.3	5.1 8		2WE		3.8.2 RT2 #	Non-flammable gas. Toxic. Much denser than air (3.2) - see note 9. Forms dense white corrosive fumes in moist air. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen fluoride, an irritating and corrosive, gas apparent as white fumes. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with many substances. # Tank design only - refer to Competent Authority.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1462	CHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II	2WE	SP109	3.8.5.1	Solids. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, cyanides, combustible material or finely powdered metals. The transport of any mixture of a chlorite and an ammonium salt is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Competent Authority. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
1908	CHLORITE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Evolves very irritating and corrosive gases on contact with acid. Mildly corrosive to most metals. Oxidizing agent. May cause fire on contact with organic material such as wood, cotton or straw. Chlorite solutions with not greater than 5% available chlorine are not subject to the provisions of this Code. Concentrations with not less than 16% available chlorine are Packing Group II. Concentrations less than 16% but greater than 5% are Packing Group III.
2232	Chloroacetaldehyde see - 2-CHLORO ETHANAL							
3250	CHLOROACETIC ACID, MOLTEN	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1751	CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless, very deliquescent crystals. Melting point may be as low as 50 °C. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1750	CHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1695	CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
-	CHLOROACETONE, UNSTABILIZED							TRANSPORT PROHIBITED
2668	CHLOROACETONITRILE	6.1	3	II	2W		3.8.6	Colourless toxic liquid with pungent odour immiscible in water. Flash point: 56 °C c.c.
1697	CHLOROACETO PHENONE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Melting point may be as low as 20 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1752	CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	6.1	8	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid, extremely irritating odour causing tears. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1100	Chloroallylene see - ALLYL CHLORIDE							
2673	<i>p</i> -Chloro- <i>o</i> -amino phenol see - 2-AMINO-4- CHLOROPHENOL							
2019	2-Chloroaniline see - CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID							
2019	3-Chloroaniline see - CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID							
2019	<i>m</i> -Chloroaniline see - CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID							
2019	<i>o</i> -Chloroaniline see - CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID							
2019	CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid. May be a mixture of two of the isomers (e.g. <i>ortho</i> - and <i>meta</i> -) of chloroaniline. Reacts with acid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact or inhalation.
2018	4-Chloroaniline, solid see - CHLOROANILINES, SOLID							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2018	<i>p</i> -Chloroaniline, solid see - CHLOROANILINES, SOLID							
2018	CHLOROANILINES, SOLID	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Crystalline solid. Melting point of pure parachloroaniline: approximately 70 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2233	CHLOROANISIDINES	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	Low melting crystalline solid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1134	CHLOROBENZENE	3		III	2Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear, mobile, volatile liquid with an almond-like odour. Immiscible with water.
2234	CHLOROBENZO TRIFLUORIDES	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with an aromatic odour. On contact with moist air can evolve hydrogen fluoride which is a toxic and corrosive gas. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2235	CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid or crystalline solid. Melting point: 29 °C. Insoluble in water. Vapour irritates eyes and mucous membranes.
1887	Chlorobromomethane see - BROMOCHLORO METHANE							
2688	1-Chloro-3-bromopropane see - 1-BROMO-3- CHLOROPROPANE							
1991	2-Chlorobutadiene-1,3, inhibited see - CHLOROPRENE, INHIBITED							
1127	CHLOROBUTANES	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless. Immiscible with water.
2669	CHLOROCRESOLS	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Solids/liquids with distinctive phenolic odours. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1974	CHLORODIFLUORO BROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R12B1)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (5.7) - see note 9. Also known as REFRIGERANT R1211
2517	1-CHLORO-1,1- DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R142b)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	Flammable gas with a faint odour. Much denser than air (3.5) - see note 9.
1018	CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R22)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas, with a slight odour (chloroform-like). Much denser than air (3.0) - see note 9.
1973	CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND CHLOROPENTA FLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R502)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (4.2) - see note 9
2689	3-Chloro-1,2-dihydroxy propane see - GLYCEROL α - MONOCHLOROHYDRIN							
1239	Chlorodimethyl ether see - METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER							
1577	CHLORODINITRO BENZENES	6.1		II	2W	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless crystals or liquid. Melting point: approximately 28 °C to 53 °C. May explode if involved in a fire. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation. The presence of other isomers may lower the melting point.
1577	1-Chloro-2,4- dinitrobenzene see - CHLORODINITRO BENZENES							
2023	1-Chloro-2,3- epoxypropane see - EPICHLOROHYDRIN							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2232	2-CHLOROETHANAL	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6	Clear, colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Irritating to mucous membranes.
1037	Chloroethane see - ETHYL CHLORIDE							
2668	Chloroethane nitrile see - CHLOROACETONITRILE							
1135	2-Chloroethanol see - ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN							
1086	Chloroethene see - VINYL CHLORIDE, INHIBITED or VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED							
1888	CHLOROFORM	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless, volatile liquid. Boiling point: 61 °C. Non-flammable. When involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). Toxic if swallowed. Anaesthetic.
3277	CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	6.1	8	II	2X	SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2742	CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	6.1	3 8	II	3W	SP109	3.8.6 RT1 RT7 RT8	Toxic liquids immiscible with water readily decomposes in water to give hydrochloric and formic acids, highly corrosive to most metals.
1063	Chloromethane see - METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R40)							
1107	1-Chloro-3-methyl butane see - AMYL CHLORIDE							
1107	2-Chloro-2-methyl butane see - AMYL CHLORIDE							
2745	CHLOROMETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	8	II	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT7 RT8	Toxic liquid immiscible with water readily decomposes in water to give hydrochloric and formic acids, highly corrosive to most metals.
2668	Chloromethyl cyanide see - CHLOROACETONITRILE							
2354	CHLOROMETHYL ETHYL ETHER	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with an acrid odour. Fumes in air, evolving hydrogen chloride which is an irritating and corrosive gas. Partially miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Strong lachrymator.
1239	Chloromethylmethyl ether see - METHYL CHLORO METHYL ETHER							
2236	3-CHLORO-4- METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless solid with a pungent odour. Melting point: 23 °C. Insoluble in water. Reacts with water, evolving carbon dioxide. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1127	1-Chloro-2-methylpropane see - CHLOROBUTANES							
1127	2-Chloro-2-methylpropane see - CHLOROBUTANES							
2554	3-Chloro-2-methylprop-1- ene see - METHYLALLYL CHLORIDE							
2237	CHLORONITRO ANILINES	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT7	Yellow or orange crystalline powders or needles. Insoluble in water. React with acid. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by dust inhalation.
1578	<i>o</i> -Chloronitrobenzene see - CHLORONITRO BENZENES							
1578	<i>m</i> -Chloronitrobenzene see - CHLORONITRO BENZENES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1578	<i>p</i> -Chloronitrobenzene see - CHLORONITRO BENZENES							
1578	CHLORONITRO BENZENES	6.1		II	2X	SP279	3.8.6	Yellow crystals or liquid. Melting point: approximately 30 °C to 80 °C. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact or by dust inhalation.
2433	CHLORONITRO TOLUENES	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Combustible solid substance. Melting range: 35 °C to 40 °C. Insoluble in water. May burn fiercely when in contact with organic materials.
2433	4-Chloro-2-nitrotoluene see - CHLORONITRO TOLUENES							
1020	CHLOROPENTAFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R115)	2.2				2RE	3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (5.4) - see note 9.
1973	Chloropentafluoroethane and chlorodifluoromethane mixture with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane see - CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUORO ETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R502)							
1107	1-Chloropentane see - AMYL CHLORIDE							
2904	Chlorophenates							
2905	see - appropriate entry commencing CHLOROPHENOLATES							
2904	CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID or PHENOLATES, LIQUID	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	A wide range of corrosive liquids. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2905	CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID	8		III	2X		3.8.8	A wide range of corrosive solids. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation. The sodium salts of tetrachlorophenol and pentachlorophenol are the most harmful, and are crystalline, deliquescent and soluble in water.
2021	CHLOROPHENOLS, LIQUID	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Wide range of toxic liquids.
2020	CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID	6.1		III	2X	SP205	3.8.6	Wide range of toxic solids.
1753	CHLOROPHENYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1580	CHLOROPICRIN	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6 RT4	Colourless, oily liquid. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1581	CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL BROMIDE MIXTURE	2.3			2XE		3.8.2	Extremely volatile liquid evolving highly toxic vapour. Toxic by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Where there is not greater than 2% Chloropicrin then this mixture is entered under METHYL BROMIDE (UN 1062).
1582	CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL CHLORIDE MIXTURE	2.3			2WE		3.8.2	Extremely volatile liquid evolving highly toxic vapour. Toxic by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1583	CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.6	May evolve highly toxic vapour. Toxic by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2507	CHLOROPLATINIC ACID, SOLID	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Red-brown crystals, hygroscopic. Melting point: 60 °C. Soluble in water.
1991	CHLOROPRENE, INHIBITED	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid. Slightly soluble in water. Boiling point: 59.4 °C. Toxic by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact.
1278	1-Chloropropane see - PROPYL CHLORIDE							
2356	2-CHLOROPROPANE	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 35 °C. Immiscible with water. On contact with heat or flame emits highly toxic fumes of phosgene. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2689	3-Chloropropanediol-1,2 see - GLYCEROL α -MONOCHLOROHYDRIN							
2611	Chloropropanol see - PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN							
2611	2-Chloro-1-propanol see - PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN							
2849	3-CHLOROPROPANOL-1	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	Pale liquid miscible with water. Mildly corrosive to steel. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2456	2-CHLOROPROPENE	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 23 °C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1100	3-Chloropropene see - ALLYL CHLORIDE							
1100	3-Chloroprop-1-ene see - ALLYL CHLORIDE							
2511	α -Chloropropionic acid see - 2-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID							
2511	2-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Crystals or a colourless, aqueous solution with a distinctive odour. Harmful if swallowed. Dust and liquid are corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1100	α -Chloropropylene see - ALLYL CHLORIDE							
2456	2-Chloropropylene see - 2-CHLORO PROPENE							
2822	2-CHLOROPYRIDINE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless oily liquid partially miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2987	CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	8		II	4WE	SP109	3.8.8	
2986	CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	8	3	II	4WE	SP109	3.8.8	
2985	CHLOROSILANES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	3	8	II	4WE	SP109	3.8.3	
2988	CHLOROSILANES, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	4.3	3 8	I	4WE	SP109	3.8.4.1	
1754	CHLOROSULFONIC ACID (with or without sulfur trioxide)	8		I	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes and eyes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1834	Chlorosulfuric acid see - SULFURYL CHLORIDE							
1021	1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R124)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (4.7) - see note 9.
3297	Chlorotetrafluoroethane and ethylene oxide mixture with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide see - ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLURO ETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide							
2238	CHLOROTOLUENES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to brown liquids. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Evolve toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1579	4-CHLORO- <i>o</i> -TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Dry solid, paste or aqueous solution. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2239	CHLOROTOLUIDINES	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Brown liquids or crystalline solids. Some isomers may melt at low temperatures - melting range: between 0 °C and 24 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1983	1-CHLORO-2,2,2- TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R133a)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas, much denser than air (4.1) - see note 9. Boiling point 7 °C.
1082	Chlorotrifluoroethylene, inhibited see - TRIFLUOROCHLORO ETHYLENE, INHIBITED							
1022	CHLOROTRIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (3.6) - see note 9. Does not remain in the liquid state above 29 °C.
2599	CHLOROTRIFLUORO METHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R503)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas, with a mild ethereal odour. Much denser than air (3.6) - see note 9. Does not remain in the liquid state above 29 °C.
2307	2-Chloro-5-trifluoromethyl nitrobenzene see - 3-NITRO-4- CHLORO BENZOTRIFLUORIDE							
1463	Chromic acid, solid see - CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1755	CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Orange liquid. May cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. Corrosive to most metals. May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1463	Chromic anhydride, solid see - CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1756	CHROMIC FLUORIDE, SOLID	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Green crystals. Soluble in water. Mildly corrosive to most metals. Reacts with strong acids evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Harmful if swallowed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1757	CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Green liquid. Mildly corrosive to most metals. Reacts with strong acids evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Harmful if swallowed.
2720	Chromic nitrate see - CHROMIUM NITRATE							
1463	Chromic trioxide see - CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1758	Chromium (VI) dichloride dioxide see - CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE							
1756	Chromium (III) fluoride, solid see - CHROMIC FLUORIDE, SOLID							
1757	Chromium fluoride solution see - CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION							
2720	CHROMIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	Green crystals. Mixtures with combustibles readily ignite. Keep dry and away from flammables and foodstuffs.
2720	Chromium (III) nitrate see - CHROMIUM NITRATE							
1758	CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE	8		I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Dark red liquid. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride and chlorine, both highly irritating and corrosive gases apparent as white fumes. Corrosive to most metals. Powerful oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed.
1463	CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS	5.1	8	II	2W		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent crystals. Mixtures with combustible material may ignite spontaneously and may even explode. Burns skin and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed.
2240	CHROMOSULFURIC ACID	8		I	2W		3.8.8 RT5	A liquid mixture of sulfuric acid and a chromium compound (e.g. chromium trioxide or sodium dichromate) and sometimes also water. Corrosive to most metals. Highly corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1758	Chromyl chloride see - CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE							
2590	Chrysotile see - WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)							
1057	Cigarette lighters containing flammable gas see - LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS (cigarettes) containing flammable gas							
1057	Cigarette lighter refills containing flammable gas see - LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS (cigarettes) containing flammable gas							
2052	Cinene see - DIPENTENE							
2055	Cinnamene, inhibited see - STYRENE MONOMER, INHIBITED							
2055	Cinnamol, inhibited see - STYRENE MONOMER, INHIBITED							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	– Cleaning compounds, corrosive, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing CORROSIVE							
	– Cleaning preparations, corrosive, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing CORROSIVE							
3291	CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.	6.2		II	2X		#	Transport of these substances is prohibited except under the required conditions of the appropriate Commonwealth, State or Territory Authority - see clause 2.1.6. # As approved by the Competent Authority
1023	COAL GAS, COMPRESSED	2.3	2.1		2SE		3.8.2	Flammable gas. Highly toxic. Less dense than air (0.4-0.6) - see note 9.
1136	COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE	3		II or III	3WE	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	The less dense distillates are highly flammable and consist of benzene, toluene and xylene. Immiscible with water.
1268	Coal tar naphtha see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1136	Coal tar oil see - COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE							
1139	COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining)	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP185	3.8.3 RT1	# 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2001	COBALT NAPHTHENATES, POWDER	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Brown, amorphous powder. Readily combustible. Insoluble in water.
1477	Cobalt nitrate see - NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1318	COBALT RESINATE, PRECIPITATED	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Dark, brownish-black solid. Readily combustible. May ignite spontaneously if contaminated with vegetable fibres (e.g. cotton). Insoluble in water.
3172	Cocculus see - TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, N.O.S.							
1544	Codeine and codeine salts							
3140	see - appropriate entry commencing ALKALOIDS or ALKALOID SALTS							
	– Collodion cottons see - appropriate entry commencing NITROCELLULOSE							
	– Combustible liquid see - clause 2.1.10							
1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2			2T	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases, not specified elsewhere in this Class. This entry is not intended to cover flammable or toxic gases or gases supporting combustion. The provisions of this Code do not apply to compressed gas when transported in automotive shock absorbers.
1612	Compressed gas and hexaethyl tetraphosphate mixture see - HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE AND COMPRESSED GAS MIXTURE							
1954	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.1			2SE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	Flammable, non-toxic gases, not specified elsewhere in this Class.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	2.2	5.1		2S	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
1955	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	2.3			2RE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	Non-flammable, toxic gases, not specified elsewhere in this Class.
3304	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	2.3	8		2RE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
1953	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.3	2.1		2PE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	Flammable, toxic gases, not specified elsewhere in this Class.
3305	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	2.3	2.1 8		2PE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3303	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	2.3	5.1		2PE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3306	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	2.3	5.1 8		2PE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
1585	COPPER ACETOARSENITE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Green powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1586	COPPER ARSENITE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Yellowish green powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1586	Copper (II) arsenite see - COPPER ARSENITE							
2776	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3010	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3009	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2775	COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2721	COPPER CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Blue green deliquescent crystals or powder. Melting point: 65 °C. Water soluble. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium salts, combustibles or powdered metals. May explode in a fire.
2721	Copper (II) chlorate see - COPPER CHLORATE							
2802	COPPER CHLORIDE	8		III	2Z		3.8.8	Brownish-yellow powder or green crystals. Soluble in water.
2922	Copper chromium 3289 arsenate see - CORROSIVE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. as appropriate							
1587	COPPER CYANIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Green powder. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam, will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1477	Copper nitrate see - NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1586	Copper orthoarsenite see - COPPER ARSENITE							
2630	Copper selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2630	Copper selenite see - SELENATES or SELENITES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1363	COPRA	4.2		III	1[Z]	SP29	Bags or Bulk	Dried kernels of coconuts, with a penetrating rancid odour which may taint other cargoes. Liable to heat, and to ignite, spontaneously. Refuse for shipment when wet. Provide good surface ventilation for bulk cargo, or good through ventilation for bagged cargo.
1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (i) reacts violently with water (ii) immiscible or miscible with water	8		I, II or III		SP109 SP185 SP274 4W 2X	3.8.8	A large assortment of liquids with widely differing properties.
3264	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3265	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3267	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
2920	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	8	3	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	
3093	CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	8	5.1	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	
3301	CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	8	4.2	I or II	2X	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	
2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	8	6.1	I, II or III	2XE #	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.8	# 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
3094	CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	8	4.3	I or II	4W	SP109 SP130 SP222 SP274	3.8.8	
1759	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (i) reacts violently with water (ii) does not react violently with water	8		I, II or III		SP109 SP185 SP274 4W 2X	3.8.8	An assortment of granular, powdered or flaked substances with widely differing properties. Some are deliquescent. In the presence of moisture, they may seriously damage living tissue or corrode metals. Particular care in handling should be exercised if packages have become wetted.
3260	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3261	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3262	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3263	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
2921	CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	8	4.1	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	An assortment of granular, powdered or flaked substances with widely differing properties. Some are deliquescent. In the presence of moisture, they may seriously damage living tissue or corrode metals. Particular care in handling should be exercised if packages have become wetted.
3084	CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING N.O.S.	8	5.1	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	
3095	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	8	4.2	I or II	# 2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.8	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2923	CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	8	6.1	I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.8	An assortment of granular, powdered or flaked substances with widely differing properties. Some are deliquescent. In the presence of moisture, they may seriously damage living tissue or corrode metals. Particular care in handling should be exercised if packages have become wetted.
3096	CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	8	4.3	I II	# 4W	SP109 SP130 SP222 SP274	3.8.8	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
1624	Corrosive sublimate see - MERCURIC CHLORIDE							
1266	Cosmetics see - PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents							
1364	COTTON WASTE, OILY	4.2		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Fibres of vegetable origin. Liable to ignite spontaneously.
1365	COTTON, WET	4.2		III	1[Z]	SP29	3.8.4.1	Cotton fibres. Readily combustible, liable to ignite spontaneously according to moisture content and degree of contamination.
3024	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3026	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3025	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3027	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2810	Creosote see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1334	Creosote salts, non- molten see - NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE or NAPHTHALENE, REFINED							
2304	Creosote salts, molten see - NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN							
2076	CRESOLS	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapours irritate mucous membranes.
-	Cresol sulfonic acid see - appropriate entry commencing ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS							
2022	CRESYLIC ACID	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Oily liquid with characteristic odour.
2212	Crocidolite see - BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, mysorite)							
2810	Croton oil see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1143	CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Water-white, mobile liquid, with a pungent, suffocating odour. Turns to pale yellow in contact with light and air. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2823	CROTONIC ACID	8		III	2X		3.8.8	White crystalline, water soluble corrosive crystals. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1143	Crotonic aldehyde, stabilized see - CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED							
1144	CROTONYLENE	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Boiling point: 28 °C. Immiscible with water.
1267	Crude oil see - PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL							
1268	Crude naphtha see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1918	Cumene see - ISOPROPYL BENZENE							
1586	Cupric arsenite see - COPPER ARSENITE							
2721	Cupric chlorate see - COPPER CHLORATE							
1587	Cupric cyanide see - COPPER CYANIDE							
1761	CUPRIETHYLENE DIAMINE SOLUTION	8	6.1	II or III	2X	SP192	3.8.8 RT8	Dark purple liquid with a strong odour resembling ammonia. Corrosive to copper, aluminium, zinc and tin. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1999	CUT BACKS, ASPHALT [AUST.] see - TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs							
1999	CUT BACKS, BITUMEN [AUST.] see - TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs							
3256	Cut backs, hot							
3257	see - appropriate entry commencing ELEVATED							
1588	Cyanide mixture, n.o.s.							
1935	see - CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. or CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
1588	CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP47 SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	Solids. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam, will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation. Alkaline thiocyanates and ammonium thiocyanate are not subject to the provisions of this Code.
1935	CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP185	3.8.6 RT5	Liquids, may evolve toxic vapour. On contact with acid or acid fumes will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Solutions of inorganic cyanides with a total cyanide ion content greater than 30% are Packing Group I, solutions with a total cyanide ion content greater than 3% and not greater than 30% are of Packing Group II, and solutions with a total cyanide ion content greater than 0.3% and not greater than 3% are of Packing Group III. Alkaline thiocyanates and ammonium thiocyanate are not subject to the provisions of this Code.
3273	Cyanides, organic, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. see - NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3276	Cyanides, organic, toxic, n.o.s. see - NITRILES, TOXIC, N.O.S.							
3275	Cyanides, organic, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. see - NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.							
2647	Cyanoacetonitrile see - MALONONITRILE							
1575	Cyanogas® see - CALCIUM CYANIDE							
1026	CYANOGEN	2.3	2.1		2WE		3.8.2	Liquefied, flammable gas with a perceptible odour (pungent). Highly toxic. Gas denser than air (1.9) - see note 9.
1889	CYANOGEN BROMIDE	6.1	8	I	2XE		3.8.6	Colourless crystals evolving toxic vapour which is irritating and causes tears. Melting point: approximately 52 °C. Boiling point: approximately 62 °C. On contact with water or steam evolves hydrogen bromide and hydrogen cyanide which are highly toxic, flammable and corrosive gases. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1589	CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, INHIBITED	2.3	8				3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas. Lachrymatory with a perceptible odour (irritating). On contact with water or steam, reacts violently to give off highly toxic and corrosive fumes. Gas much denser than air (2.1) - see note 9. Boiling point: 13 °C. Toxic by skin contact or inhalation.
2670	CYANURIC CHLORIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Colourless crystals with a pungent odour. Reacts with water, forming toxic and corrosive acids. Decomposed by heat, evolving toxic and corrosive gases. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2601	CYCLOBUTANE	2.1			3WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas.
2744	CYCLOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	II	3W		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Oily liquid reacts with water to give formic acid and hydrogen chloride which are highly corrosive. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2518	1,5,9-CYCLO DODECATRIENE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, combustible liquid. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Can cause inflammation of and ulcers in skin.
2241	CYCLOHEPTANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Oily liquid. Immiscible with water. Has a narcotic effect by inhalation. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2603	CYCLOHEPTATRIENE	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless to dark yellow liquid with a characteristic odour. Immiscible with water. Reacts vigorously with oxidizing substances. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Slightly irritating to skin and eyes. Lachrymatory.
2603	1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene see - CYCLOHEPTATRIENE							
2242	CYCLOHEPTENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Oily liquid. Immiscible with water.
2587	1,4-Cyclohexadienedione see - BENZOQUINONE							
1145	CYCLOHEXANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
3054	Cyclohexanethiol see - CYCLOHEXYL MERCAPTAN							
1915	CYCLOHEXANONE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Flammable liquid. Immiscible with water. Keep cool; away from oxidizing agents and foodstuffs.
2256	CYCLOHEXENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2498	3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde see - 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO BENZALDEHYDE							
1762	CYCLOHEXENYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2243	CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2357	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	8	3	II	2W		3.8.8 RT1 RT7	Colourless or yellowish liquid with a strong fishy odour. Vapour denser than air. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Water may be ineffective.
2488	CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE	6.1	3	I	3W		3.8.6 RT7	Yellowish liquid with an irritating odour. Flash point: 53 °C c.c. Immiscible with water. Reacts with water, evolving carbon dioxide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
3054	CYCLOHEXYL MERCAPTAN	3		III	3WE		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with strong garlic like odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
1763	CYCLOHEXYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2940	CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES see - 9-PHOSPHABI CYCLONONANES (CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES)							
2520	CYCLOOCTADIENES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2520	1,5-Cyclooctadiene see - CYCLOOCTADIENES							
2358	CYCLOOCTATETRAENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Freezing point: -4 °C.
1146	CYCLOPENTANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
2244	CYCLOPENTANOL	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Clear oily liquid. Immiscible with water.
2245	CYCLOPENTANONE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Narcotic in high concentrations. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2246	CYCLOPENTENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 44 °C. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes. Narcotic by inhalation. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1027	CYCLOPROPANE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	
2046	CYMENES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, transparent liquid with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water.
2046	Cymol see - CYMENES							
2810	Cytotoxic drugs							
2811	see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC (CYTOTOXIC DRUG) [AUST] or TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC (CYTOTOXIC DRUG) [AUST]							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2051	Deanol see - 2-DIMETHYLAMINO ETHANOL							
1868	DECABORANE	4.1	6.1	II	2WE		3.8.4.1	Colourless crystals. Melting point: 100°C. Vapours may form explosive mixture in air. Slightly soluble in water. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Toxic if swallowed, by dust inhalation or by skin contact.
1147	DECAHYDRO NAPHTHALENE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white, clear liquid, with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1147	Decalin see - DECAHYDRO NAPHTHALENE							
2247	<i>n</i> -DECANE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Narcotic in high concentrations.
1957	DEUTERIUM, COMPRESSED	2.1			2[S]E		3.8.2	Flammable, odourless gas. Significantly less dense than air (0.14) - see note 9.
3150	DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED or HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES with release device	2.1				SP229	3.8.2	
1148	Diacetone see - DIACETONE ALCOHOL							
1148	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	3		II or III	2[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pleasant odour. Miscible with water. Harmful. Flash point varies owing to variable acetone content. Generally the technical grade is Packing Group II, with the chemically pure grade being Packing Group III # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2346	Diacetyl see - BUTANEDIONE							
2458	Diallyl see - HEXADIENE							
2359	DIALLYLAMINE	3	6.1 8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with a disagreeable odour. Vapour much denser than air (3.4) - see note 9. Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Damages skin. Fire-fighting: dry chemical preferred.
2360	DIALLYL ETHER	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless volatile liquid with an odour of radishes. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Fire-fighting: foam or dry chemicals preferred.
-	Diamine see - appropriate entry commencing HYDRAZINE							
1673	<i>o</i> -Diaminobenzene see - PHENYLENEDIAMINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							
1673	<i>m</i> -Diaminobenzene see - PHENYLENEDIAMINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							
1673	<i>p</i> -Diaminobenzene see - PHENYLENEDIAMINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2651	4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL METHANE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	Tan coloured flakes or lumps with a perceptible odour. Slightly soluble in water. When heated to decomposition evolves highly toxic fumes. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact, by dust inhalation, or by contact to eyes.
1604	1,2-Diaminoethane see - ETHYLENEDIAMINE							
2280	1,6-Diaminohexane see - HEXAMETHYLENE DIAMINE, SOLID							
2258	1,2-Diaminopropane see - 1,2- PROPYLENEDIAMINE							
2269	Diaminopropylamine see - 3,3'-IMINO DIPROPYL AMINE							
2841	DI- <i>n</i> -AMYLAMINE	3	6.1	III	3W		3.8.3 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Flash point: 51°C c.c.
2713	Dibenzopyridine see - ACRIDINE							
2434	DIBENZYLDICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture, highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1911	DIBORANE, COMPRESSED	2.3	2.1				3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, toxic, colourless gas with a perceptible odour (sickening). Flammable. Slightly less dense than air (0.95) - see note 9. May decompose above -18°C. Ignition temperature: 90°C. Will corrode rubber. To be carried in refrigerated space by special arrangement with the Competent Authority.
2648	1,2-DIBROMOBUTAN-3-ONE	6.1		II	2XE		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Liquid, immiscible with water. Strong lachrymator.
2872	DIBROMOCHLORO PROPANES	6.1		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.6	Colourless liquids with a perceptible odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Strongly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2872	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane see - DIBROMOCHLORO PROPANES							
1941	DIBROMODIFLUORO METHANE	9		III	2Z		3.8.9	Colourless dense liquid. Boiling point: 24°C. Immiscible with water. When involved in a fire may evolve toxic fumes. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Also known as R12B2
1605	<i>sym</i> -Dibromoethane see - ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE							
1605	1,2-Dibromoethane see - ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE							
2664	DIBROMOMETHANE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	Clear colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Irritating to skin.
2248	DI- <i>n</i> -BUTYLAMINE	8	3	II	3W		3.8.8 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with an amine odour. Flash point: 39°C c.c. Partially miscible with water. Decomposed by heat, evolving flammable and toxic gases. Liquid is corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2873	DIBUTYLAMINO ETHANOL	6.1		III	3[Z]		3.8.6	Colourless liquid with a perceptible odour. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2873	2-Dibutylaminoethanol see - DIBUTYLAMINO ETHANOL							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2873	<i>N,N</i> -Di- <i>n</i> -butylamino ethanol see - DIBUTYLAMINO ETHANOL							
1149	DIBUTYL ETHERS	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, with a mild ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form, which may explode when heated or spontaneously when concentrated.
1149	<i>n</i> -Dibutyl ether see - DIBUTYL ETHERS							
1916	Dichlorethyl ether see - 2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER							
1764	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Melting point: -4°C. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2649	1,3-DICHLOROACETONE	6.1		II	2WE		3.8.6	Crystals. Melting point: 45°C. Soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Irritating to all body tissues (especially eyes). Lachrymator.
1765	DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid, extremely irritating odour causing tears. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1590	DICHLOROANILINES	6.1		II	2X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquids with a penetrating odour. Liquid mixtures of various isomers of dichloroanilines, some of which in the pure state may be solid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1591	<i>o</i> -DICHLOROBENZENE	6.1		III	2Z	SP279	3.8.6 RT7	Volatile liquid. Melting point: approximately -17°C. Note: melting point for <i>meta</i> isomer approximately -25°C. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1591	1,2-Dichlorobenzene see - <i>o</i> -DICHLORO BENZENE							
1916	2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER	6.1	3	II	2W		3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Colourless, volatile liquid. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Harmful by skin contact.
1028	DICHLORODIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R12)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas with a slight odour. Much denser than air (4.2) - see note 9.
2602	DICHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R500)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas with a slight odour. Much denser than air (4.2) - see note 9.
3070	Dichlorodifluoro methane and ethylene oxide mixture with not more than 12.5% ethylene oxide see - ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DICHLORODIFLUORO METHANE MIXTURE with not more than 12.5% ethylene oxide							
2249	DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER, SYMMETRICAL	6.1		I		SP76	3.8.6	Colourless, volatile liquid. Immiscible with water. Decomposed by heat and water. Highly toxic. Highly irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Flash point: 42°C. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2362	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with an aromatic, ethereal odour. Boiling point: 57 °C. Vapour much denser than air (3.4) - see note 9. Immiscible with water. When involved in a fire, emits toxic fumes of phosgene. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1184	1,2-Dichloroethane see - ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE							
1916	Dichloroether see - 2,2'-DICHLORO DIETHYL ETHER							
1150	1,2-DICHLORO ETHYLENE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless clear liquid with a pleasant chloroform-like odour. Immiscible with water. This substance is slightly susceptible to polymerization. This is, however, not likely to occur under normal transport conditions unless the material becomes contaminated.
1916	Di(2-chloroethyl) ether see - 2,2'-DICHLORO DIETHYL ETHER							
1916	<i>sym</i> -Dichloroethyl ether see - 2,2'-DICHLORO DIETHYL ETHER							
1916	Dichloroethyl oxide see - 2,2'-DICHLORO DIETHYL ETHER							
1029	DICHLOROFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R21)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable substance with a slight (chloroform-like) odour. Gas much denser than air (3.6) - see note 9. Boiling point: 9 °C.
2750	α -Dichlorohydrin see - 1,3-DICHLORO PROPANOL-2							
2465	DICHLOROISO CYANURIC ACID, DRY or DICHLOROISO CYANURIC ACID SALTS	5.1		II	2WE	SP135	3.8.5.1	White crystalline powder or granules; slightly hygroscopic. Partially soluble in water. Mixtures with combustible materials (such as wood, cotton, sugar, straw or vegetable oil) are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Reacts vigorously with calcium hypochlorite.
2490	DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. The concentrated vapours are slightly irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
1593	DICHLOROMETHANE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, volatile liquid with heavy vapours. Boiling point: 40°C. Non-flammable. When involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). Harmful if swallowed.
1029	Dichloromonofluoro methane see - DICHLOROFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R21)							
2650	1,1-DICHLORO-1-NITRO ETHANE	6.1		II	2Y		3.8.6	Liquid immiscible with water. In a fire can emit toxic fumes. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1152	DICHLOROPENTANES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Light yellow, clear liquid. Immiscible with water.
2020	Dichlorophenol							
2021	see - appropriate entry commencing CHLOROPHENOLS							
-	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid and compounds see - appropriate entry commencing PHENOXY ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2250	DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATES	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless to yellowish crystalline solid with an irritating odour. Melting point: 41°C. Insoluble in water. Decomposes at 60°C. Reacts with water, evolving carbon dioxide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2250	3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate see - DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATES							
1766	DICHLOROPHENYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1279	1,2-DICHLORO PROPANE	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, stable with a chloroform-like odour. Immiscible with water.
2750	1,3-DICHLORO PROPANOL-2	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless, slightly viscous liquid, immiscible with water. Decomposes when heated evolving phosgene a highly toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Corrosive to tissues.
2649	1,3-Dichloro-2-propanone see - 1,3-DICHLORO ACETONE							
2047	DICHLOROPROPENES	3		II or III	2WE #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	The commercial product is a mixture of isomers. White or yellow with a sweet penetrating odour. Immiscible with water. Burns skin. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2189	DICHLOROSILANE	2.3	2.1 8		4WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas. Highly toxic.
1958	1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRA FLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R114)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas with a perceptible (sweet, chloroform-like) odour. Gas much denser than air (3.8) - see note 9. Boiling point: 4°C.
1886	α -Dichlorotoluene see - BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE							
2465	Dichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione see - DICHLORO ISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY or DICHLORO ISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS							
2810	3,5-Dichloro-2,4,6-trifluoropyridine see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1479	Dichromates, inorganic,							
3139	n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. or OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.							
2205	1,4-Dicyanobutane see - ADIPONITRILE							
1026	Dicyanogen see - CYANOGEN							
2251	Dicycloheptadiene, inhibited see - BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA-2,5-DIENE, INHIBITED (2,5-NORBORNADIENE, INHIBITED)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2565	DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE	8		III	3X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Clear, colourless, combustible liquid with a fishy odour which may taint other cargoes. Immiscible with water. Liquid corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapours highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2687	Dicyclohexylamine nitrite see - DICYCLOHEXYL AMMONIUM NITRITE							
2687	DICYCLOHEXYL AMMONIUM NITRITE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	White powder. Harmful if swallowed.
2048	DICYCLOPENTADIENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	The pure substance solidifies at 34°C. Immiscible with water.
2372	1,2-DI-(DIMETHYL AMINO) ETHANE	3		II	3WE		3.8.3	Flammable liquid, mildly corrosive to skin.
1465	DIDYMIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Hygroscopic solid. Mixture of neodymium nitrate and praseodymium nitrate. Not usually conveyed in large quantities.
1202	DIESEL FUEL see - GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL LIGHT							
1088	1,1-Diethoxyethane see - ACETAL							
1153	1,2-Diethoxyethane see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER							
2373	DIETHOXYMETHANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid.
2374	3,3-DIETHOXYPROPENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid.
1088	Diethyl acetal see - ACETAL							
1178	Diethyl acetylaldehyde see - 2-ETHYL BUTYRALDEHYDE							
1154	DIETHYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless, clear liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 55°C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Higher concentrations cause lung irritation.
2686	2-DIETHYLAMINO ETHANOL	8	3	II	2Y		3.8.8 RT1	Colourless hygroscopic liquid. Miscible with water. Slightly corrosive. Reacts violently with oxidizing substances. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Severely irritating to the eyes. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
2686	Diethylaminoethanol see - 2-DIETHYLAMINO ETHANOL							
2684	DIETHYLAMINO PROPYLAMINE	3	8	III	2W		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a fishy odour. Flash point: 54°C. Miscible with water. Irritates skin and mucous membranes.
2432	N,N-DIETHYLANILINE	6.1		III	3X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless to yellow-brown oily liquid. Combustible. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2049	DIETHYLBENZENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	The commercial product is a mixture of isomers. Colourless. Immiscible with water. Harmful by vapour inhalation.
1105	Diethylcarbinol see - PENTANOLS							
2366	DIETHYL CARBONATE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild odour.
1153	Diethyl 'Cellosolve' see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1767	DIETHYL DICHLOROSILANE	8	3	II	4WE		3.8.8 RT1 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 25°C c.c. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes and eyes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2579	Diethylene diamine see - PIPERAZINE							
1165	1,4-Diethylene dioxide see - DIOXANE							
1165	Diethylene ether see - DIOXANE							
1165	Diethylene oxide see - DIOXANE							
2079	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Yellow hygroscopic liquid with ammoniacal odour. Strongly alkaline. Can form explosive mixtures with nitric acid. Reacts with oxidizing agents. Corrosive to copper and its alloys. Liquid and vapour can cause severe damage to skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. Soluble in water.
2686	<i>N,N</i> -Diethylethanolamine see - 2-DIETHYLAMINO ETHANOL							
1155	DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)	3		I	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, transparent, volatile and mobile liquid, with a pleasant aromatic odour. Hygroscopic. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 34°C. Strongly narcotic. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight unstable peroxides may form which may explode, when heated, or spontaneously when concentrated. Ether may readily be ignited by static electricity. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
2685	<i>N,N</i> -DIETHYLETHYLENE DIAMINE	8	3	II	2W		3.8.8 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless flammable liquid with a fishy odour. Flash point: 46°C c.c. Harmful by skin contact. Irritates eyes and mucous membranes.
2373	Diethylformal see - DIETHOXY METHANE							
1902	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid see - DIISOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE							
1156	DIETHYL KETONE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, mobile liquid. Immiscible with water.
3053	Diethylmagnesium see - MAGNESIUM ALKYLS							
2846	Diethyl- <i>p</i> -nitrosoaniline see - PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2525	Diethyl oxalate see - ETHYL OXALATE							
1155	Diethyl oxide see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
1594	DIETHYL SULFATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless, combustible oily liquid. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture to sulfuric acid, which is a corrosive liquid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2375	DIETHYL SULFIDE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless volatile liquid with an odour of garlic. Immiscible with water. On contact with acids or acid fumes emits highly toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur. Reacts with water or steam, evolving toxic and flammable vapours. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2751	DIETHYL THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8 RT1	Colourless liquid with a perceptible odour. Reacts slowly with water forming hydrochloric acid. Flash point: 44°C. Vapour is highly irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire evolves toxic gases (hydrogen chloride and sulfur dioxide).
1366	DIETHYLZINC	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Colourless liquid. Ignites spontaneously in air or carbon dioxide. Decomposes in contact with water, evolving ethane, a flammable gas. Do not use water or carbon dioxide extinguishers (will intensify fire).
2941	2,4-Difluoroaniline see - FLUOROANILINES							
2517	Difluorochloro ethane see - 1-CHLORO-1,1- DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R142b)							
1030	1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R152a)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas with a faint odour. Much denser than air (2.3) - see note 9.
2602	Difluoroethane and dichlorodifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane see - DICHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R500)							
1959	1,1-DIFLUORO ETHYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1132a)	2.1			2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas. Much denser than air (2.2) - see note 9
3339	DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane, (REFRIGERANT GAS R407B)	2.2						
3338	DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane, (REFRIGERANT GAS R407A)	2.2						
3337	DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane, (REFRIGERANT GAS R404A)	2.2						
3252	DIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R32)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	
1768	DIFLUORO PHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS	8		II	2XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. In the presence of moisture corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2811 Digoxin see - TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.								
2376 2,3-DIHYDROPYRAN	3			II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with an ethereal odour. Miscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2662 <i>p</i> -Dihydroxybenzene see - HYDROQUINONE								
2876 1,3-Dihydroxybenzene see - RESORCINOL								
2662 1,4-Dihydroxybenzene see - HYDROQUINONE								
2361 DIISOBUTYLAMINE	3	8		III	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a fishy odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide or foam.
2050 α -Diisobutylene see - DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS								
2050 β -Diisobutylene see - DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS								
2050 DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS	3			II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	A number of isomeric compounds. Colourless. Boiling point: 101°C to 105°C.
1157 DIISOBUTYL KETONE	3			III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, with a mild odour. Immiscible with water.
1902 DIISOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE	8			III	3X		3.8.8 RT8	Oily liquid. Mildly corrosive to most metals.
1158 DIISOPROPYLAMINE	3	8		II	3WE		3.8.3	Colourless, volatile liquid with an amine odour. Miscible with water. Harmful by skin contact.
1760 Diisopropylethanolamine see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.								
1159 DIISOPROPYL ETHER	3			II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Strongly narcotic. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form which may explode when heated, or spontaneously when concentrated. Vapours may readily be ignited by static electricity. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
2521 DIKETENE, INHIBITED	6.1	3		I	2W		3.8.6 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Vapour much denser than air (2.9) - see note 9. Immiscible with water. Burns skin and mucous membranes. Vapour is severely irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Water-spray may be ineffective.
2377 1,1-DIMETHOXYETHANE	3			II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a strong aromatic odour. Boiling range: 62°C to 63°C. Miscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2252 1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE	3			II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Partially miscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1234 Dimethoxymethane see - METHYLAL								
1570 Dimethoxystrychnine see - BRUCINE								
2397 1,1-Dimethylacetone see - 3-METHYL BUTAN-2-ONE								
2377 Dimethyl acetal see - 1,1-DIMETHOXY ETHANE								
1144 Dimethylacetylene see - CROTONYLENE								
1032 DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS	2.1				2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas with a perceptible odour (ammonia-like). Gas denser than air (1.6) - see note 9. Boiling point: 7°C. Suffocating in low concentrations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1160	DIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	3	8	II	2PE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Aqueous solution of a flammable gas, having a fishy, ammoniacal odour. Flash point: 0°C c.c. for 25% solution in water. Miscible with water.
2378	2-DIMETHYLAMINO ACETONITRILE	3	6.1	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of NO _x . Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2051	2-DIMETHYLAMINO ETHANOL	8	3	II	2Y		3.8.8 RT1	Colourless liquid with an amine odour. Miscible with water.
3302	2-DIMETHYL AMINOETHYL ACRYLATE	6.1		II	2Y		3.8.6	
2522	2-DIMETHYLAMINO ETHYL METHACRYLATE	6.1		II	2Y		3.8.6 RT7	Combustible liquid. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1711	3,4-Dimethylaniline see - XYLIDINES							
2253	<i>N,N</i> -DIMETHYLANILINE	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Yellowish to brownish oily liquid. Combustible. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1572	Dimethylarsenic acid see - CACODYLIC ACID							
1307	Dimethylbenzenes see - XYLENES							
2619	Dimethylbenzylamine see - BENZYL DIMETHYLAMINE							
2619	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylbenzylamine see - BENZYL DIMETHYLAMINE							
2457	2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
2379	1,3-DIMETHYL BUTYLAMINE	3	8	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2262	DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8	Colourless to yellowish liquid with a disagreeable odour. Immiscible with water. Reacts with water evolving toxic and corrosive fumes. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Lachrymatory.
1219	Dimethylcarbinol see - ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)							
1161	DIMETHYL CARBONATE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Immiscible with water.
2263	DIMETHYLCYCLO HEXANES	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Immiscible with water.
2264	DIMETHYLCYCLO HEXYLAMINE	8	3	II	3W		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid. Flash point: 43°C c.c. Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed. Highly corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2264	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylcyclohexyl amine see - DIMETHYLCYCLO HEXYLAMINE							
2346	Dimethyldiketone see - BUTANEDIONE							
1162	DIMETHYLDICHLORO SILANE	3	8	II	4WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT4	Colourless liquid with an acrid odour. Reacts with water to form a complex mixture of dimethylsiloxanes and evolves hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 70°C (decomposes). Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2380	DIMETHYLDIETHOXY SILANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Vapour denser than air. Vapour and liquid irritate eyes and mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2707	DIMETHYLDIOXANES	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Transparent colourless liquids with sharp odour. Partially miscible with water. React vigorously with oxidizing substances. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to skin and eyes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide or water spray. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
2707	2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-dioxane see - DIMETHYL DIOXANES							
2707	4,4-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxane see - DIMETHYL DIOXANES							
2381	DIMETHYL DISULFIDE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Yellow liquid with an unpleasant odour. Immiscible with water. When involved in a fire, evolves toxic sulfurous gases. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Fire-fighting: use foam or dry chemical.
1185	Dimethyleneimine, inhibited see - ETHYLENEIMINE, INHIBITED							
2051	Dimethylethanol amine see - 2-DIMETHYLAMINO ETHANOL							
1033	DIMETHYL ETHER	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas with a perceptible (chloroform-like) odour. Denser than air (1.6) - see note 9.
2265	<i>N,N</i> -DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE	3		III	2W		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless, hygroscopic liquid. Flash point: 58°C c.c. Explosive limits: 2.2% to 16%. Miscible with water. Can react violently with oxidizing materials and halogenated hydrocarbons. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2346	Dimethylglyoxal see - BUTANEDIONE							
1157	2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone see - DIISOBUTYL KETONE							
2382	DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless volatile liquid with a pungent ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2382	<i>sym</i> -Dimethylhydrazine see - DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL							
1163	DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water, generating heat. May react dangerously with oxidizing agents. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin absorption. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1163	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine see - DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL							
2382	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine see - DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL							
1163	<i>asym</i> -Dimethylhydrazine see - DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL							
1090	Dimethyl ketone see - ACETONE							
3053	Dimethylmagnesium see - MAGNESIUM ALKYLS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1083	Dimethylmethanamide							
1297	see - appropriate entry commencing TRIMETHYLAMINE							
1369	Dimethyl- <i>p</i> -nitrosoaniline see - <i>p</i> -NITROSO DIMETHYLANILINE							
1369	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline see - <i>p</i> -NITROSO DIMETHYLANILINE							
2261	Dimethylphenols see - XYLENOLS							
2267	<i>O,O</i> -Dimethylphosphoro chloridothioate see - DIMETHYL THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE							
2044	2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Occasionally referred to as 'Neopentane'.
2266	DIMETHYL- <i>N</i> -PROPYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a disagreeable odour. Miscible with water. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2266	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylpropylamine see - DIMETHYL- <i>N</i> -PROPYLAMINE							
1595	DIMETHYL SULFATE	6.1	8	I	2XE		3.8.6 RT4	Colourless, combustible, volatile liquid evolving toxic vapour. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to most metals. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1164	DIMETHYL SULFIDE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, with a disagreeable odour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 37°C.
2267	DIMETHYL THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE	6.1	8	II	2X		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless, combustible liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts slowly with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. May decompose above 60°C, evolving flammable gases. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1370	DIMETHYLZINC	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Liquid. Boiling point: 46°C. Ignites spontaneously in air or carbon dioxide. Decomposes in contact with water, evolving methane, a flammable gas. Remove in case of fire; use of water or carbon dioxide extinguishers will intensify fire.
1596	DINITROANILINES	6.1		II	2W		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Yellow crystals in pure form but the commercial products are usually liquid. May explode if involved in a fire. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1597	DINITROBENZENES	6.1		II	2W		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Yellow crystals. Melting points: approximately 118°C (<i>ortho</i> -), 99°C (<i>meta</i> -) and 173°C (<i>para</i> -). Mixtures or commercial products may melt at significantly lower temperatures. If involved in a fire, may explode. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1597	<i>o</i> -Dinitrobenzene see - DINITROBENZENES							
1597	<i>m</i> -Dinitrobenzene see - DINITROBENZENES							
1597	<i>p</i> -Dinitrobenzene see - DINITROBENZENES							
1577	Dinitrochlorobenzene see - CHLORODINITRO BENZENES							
1577	2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene see - CHLORODINITRO BENZENES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1598	DINITRO- <i>o</i> -CRESOL	6.1		II	2W	SP43	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Yellow crystals or powder. Melting point: approximately 86°C. Used as a fungicide. If involved in a fire, may explode. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation. Also refer to Addendum I to Appendix 2 or Chapter 2.6 of 10th revised edition of the UN Recommendations.
1975	Dinitrogen tetroxide and nitric oxide mixture see -NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE (NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE)							
1067	DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)	2.3	5.1 8		2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable brown gas with a perceptible odour (pungent). Highly toxic. Supports combustion. Corrosive in the presence of water. Gas denser than air (1.6) - see note 9. Boiling point: 21°C. Toxic by inhalation, with delayed effect, similar to phosgene. May cause fire on contact with organic materials such as sawdust or cotton.
2421	Dinitrogen trioxide see - NITROGEN TRIOXIDE							
1321	Dinitrophenates, wetted see - DINITROPHENOLATES, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass							
1321	DINITROPHENOLATES, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	4.1	6.1	I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1599	DINITROPHENOL SOLUTION	6.1		II or III	3WE	SP184	3.8.6 RT7	Substance when pure consists of yellow crystals. Used as wood preservative. Slightly soluble in water, usually dissolved in flammable liquid. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Dinitrophenol, dry or insufficiently wetted, is an explosive. Dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 15% water, is a flammable solid. Note: RT1 also applies if dissolved in a flammable liquid.
1320	DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	4.1	6.1	I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance when pure consists of yellow crystals. Slightly soluble in water. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Dinitrophenol, dry or insufficiently wetted, is entered in Class 1 as an explosive. Dinitrophenol, solution in water or flammable liquid, is entered in Class 6.1 as a toxic substance.
1322	DINITRORESORCINOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Explosive when dry. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact, refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2038	DINITROTOLUENES	6.1		II	2W		3.8.6 RT7	Yellow crystals or flakes, insoluble in water. Mixtures of various isomers with melting points between 61°C and 92°C. Some commercial products may be liquids. A commercial grade consisting of a mixture of the three isomers (dinitrotoluene, 2,4-, 3,4- and 3,5-) is an oily liquid. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1600	DINITROTOLUENES, MOLTEN	6.1		II	2W		3.8.6 RT10	
1165	DIOXANE	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a faint, pleasant ethereal odour. Miscible with water. Tends to form explosive peroxides in presence of air. Harmful if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1166	DIOXOLANE	3		II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1165	Dioxyethylene ether see - DIOXANE							
2052	DIPENTENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	The commercial product is high in dipentene content but also contains related compounds in varying amounts. Colourless liquid, with a pleasant, lemon-like odour.
2811	Diphenylamine see - TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1698	DIPHENYLAMINE CHLOROARSINE	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6	Volatile, yellow crystals evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1770	Diphenylbromomethane see - DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE							
1699	DIPHENYLCHLORO ARSINE	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6	When pure, volatile, colourless crystals evolving an irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Melting point: 41°C. The commercial product may be a dark brown liquid. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1769	DIPHENYLDICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1770	DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Solid with an irritating odour. Causes tears. Melting point: 45°C. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Wear a suitable respirator to handle damaged or leaking packages.
2852	DIPICRYL SULFIDE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP114	#	May be transported in quantities not exceeding 500g per package. # As approved by the Competent Authority.
2359	Di-2-propenylamine see - DIALLYLAMINE							
2383	DIPROPYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with a fishy odour. Immiscible with water. Vapours may cause severe irritation to mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2383	Di- <i>n</i> -propylamine see - DIPROPYLAMINE							
2458	Dipropylene see - HEXADIENE							
2269	Dipropylene triamine see - 3,3'-IMINODI PROPYLAMINE							
2384	Dipropyl ether see - DI- <i>n</i> -PROPYL ETHER							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2384	DI- <i>n</i> -PROPYL ETHER	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form which may explode, when heated, or spontaneously when concentrated. Vapour may readily be ignited by static electricity. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
2710	DIPROPYL KETONE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water.
1206	Dipropylmethane see - HEPTANES							
1903	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8 RT7 RT8	A large assortment of substances with widely differing properties.
3142	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	
1601	DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I,II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	A large assortment of substances with widely differing properties.
3253	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	This entry includes the pentahydrate.
1831	Disulfuric acid see - SULFURIC ACID, FUMING							
1817	Disulfuryl chloride see - PYROSULFURYL CHLORIDE							
1010	Divinyl, inhibited see - BUTADIENES, INHIBITED							
1167	DIVINYL ETHER, INHIBITED	3		I	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear liquid with a characteristic odour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 30°C. Strongly narcotic. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form which may explode spontaneously or when heated. Vapour may readily be ignited by static electricity. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
1167	Divinyl oxide, inhibited see - DIVINYL ETHER, INHIBITED							
2565	Dodecahydro diphenylamine see - DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE							
-	Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid see - appropriate entry commencing ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS							
1771	DODECYLTRICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1993	Dressing, leather, flammable see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1993	DRIERS, PAINT or VARNISH LIQUID, [AUST.], N.O.S. see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S.							
1325	Driers, paint or varnish, 3178 solid, n.o.s. see - FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. or FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2810	Drugs, cytotoxic							
2811	see - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC (CYTOTOXIC DRUG) [AUST.] or TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC (CYTOTOXIC DRUG) [AUST.]							
1845	DRY ICE see - CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID (DRY ICE)							
1184	Dutch liquid see - ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE							
1184	Dutch oil see - ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE							
-	Dye intermediate see - appropriate entry commencing DYE, LIQUID or DYE, SOLID							
2801	DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
1602	DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	A wide range of toxic solids, liquids or pastes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3147	DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	8		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.8	
3143	DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I,II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
-	Edifren® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
-	Electric storage, batteries see - appropriate entry commencing BATTERIES or Batteries							
2796	Electrolyte, acid see - SULFURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid or BATTERY FLUID, ACID							
2797	Electrolyte, alkali see - BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI							
3257	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100°C and below its flash point (including molten metals, molten salts, etc.)	9	#	III	2W	SP232	3.8.9	# When the goods are being transported in quantities exceeding package limits the Elevated Temperature Label shall be displayed as a subsidiary risk label on the E.I.P. Refer table 7.1
3256	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash point above 60.5°C, at or above its flash point	3	#	III	2W		3.8.3	# When the goods are at or above 100°C and the goods are being transported in quantities exceeding package limits the Elevated Temperature Label shall be displayed as a subsidiary risk label on the E.I.P. Refer table 7.1.
3258	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240°C	9	#	III		SP232 SP233	3.8.9	# When the goods are being transported in quantities exceeding package limits the Elevated Temperature Label shall be displayed as a subsidiary risk label on the E.I.P. Refer table 7.1
1585	Emerald green see - COPPER ACETOARSENITE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1263	ENAMEL [AUST.] see - PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
3166	ENGINES, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, including when fitted in machinery or vehicles	9				SP106		These items are classified as dangerous for air transport only. See ICAO Rules or IATA Regulations. The provisions of this Code do not apply to these items.
1950	Engine starting fluid with flammable gas see - AEROSOLS							
3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9		III	2X	SP179 SP274	3.8.9	Various substances which do not meet the classification criteria of any other Class, but which have been classified as environmentally hazardous substances. No Hazchem has been assigned to substances covered by this entry. In the event of spillage, the substance should be contained and during clean-up operations, every effort should be made to ensure removal of the substance. As indicated in clause 7.1.2(c)(iii), EIPs shall bear the statement 'CONTAIN SPILLAGE' in addition to the Hazchem Code. Refer to Appendix 8 for a list of those substances which may be classified by other jurisdictions as UN 3082.
3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	9		III	2X	SP179 SP274	3.8.9	Various substances which do not meet the classification criteria of any other Class, but which have been classified as environmentally hazardous substances. No Hazchem has been assigned to substances covered by this entry. In the event of spillage, the substance should be contained and during clean-up operations, every effort should be made to ensure removal of the substance. As indicated in clause 7.1.2(c)(iii), EIPs shall bear the statement 'CONTAIN SPILLAGE' in addition to the Hazchem Code. Refer to Appendix 8 for a list of those substances which may be classified by other jurisdictions as UN 3077
2558	EPIBROMOHYDRIN	6.1	3	I	2W		3.8.6 RT5	Liquid. Boiling point 135°C. Highly toxic.
2023	EPICHLOROHYDRIN	6.1	3	II	2W	SP279	3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Colourless, mobile liquid with a chloroform-like odour. Flash point: approximately 32°C c.c.
2622	Epihydrinaldehyde see - GLYCIDALDEHYDE							
3022	1,2-Epoxybutane, stabilized see - 1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED							
1040	Epoxyethane see - ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1MPa (10 bar) at 50°C							
1040	1,2-Epoxyethane see - ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1MPa (10 bar) at 50°C							
2752	1,2-EPOXY-3-ETHOXYPROPANE	3		III	3W		3.8.3 RT1	Liquid. Immiscible with water. Irritating to mucous membranes.
2607	2,6-Epoxy-5-hexanal, stabilized see - ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED							
2622	2,3-Epoxy-1-propanal see - GLYCIDALDEHYDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2622	2,3-Epoxy propionaldehyde see - GLYCIDALDEHYDE							
2752	2,3-Epoxypropyl ethyl ether see - 1,2-EPOXY-3-ETHOXYPROPANE							
1866	Epoxy resins liquid in hydrocarbon liquid or flammable solvent see - RESIN SOLUTION, flammable							
1169	Essences, aromatic, liquid see - EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID							
1197	Essences, flavouring, liquid see - EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID							
1993	Essential oils, flammable, n.o.s. see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
3272	ESTERS, N.O.S.	3	II or III	3YE #	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.3	#	'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1089	Ethanal see - ACETALDEHYDE							
1035	ETHANE	2.1		2PE		3.8.2		Flammable gas. Slightly denser than air (1.05) - see note 9. May be carried as a deeply refrigerated liquid (see ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID).
1961	ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.1		2WE		3.8.2 RT3		Liquefied, flammable gas with a faint odour. Gas slightly denser than air (1.05). - see note 9. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid gas.
1648	Ethane nitrile see - ACETONITRILE							
2363	Ethanethiol see - ETHYL MERCAPTAN							
2436	Ethanethiolic acid see - THIOACETIC ACID							
2789	Ethanoic acid							
2790	see - appropriate entry commencing ACETIC ACID							
1715	Ethanoic anhydride see - ACETIC ANHYDRIDE							
1170	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	3	II or III	2[Y]E #	SP144 SP184	3.8.3 RT1		Colourless, clear and volatile liquid. Miscible with water. If ethanol percentage in solution exceeds 70% then Packing Group II, if ethanol solution does not exceed 70% then Packing Group III See also 'ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES'. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2491	ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION	8	III	2X	SP223	3.8.8 RT7 RT8		Colourless, moderately viscous liquid with an ammoniacal odour. The pure product is combustible. Miscible with water. Strongly alkaline. Corrosive to copper, copper compounds, copper alloys and rubber. Liquid and vapour are corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1170	ETHANOL SOLUTION see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
1962	Ethene, compressed see - ETHYLENE, COMPRESSED							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1648	Ethanonitrile see - ACETONITRILE							
1717	Ethanoyl chloride see - ACETYL CHLORIDE							
1155	Ether see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
3271	ETHERS, N.O.S.	3	II or III	3YE #	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.3	#	'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III
1001	Ethine, dissolved see - ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED							
1155	Ethoxyethane see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
1171	2-Ethoxyethanol see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER							
1172	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE							
2615	Ethoxypropane-1 see - ETHYL PROPYL ETHER							
1173	ETHYL ACETATE	3	II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1		Colourless liquid with a fragrant odour. Immiscible with water.
1249	Ethylacetone see - METHYL PROPYL KETONE							
2452	ETHYLACETYLENE, INHIBITED	2.1		2WE		3.8.2		Unstable, colourless and flammable liquefied gas. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1917	ETHYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED	3	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8		Colourless, clear liquid. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 98°C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Harmful by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Water may be ineffective.
2373	Ethylal see - DIETHOXYMETHANE							
1170	ETHYL ALCOHOL see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
1170	ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
1089	Ethylaldehyde see - ACETALDEHYDE							
2335	Ethyl allyl ether see - ALLYL ETHYL ETHER							
3052	Ethyl aluminium dichloride see - ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES							
3052	Ethyl aluminium sesquichloride see - ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES							
1036	ETHYLAMINE	2.1		2PE		3.8.2 RT2		Liquefied, flammable gas with a perceptible odour (pungent, ammonia-like). Harmful. Gas denser than air (1.6) - see note 9. Boiling point: 17°C. Suffocating in low concentrations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2270	ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 50% but not more than 70% ethylamine	3	8	II	2PE		3.8.3 RT1	Volatile liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Boiling point: 17°C (pure product). Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates eyes and mucous membranes.
2271	ETHYL AMYL KETONE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild odour. Vapour is much denser than air (4.4) - see note 9. Immiscible with water. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. High concentrations of vapour are narcotic. Dissolves some types of plastics.
2272	<i>N</i> -ETHYLANILINE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless to yellowish oily liquid. Combustible. Reacts with acids, evolving highly toxic fumes of aniline and oxides of nitrogen. Reacts violently with oxidizing materials. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2273	2-ETHYLANILINE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Brown liquid. Immiscible with water. Reacts with acids, evolving highly toxic fumes of aniline and oxides of nitrogen. Reacts violently with oxidizing materials. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2273	<i>o</i> -Ethylaniline see - 2-ETHYLANILINE							
1175	ETHYLBENZENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Irritates eyes and mucous membranes, even in low concentrations.
1175	Ethylbenzol see - ETHYLBENZENE							
2274	<i>N</i> -ETHYL- <i>N</i> - BENZYLANILINE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Light yellow, oily liquid. Combustible. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2753	<i>N</i> -ETHYLBENZYL TOLUIDINES	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6	Liquids or solids with low melting points. Strong odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
1176	ETHYL BORATE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless with a mild odour. Decomposes instantly in water forming dense white cloud of boric acid.
1891	ETHYL BROMIDE	6.1		II	3Z		3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Colourless, volatile liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Boiling point: 38°C. Vapour can be ignited by an electric spark or similar sources of ignition. Toxic if swallowed. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1603	ETHYL BROMOACETATE	6.1	3	II	2WE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1180	Ethyl butanoate see - ETHYL BUTYRATE							
2275	2-ETHYLBUTANOL	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Also included under HEXANOLS UN2282.
1177	ETHYLBUTYL ACETATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild odour. Immiscible with water.
1177	2-Ethylbutyl acetate see - ETHYLBUTYL ACETATE							
2275	2-Ethylbutyl alcohol see - 2-ETHYLBUTANOL							
1179	ETHYL BUTYL ETHER	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Immiscible with water. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form, which, may explode when heated or spontaneously when concentrated.
1178	2-ETHYL BUTYRALDEHYDE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
1180	ETHYL BUTYRATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile liquid with a pineapple-like odour. Immiscible with water.
1178	2-Ethylbutyric aldehyde see - 2-ETHYL BUTYRALDEHYDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2366	Ethyl carbonate see - DIETHYL CARBONATE							
1037	ETHYL CHLORIDE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable. Gas much denser than air (2.2) - see note 9. Boiling point: 13°C.
1181	ETHYL CHLOROACETATE	6.1	3	II	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Water-white, mobile liquid with a pungent odour. Evolves toxic and corrosive fumes. Immiscible with water.
1182	Ethylchlorocarbonate see - ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE							
1181	Ethylchloroethanoate see - ETHYL CHLOROACETATE							
1182	ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6	Colourless, clear liquid. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
2935	ETHYL 2- CHLOROPROPIONATE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3	Liquid with pleasant odour, immiscible with water.
2935	Ethyl α -chloropropionate see - ETHYL 2- CHLOROPROPIONATE							
2826	ETHYL CHLOROTHIOFORMATE	8	3	II	2X		3.8.8	Colourless liquid, irritating odour, decomposed by water. Harmful if swallowed and corrosive to body tissue. Flash point: 29°C c.c.
1862	ETHYL CROTONATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white liquid with a characteristic pungent odour. Immiscible with water.
2404	Ethyl cyanide see - PROPIONITRILE							
1892	ETHYLDICHLORO ARSINE	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless liquid evolving vapour which is irritating to the eyes and skin and is more toxic than the other tear gases. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1183	ETHYLDICHLORO SILANE	4.3	3 8	I	4WE		3.8.4.1 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with an acrid odour. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture evolving hydrogen and hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 98°C. Burns skin. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1265	Ethyl dimethyl methane see - PENTANES, liquid							
3138	ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID containing at least 71.5% ethylene with not more than 22.5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene.	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	
1184	Ethylene chloride see - ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE							
1135	ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	6.1	3	I	2W		3.8.6 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid, with a faint, ethereal odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1962	ETHYLENE, COMPRESSED	2.1			2PE		3.8.2	Flammable gas. Slightly less dense than air (0.98) - see note 9.
1604	ETHYLENEDIAMINE	8	3	II	2W		3.8.8 RT1 RT7	Volatile, colourless, hygroscopic liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Flash point: 34°C c.c. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1605	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, volatile liquid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1647	Ethylene dibromide and methyl bromide mixture, liquid see - METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURE, LIQUID							
1184	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	3	6.1	II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, with a chloroform-like odour. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1030	Ethylene fluoride see - 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R152a)							
1153	ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear liquid with a faint ethereal odour. Immiscible with water.
2252	ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYLETHER [AUST.] see - 1,2-DIMETHOXY ETHANE							
1171	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	3		III	2Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful by skin contact. Sold commercially as 'Cellosolve' and 'Ethyl Icinol'.
1172	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild, pleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful by skin contact. Sold commercially as 'Cellosolve Acetate' and 'Corsol EEA'.
1188	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild agreeable odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Sold commercially as 'Methyl Cellosolve' and 'Methyl Icinol'.
1189	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pleasant characteristic odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Sold commercially as 'Methyl Cellosolve Acetate' and 'Corsol EMA'.
1185	ETHYLENEIMINE, INHIBITED	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless, clear, oily liquid with a pungent ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1040	ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1MPa (10 bar) at 50°C	2.3	2.1		2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Toxic gas with a perceptible (ether-like) odour. Flammable. Gas denser than air (1.5) - see note 9. Boiling point: 11°C.
3300	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 87% ethylene oxide	2.3	2.1				3.8.2	
1041	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 9% but not more than 87% ethylene oxide	2.1			2PE		3.8.2	
1952	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with not more than 9% ethylene oxide	2.2			2PE		3.8.2	
3297	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLUORO ETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
3070	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DICHLORODIFLUORO METHANE MIXTURE with not more than 12.5% ethylene oxide	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3298	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
2983	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE, not more than 30% ethylene oxide	3	6.1	I	2PE		3.8.3	Toxic, low boiling point liquid.
3299	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
1040	ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1MPa (10 bar) at 50°C see - ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1MPa (10 bar) at 50°C							
1038	ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied, flammable gas with a faint odour. Gas slightly less dense than air (0.98) - see note 9. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid gas.
1185	Ethylenimine, inhibited see - ETHYLENEIMINE, INHIBITED							
1173	Ethyl ethanoate see - ETHYL ACETATE							
1155	ETHYL ETHER see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
1649	Ethyl fluid see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE							
2453	ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R161)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	Liquefied flammable gas, if involved in a fire, emits toxic fumes.
1190	ETHYL FORMATE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white liquid, with a pleasant aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 54°C.
1191	2-Ethyl hexaldehyde see - OCTYL ALDEHYDES							
1191	2-Ethylhexanal see - OCTYL ALDEHYDES							
2276	2-ETHYLHEXYLAMINE	3	8	III	3W		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Flash point: 50°C c.c. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Liquid is corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2748	2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	8	II	3W		3.8.6	Toxic liquid, insoluble in water but readily decomposed by it to give formic and hydrochloric acids which are highly corrosive. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2363	Ethyl hydrosulfide see - ETHYL MERCAPTAN							
1192	Ethyl-2-hydroxy propanoate see - ETHYL LACTATE							
2362	Ethylidene chloride see - 1,1-DICHLORO ETHANE							
1088	Ethylidene diethyl ether see - ACETAL							
1030	Ethylidene difluoride see - 1,1-DIFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R152a)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2377	Ethylidene dimethyl ether see - 1,1-DIMETHOXY ETHANE							
1030	Ethylidene fluoride see - 1,1-DIFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R152a)							
2332	Ethylidene hydroxyl amine see - ACETALDEHYDE OXIME							
2385	ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile liquid with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2481	ETHYL ISOCYANATE	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Liquid with a pungent odour. Boiling point: 60°C. Vapour much denser than air (2.4) - see note 9. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it. On contact with water or acids, or when heated above boiling point, evolves highly toxic NO _x fumes. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1192	ETHYL LACTATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild odour. Miscible with water.
2363	ETHYL MERCAPTAN	3		I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Volatile liquid with a strong unpleasant odour. Boiling point: 35°C. Immiscible with water. On contact with acids, emits highly toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur. Reacts with water or steam, evolving toxic and inflammable vapours. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2277	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. This substance should only be carried when inhibited. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
1190	Ethyl methanoate see - ETHYL FORMATE							
1039	ETHYL METHYL ETHER	2.1			2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas much denser than air (2.1) - see note 9. Boiling point: 11°C. Should be stored at atmospheric pressure at temperatures below 11°C then in the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight unstable peroxides may form which may explode, when heated, or spontaneously when concentrated.
1193	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Partially miscible in water. Strong characteristic odour.
2385	Ethyl-2-methyl propanoate see - ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE							
-	ETHYL NITRATE							TRANSPORT PROHIBITED
1194	ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION	3	6.1	I	2YE		3.8.3 #	Alcoholic solutions of ethyl nitrite, extremely volatile, with an aromatic, etheral odour. Decomposes under exposure to air, light, water or heat to evolve toxic NO _x fumes. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. # This substance shall be carried only under conditions specifically designated by the Competent Authority.
2524	ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2525	ETHYL OXALATE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, combustible, unstable, oily, aromatic liquid. Decomposed by water. Irritating to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
1155	Ethyl oxide see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
2272	Ethylphenylamine see - N-ETHYLANILINE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2274	<i>N</i> -Ethyl- <i>N</i> -phenylbenzylamine see - <i>N</i> -ETHYL- <i>N</i> -BENZYLANILINE							
2435	ETHYLPHENYL DICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture, highly corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2845	Ethyl phosphorus dichloride, anhydrous see - PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2300	5-Ethyl-2-picoline see - 2-METHYL-5-ETHYLPYRIDINE							
2386	1-ETHYLPYPERIDINE	3	8	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2386	<i>N</i> -Ethylpiperidine see - 1-ETHYL PIPERIDINE							
1917	Ethyl propenoate, inhibited see - ETHYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED							
1195	ETHYL PROPIONATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, with a pineapple-like odour. Immiscible with water.
1156	Ethyl propionyl see - DIETHYL KETONE							
2615	ETHYL PROPYL ETHER	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile liquid. Boiling range 61°C to 64°C. Immiscible with water. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form which may explode, when heated, or spontaneously when concentrated. Vapour may readily be ignited by static electricity.
1292	Ethyl silicate see - TETRAETHYL SILICATE							
1594	Ethyl sulfate see - DIETHYL SULFATE							
2375	Ethyl sulfide see - DIETHYL SULFIDE							
2571	Ethyl sulfuric acid see - ALKYL SULFURIC ACIDS							
2363	Ethyl sulfhydrate see - ETHYL MERCAPTAN							
1611	Ethyl tetraphosphate see - HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE							
2363	Ethyl thioalcohol see - ETHYL MERCAPTAN							
2375	Ethylthioethane see - DIETHYL SULFIDE							
2754	<i>N</i> -ETHYLTOLUIDINES	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6	Light yellow liquids, immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation.
1196	ETHYLTRICHLORO SILANE	3	8	II	4WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Water-white, clear liquid with a pungent odour. Fumes readily in moist air. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture, evolving hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Immiscible with water. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1302	Ethyl vinyl ether, inhibited see - VINYL ETHYL ETHER, INHIBITED							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1366	Ethylzinc see - DIETHYL ZINC							
1001	Ethyne, dissolved see - ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED							
1993	Eucalyptus oil, flammable see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1169	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID	3	II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184		3.8.3 RT1	Extracts of various botanical species used for cosmetic, medical and pharmaceutical preparations. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1197	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	3	II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184		3.8.3 RT1	Usually consist of alcoholic solutions. May be miscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1373	FABRICS, ANIMAL, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							
1353	FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S. see - FIBRES or FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.							
1373	FABRICS, SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							
1373	FABRICS, VEGETABLE, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							
2846	Felt, bituminized, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1201	Fermentation amyl alcohol see - FUSEL OIL							
1606	FERRIC ARSENATE	6.1	II	2Z			3.8.6	Green crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1607	FERRIC ARSENITE	6.1	II	2Z			3.8.6	Brown or yellow powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1773	FERRIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	8	III	2X			3.8.8	The anhydrous form is a brown solid. The anhydrous substance in the presence of moisture, and the solutions, are highly corrosive to most metals, however ferric chloride hexahydrate is not subject to the provisions of the Code.
2582	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION	8	III	2Z	SP223		3.8.8	Yellow solution. Highly corrosive to most metals.
1466	FERRIC NITRATE	5.1	III	1[Z]			3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Solutions in water are slightly corrosive to most metals.
1773	Ferric perchloride							
2582	see - appropriate entry commencing FERRIC CHLORIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1323	FERROCERIUM	4.1		II	4[Z]	SP249	3.8.4.1	Alloy derived from cerium or mischmetal, with the addition of 10% - 65% iron. Emits sparks when struck. May evolve hydrogen when in contact with water. Fire-fighting: use dry chemical extinguisher.
1408	FERROSILICON with 30% or more but less than 90% silicon	4.3	6.1	III	4Y	SP39 SP40	3.8.4.1	In contact with water, alkalis or acids, may evolve hydrogen, a flammable gas, and also arsine and phosphine, which are highly toxic gases. Requires a certificate from maker or shipper stating the percentage of silicon and that, after manufacture, the shipment was stored under cover, but in the open air, in the size in which it was packed, for not less than 3 days prior to shipment. The provisions of this Code do not apply to ferrosilicon briquettes - a mixture of ferrosilicon with water and a binder such as cement, moulded into briquettes.
1608	FERROUS ARSENATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Green powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2793	FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS or CUTTINGS in a form liable to self-heating	4.2		III	4[Y]	SP107	3.8.4.1	Bulk cargoes of iron or steel borings, shavings, turnings or cuttings (swarf) are liable to self-heating and to ignite spontaneously, particularly when in a finely divided form, wet or contaminated with such materials as unsaturated cutting oil, oily rags and other combustible matter. Excessive amounts of cast iron borings or organic materials may encourage heating. The swarf should be protected from moisture prior to, during and after loading. If the consignor declares that the consignment has no self heating properties, it may be transported as non dangerous goods.
2793	FERROUS METAL CUTTINGS in a form liable to self heating see - FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS OR CUTTINGS in a form liable to self heating							
2793	FERROUS METAL SHAVINGS in a form liable to self heating see - FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS OR CUTTINGS in a form liable to self heating							
2793	FERROUS METAL TURNINGS in a form liable to self heating see - FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS OR CUTTINGS in a form liable to self heating							
1043	FERTILIZER AMMONIATING SOLUTION with free ammonia	2.2			2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, urea and their mixtures containing ammonia gas. Emits toxic vapours of ammonia.
-	Fertilizers with ammonium nitrate, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER(S)							
3269	Fibreglass repair kit see - POLYESTER RESIN KIT							
1373	FIBRES, ANIMAL, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1373	FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil	4.2		III	1Z	SP109	3.8.4.1	Liabile to ignite spontaneously. No receptacle or package limits.
1353	FIBRES or FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.	4.1		III		SP109	3.8.4.1	Toe board used in the manufacture of boots and shoes is an example of this type of dangerous goods. It ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Each consignment must be accompanied by a certificate, issued by the Competent Authority to the effect that the substance is free from a tendency to spontaneous combustion. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1373	FIBRES, SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							
1373	FIBRES, VEGETABLE, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							
1263	FILLERS, liquid [AUST.]							
3066	see - PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
2002	Films, nitrocellulose base, from which gelatine has been removed; film scrap see - CELLULOID, SCRAP							
1324	FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatin coated, except scrap	4.1		III			#	Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Unexposed or undeveloped film is subject to damage by radioactivity. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. # Cans packed together in a: 1. Non-sparking metal box which may contain not more than: - 3660m of 35 mm width film; or - 1830m of 63.5 mm width film and may contain a film fitted in a projector 2. Wooden box (Package gross 125 kg) 3. Fibreboard box (Package gross 40 kg) provided that there is not more than 610m of film per can
1774	FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES, corrosive liquid	8		II			3.8.8	Usually dilute sulfuric acid in small glass receptacles.
1044	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS with compressed or liquefied gas	2.2				SP225 SP229	3.8.2	Fire extinguishers, containing compressed or liquefied gases under pressure above 175 kPa for expelling fire-extinguishing contents. Need to be labelled on the body of the extinguisher only when transported without any outer packaging. All packagings containing fire extinguishers must be labelled in compliance with this Code.
2623	FIRELIGHTERS, SOLID with flammable liquid	4.1		III			3.8.4.1	
3316	FIRST AID KIT see - CHEMICAL KIT or FIRST AID KIT							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2600	Fischer Tropf gas see - CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
3172	Fish berry see - TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, N.O.S.							
2216	FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), STABILIZED	9		III		SP29 SP117	3.8.9	Brown to greenish-brown product obtained through heating and drying of fish. Strong odour which may affect other cargo. Liable to heat spontaneously unless of low fat content or effectively anti-oxidant treated. Stabilization of fishmeal shall be achieved to prevent spontaneous combustion by effective application of between 400 and 1000 mg/kg ethoxyquin or liquid BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene) or else between 1000 and 4000 mg/kg BHT in powder or equivalent approved anti-oxidant at the moment of production, the said application occurring no longer than twelve months prior to shipment. Anti-oxidant concentration shall be not less than 100 mg/kg at the time of shipment. In all cases the temperature of the cargo shall not exceed 35°C or 5°C above the ambient temperature, whichever is the higher, at the time of shipment. Refuse for shipment, wet or damaged bags.
1374	FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), UNSTABILIZED	4.2		II			3.8.4.1	Brown to greenish-brown product derived from oily fish. Liable to heat and to ignite spontaneously. The provisions of this code do not apply to fishmeal when acidified and wetted with more than 40%, by mass of water, irrespective of other factors. Stabilized meals containing anti-oxidants are entered in Class 9. In all cases the temperature of the cargo shall not exceed 35°C or the ambient temperature, whichever is the higher, at the time of shipment. Refuse for shipment wet or damaged bags.
2216	FISH SCRAP, STABILIZED see - FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), STABILIZED							
1374	FISH SCRAP, UNSTABILIZED see - FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), UNSTABILIZED							
-	Flammable gas, compressed or liquefied see - appropriate entry commencing COMPRESSED GAS; GAS SAMPLE; GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID; HYDROCARBON GAS; or LIQUEFIED GAS							
1057	Flammable gas in lighters see - LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS (cigarettes) containing flammable gas							
1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.3 RT1	Any liquid having a flash point of not greater than 61°C c.c. which is not specified elsewhere in this class or, on account of its characteristics, in some other class. Often immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	3	8	I, II or III	3WE #	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.3	Any corrosive liquid having a flash point not greater than 61°C c.c. which is not specified by name in this class or, on account of its characteristics, in some other class. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	– Flammable liquid preparations, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing FLAMMABLE LIQUID							
1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	I, II or III	3WE	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Any toxic liquid having a flash point not greater than 61°C c.c. which is not specified by name in this class, or on account of its characteristics, in some other class. Often immiscible with water.
3286	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	3	6.1 8	I or II	3WE	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3180	FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.1	8	II or III	2X	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
2925	FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (i) reacts violently with water (ii) does not react violently with water	4.1	8	II or III		SP109 SP192 SP274 4W 2W	3.8.4.1	
3178	FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.1		II or III	1[Z]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1325	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.1		II or III	1[Z]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3176	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S.	4.1		II or III	2W	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3097	FLAMMABLE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	4.1	5.1	II or III		SP76 SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3179	FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.1	6.1	II or III	2X	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
2926	FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.1	6.1	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1350	Flowers of sulfur see - SULFUR							
1562	Flue dusts, toxic see - ARSENICAL DUST							
	– Flugene® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
2811	Fluoborates, n.o.s. see - Fluoroborates, n.o.s.							
1775	Fluoboric acid see - FLUOROBORIC ACID							
2453	Fluorethane see - ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R161)							
1790	Fluoric acid see - HYDROFLUORIC ACID							
	– Fluorides, inorganic, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing TOXIC LIQUID; TOXIC SOLID; CORROSIVE LIQUID or CORROSIVE SOLID							
1045	FLUORINE, COMPRESSED	2.3	5.1 8				3.8.2	Non-flammable, pale yellowish gas with a perceptible odour (pungent, irritating). Highly toxic. Powerful oxidant which may cause fire. Denser than air (1.3). Refer note 9. Corrosive, particularly in the presence of water. Reacts violently with practically all substances. Will explode when mixed with hydrogen.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2190	Fluorine monoxide see - OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED							
2642	FLUOROACETIC ACID	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless crystals. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Keep dry, away from foodstuffs and empty foodstuff receptacles.
2941	2-Fluoroaniline see - FLUOROANILINES							
2941	4-Fluoroaniline see - FLUOROANILINES							
2941	o-Fluoroaniline see - FLUOROANILINES							
2941	p-Fluoroaniline see - FLUOROANILINES							
2941	FLUOROANILINES	6.1		III	2W		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Liquid. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2387	FLUOROBENZENE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with benzene odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
3288	Fluoroborates, n.o.s. see - TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1775	FLUOROBORIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless, clear liquid. Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes if containing free hydrofluoric acid. May be carried in glass receptacles only when shipper certifies that the substance does not contain free hydrofluoric acid.
2453	Fluoroethane see - ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R161)							
1984	Fluoroform see - TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R23)							
2417	Fluoroformyl fluoride, compressed see - CARBONYL FLUORIDE, COMPRESSED							
2454	Fluoromethane see - METHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R41)							
1776	FLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS	8		II	2XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. In the presence of moisture corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes very severe burns to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
2856	FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S.	6.1		III	2X	SP109	3.8.6 RT8	Evolve toxic fumes when heated. React with acids, evolving hydrogen fluoride and silicon tetrafluoride, irritating and corrosive gases. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1778	FLUOROSILICIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to most metals. Toxic if swallowed. May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes if containing free hydrofluoric acid. May be carried in glass receptacles only when the shipper certifies that the substance does not contain free hydrofluoric acid.
1777	FLUOROSULFONIC ACID	8		I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2388	FLUOROTOLUENES	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids, immiscible with water.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1778	Fluosilicic acid see - FLUOROSILICIC ACID							
-	Forane® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
1234	Formal see - METHYLAL							
1234	Formaldehyde dimethylacetal see - METHYLAL							
-	FORMALDEHYDE, gaseous							TRANSPORT PROHIBITED
2209	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION with not less than 25% formaldehyde	8		III	2Z		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless, clear liquid with a suffocating pungent odour. Usually stabilized with methanol. Miscible with water. Burns skin, irritates mucous membranes. Formaldehyde solutions, non-flammable, with less than 25% formaldehyde are not subject to the provisions of this Code
1198	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE	3	8	III	2YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless, clear liquid with a suffocating pungent odour. Flash point varies with percentage of gas and methanol as stabilizer in solution. Miscible with water. Burns skin, irritates mucous membranes.
1198	Formalin							
2209	see - appropriate entry commencing FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION							
3341	Formamidine sulfinic acid, see - THIOUREA DIOXIDE							
1109	Formate of amyl see - AMYL FORMATES							
1779	FORMIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 69°C c.c. Boiling point 101°C. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1190	Formic acid ethyl ester see - ETHYL FORMATE							
1198	Formic aldehyde							
2209	see - appropriate entry commencing FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION							
1190	Formic ether see - ETHYL FORMATE							
2607	2-Formyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran, stabilized see - ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED							
2265	Formyldimethylamine see - N,N-DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE							
-	Freon® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
-	Fresane® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
-	Frigen® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1863	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE [AUST.] see - FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE							
1863	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E	SP185	3.8.3	
1780	Fumaroyl dichloride see - FUMARYL CHLORIDE							
1780	FUMARYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Yellow liquid. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1560	Fuming liquid arsenic see - ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE							
-	Fungicides, corrosive, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing CORROSIVE							
-	Fungicides, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
-	Fungicides, solid, toxic, n.o.s. see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
1199	FURALDEHYDES	6.1	3	II	2W		3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Colourless, low viscosity liquid with penetrating odour. Becomes reddish-brown on exposure to light and air. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Harmful by skin contact.
2389	FURAN	3		I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a strong odour. Boiling point: 31°C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Water may be ineffective.
2526	2-Furanmethylamine see - FURFURYLAMINE							
1199	Furfural see - FURALDEHYDES							
2389	Furfuran see - FURAN							
2874	FURFURYL ALCOHOL	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Liquid. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2526	FURFURYLAMINE	3	8	III	2W		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Pale yellow, oily liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2526	α -Furfurylamine see - FURFURYLAMINE							
1199	Furfuraldehyde see - FURALDEHYDES							
2874	Furyl carbinol see - FURFURYL ALCOHOL							
2254	Fusee matches see - MATCHES, FUSEE							
1201	FUSEL OIL	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear, oily, volatile liquid with a disagreeable odour. Mixture consists largely of amyl alcohols. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2803	GALLIUM	8		III	2[Z]	SP123	3.8.8	Metal with low melting point (30°C). Can attack some metals when molten. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2037	GAS CARTRIDGES without a release device, non-refillable. see - RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable							
3295	Gas drips, hydrocarbon see - HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1202	GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL LIGHT	3		III	3[Z]			
1203	GASOLINE see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
1203	Gasoline, casinghead see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
3158	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S.	2.2				SP109 SP274	3.8.2 RT2	
3312	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.1				SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3311	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	2.2	5.1			SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3167	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid	2.1				SP209	3.8.2	
3169	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid	2.3				SP209	3.8.2	
3168	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid	2.3	2.1			SP209	3.8.2	
2037	Gas (small receptacles not fitted with a dispersion device, non-refillable) see - RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable.							
3245	GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICRO-ORGANISMS	9				SP219	#	Genetically modified micro-organisms (i) are micro-organisms in which the genetic material has been deliberately altered by technical means or by such means that cannot occur naturally. (ii) within the meaning of this item are those which are not dangerous for humans and animals, but which could alter animals, plants, microbiological substances and ecosystems in such a way as cannot occur naturally. (iii) which have received a consent for deliberate release into the environment, are not subject to the provisions of this Class in this Code. (iv) which are known or suspected to be dangerous to the environment shall be carried in accordance with conditions specified by the competent authority of the country of origin. Live vertebrate or invertebrate animals shall not be used to carry substances classified under this item unless the substance can be carried in no other way.
								# As approved by the Competent Authority.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2192	GERMANE	2.3	2.1				3.8.2	Flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible odour (pungent). Highly toxic. Much denser than air (2.6). - see note 9
2192	Germanium hydride see - GERMANE							
2750	Glycerol-1,3-dichlorohydrin see - 1,3-DICHLORO PROPANOL-2							
2689	GLYCEROL α -MONO CHLOROXYDRIN	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Colourless liquid. Hygroscopic. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
	- Glyceryl trinitrate solution see - appropriate entry commencing NITROGLYCERIN							
2622	Glycidal see - GLYCIDALDEHYDE							
2622	GLYCIDALDEHYDE	3	6.1	II	2WE		3.8.3	Colourless low viscosity liquid with an unpleasant pungent odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1135	Glycol chlorohydrin see - ETHYLENE CHLOROXYDRIN							
1184	Glycol dichloride see - ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE							
2252	Glycol dimethylether see - 1,2- DIMETHOXYETHANE							
1928	Grignard solution see - METHYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE IN ETHYL ETHER							
1467	GUANIDINE NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Y]		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with nitro-compounds, chlorates or strong acids may be explosive and sensitive to shock or friction. Much less explosive in its pure form. Nitroguanidine is a different substance which is entered in Class 4.1 - flammable solids, when wetted, and in Class 1 - explosives, when dry.
1287	Gutta percha solution see - RUBBER SOLUTION							
2545	HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY	4.2		I II or III	# 4[Y]	SP185	3.8.4.1	Black amorphous powder. Insoluble in water. Forms explosive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. For hafnium metal powder, wet, see Class 4.1. The transport of this substance is prohibited for particle size less than 3 microns mechanically produced or particle size less than 10 microns chemically produced. This substance having particle size above 53 microns mechanically produced or having particle size above 840 microns chemically produced is not considered dangerous. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
1326	HAFNIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water (a visible excess of water must be present) (a) mechanically produced, particle size less than 53 microns; (b) chemically produced, particle size less than 840 microns	4.1		II	1Z		3.8.4.1	Insoluble in water. May be liable to spontaneous combustion when dry. Forms explosive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates and permanganates. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles.

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	– Halon® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
1327	HAY, STRAW or BHUSA	4.1				SP281	3.8.4.1	
1202	HEATING OIL LIGHT see - GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL LIGHT							
1957	Heavy hydrogen, compressed see - DEUTERIUM, COMPRESSED							
1046	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]		3.8.2	Inert gas. Significantly less dense than air (0.14) - see note 9.
1980	Helium and oxygen mixture, compressed see - RARE GASES AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1963	HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2R		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied inert gas. Gas significantly less dense than air (0.14). - see note 9. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid gas.
2330	Heptecane see - UNDECANE							
3296	HEPTAFLUORO PROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R227)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
3056	<i>n</i> -HEPTALDEHYDE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour.
3056	<i>n</i> -Heptanal see - <i>n</i> -HEPTALDEHYDE							
1206	HEPTANES	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
1110	2-Heptanone see - <i>n</i> -AMYL METHYL KETONE							
2710	4-Heptanone see - DIPROPYL KETONE							
2278	<i>n</i> -HEPTENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1206	Heptylhride see - HEPTANES							
	– Herbicides see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
2661	HEXACHLOROACETONE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Colourless to yellowish liquid. Slightly miscible with water. When heated evolves extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Lachrymatory.
2729	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	6.1		III	2[Z]		3.8.6	White needle-like crystals. Immiscible with water. Decomposes when heated, evolving highly toxic fumes. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Irritating to skin eyes and mucous membranes.
2279	HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Clear, colourless liquid with a mild odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
2279	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene see - HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE							
2646	HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	Pale yellow liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Strong lachrymator.
2875	HEXACHLOROPHENE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT7	Liquid. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2661	Hexachloro-2-propanone see - HEXACHLOROACETONE							

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1781	HEXADECYLTRICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2458	HEXADIENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling range: 59 °C to 82 °C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1611	HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT5 RT8	Yellow hygroscopic liquid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Commercial grade often contains tetraethyl pyrophosphate, which is even more toxic.
1612	HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE AND COMPRESSED GAS MIXTURE	2.3					3.8.2	Volatile, yellow, hygroscopic liquid, with a gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2420	HEXAFLUOROACETONE	2.3	8		2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable, colourless, hygroscopic gas, with a perceptible odour (musty). Highly toxic. Reacts vigorously with water, evolving heat. Fumes in moist air. Much denser than air (5.7) - see note 9. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2552	HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Aqueous solution of HEXAFLUORO ACETONE (UN2420).
2193	HEXAFLUOROETHANE, COMPRESSED (REFRIGERANT GAS R116, COMPRESSED)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	Non-flammable, colourless and odourless gas. Much denser than air (4.8) - see note 9. Does not remain in liquid state above 24.3 °C.
1782	HEXAFLUORO PHOSPHORIC ACID	8		II	2XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. In the presence of moisture corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed.
2420	Hexafluoro-2-propanone see - HEXAFLUOROACETONE							
1858	HEXAFLUORO PROPYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1216)	2.2			2XE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (5.2).
2357	Hexahydroaniline see - CYCLOHEXYLAMINE							
1145	Hexahydrobenzene see - CYCLOHEXANE							
2617	Hexahydrocresol see - METHYL CYCLOHEXANOLS, flammable							
2617	Hexahydromethyl phenol see - METHYL CYCLOHEXANOLS, flammable							
2401	Hexahydropyridine see - PIPERIDINE							
2296	Hexahydrotoluene see - METHYLCYCLOHEXANE							
2263	Hexahydroxylene see - DIMETHYLCYCLO HEXANES							
1207	HEXALDEHYDE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water.
2243	Hexalin acetate see - CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE							
1145	Hexamethylene see - CYCLOHEXANE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2280	HEXAMETHYLENE DIAMINE, SOLID	8		III	2X		3.8.8	White crystals or shiny flakes with a specific odour. Melting point: 41 °C. Soluble in water. Solution in water is a strong alkali. Decomposed by heat, evolving flammable and toxic gases. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Dust is corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1783	HEXAMETHYLENE DIAMINE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2281	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6	Colourless to light yellow liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water but reacts with it evolving heat and carbon dioxide gas. Evolves nitrous fumes when heated. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by vapour inhalation. Severely irritating to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2493	HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE	3	8	II	3WE		3.8.3	Clear colourless liquid with ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by vapour inhalation. Severely irritating to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1328	HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	White, crystalline powder, practically odourless. Soluble in water. Readily ignites in contact with a flame.
1328	Hexamine see - HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE							
1145	Hexanaphthene see - CYCLOHEXANE							
1208	HEXANES	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
1783	1,6-Hexanediamine							
2280	see - appropriate entry commencing HEXAMETHYLENE DIAMINE							
2829	Hexanoic acid see - CAPROIC ACID							
2282	HEXANOLS	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids with a mild odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2370	1-HEXENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling point: 64 °C. Immiscible with water.
2370	Hex-1-ene see - 1-HEXENE							
1245	Hexone see - METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE							
1233	Hexyl acetates see - METHYLAMYL ACETATE							
2282	Hexyl alcohol see - HEXANOLS							
2370	α-Hexylene see - 1-HEXENE							
1208	Hexyl hydride see - HEXANES							
2282	Hexylic alcohols see - HEXANOLS							
1784	HEXYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.

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2029	HYDRAZINE, ANHYDROUS	8	3 6.1	I			3.8.8	Clear, colourless liquid with ammonia-like odour. Highly reactive reducing agent. Burns readily and may ignite spontaneously in air when in contact with porous materials such as earth, wood or cloth, continues to burn even in the absence of air. Hydrazine, anhydrous has a flash point of 52°C c.c. but may be as low as 23°C if rust is present.. Causes severe burns to the skin and eyes. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
2030	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS 3293 SOLUTION see - appropriate entry commencing HYDRAZINE							
3293	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 37% hydrazine, by mass	6.1		III	2X	SP223	3.8.6	
2030	Hydrazine base 3293 see - appropriate entry commencing HYDRAZINE							
2030	HYDRAZINE HYDRATE or HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 37% but not more than 64% hydrazine, by mass	8	6.1	II	2P		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Powerful reducing agent, burns readily. The solutions may be toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Corrosive to the skin.
2572	Hydrazinobenzene see - PHENYLHYDRAZINE							
1409	Hydrides, metal, water- reactive, n.o.s. see - METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.							
2197	Hydriodic acid, anhydrous see - HYDROGEN IODIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1787	HYDRIODIC ACID	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Colourless to brown liquid. An aqueous solution of the gas hydrogen iodide. Highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1788	HYDROBROMIC ACID	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. An aqueous solution of the gas hydrogen bromide. Highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1964	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S.	2.1			2[S]E	SP109 SP274	3.8.2 RT2	Refer following entry, being UN1965.
1965	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S.	2.1			2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2 RT2	Refer also to specific entries for other liquefied (or compressed) hydrocarbon gases which are listed under their individual Proper Shipping Name. These include: BUTANE; BUTYLENE; CYCLOPROPANE; 2,2-DIMETHYL PROPANE; ISOBUTANE; ISOBUTYLENE; LP GAS; PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PROPANE and PROPYLENE.
3150	HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES with release device see - DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED or HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES with release device							
1035	Hydrocarbon gas with ethane see - ETHANE							
1962	Hydrocarbon gas with ethylene, compressed see - ETHYLENE, COMPRESSED							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2034	Hydrocarbon gas with high methane concentration, compressed see - HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
3295	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.	3		I, II or III	3WE #	SP109 SP185	3.8.3	# 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III
1789	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. Aqueous solution of the gas hydrogen chloride. Highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
	- Hydrocyanic acid, anhydrous see - appropriate entry commencing HYDROGEN CYANIDE							
1613	HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION) with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide	6.1		I	2WE	SP48	3.8.6 RT5	Colourless liquid evolving extremely toxic vapour with a bitter almond odour. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1775	Hydrofluoboric acid see - FLUOROBORIC ACID							
1790	HYDROFLUORIC ACID	8	6.1	I or II	2XE #	SP49	3.8.8 RT5 RT8	Colourless liquid with an irritating odour. Highly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Both the liquid and its fumes cause very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Only concentrations containing more than 60% acid may be packaged in unlined metal drums. Packing Group II if concentration does not exceed 60% acid, otherwise Packing Group I # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group II
1786	HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID MIXTURE	8	6.1	I	2WE		3.8.8 RT5	Colourless syrupy liquid with a pungent odour. Mixtures consist of between 70% and 80% by mass of acids and contain not less than 25% by mass of hydrofluoric acid. Reacts violently with water, developing heat. Corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1775	Hydrofluoroboric acid see - FLUOROBORIC ACID							
1778	Hydrofluorosilicic acid see - FLUOROSILICIC ACID							
1778	Hydrofluosilicic acid see - FLUOROSILICIC ACID							
2600	Hydrogen and carbon monoxide mixture, compressed see - CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
2034	HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.1			2[S]E		3.8.2	Flammable, odourless gas mixtures. Much less dense than air.
2676	Hydrogen antimonide see - STIBINE							
2188	Hydrogen arsenide see - ARSINE							
1048	HYDROGEN BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS	2.3	8		2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas with a pungent, irritating odour. Highly corrosive in the presence of water. Toxic. Much denser than air.
1788	Hydrogen bromide solution see - HYDROBROMIC ACID							
1779	Hydrogen carboxylic acid see - FORMIC ACID							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1050	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	2.3	8		2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas with a pungent, irritating odour. Highly corrosive in the presence of water. Toxic. Denser than air (1.3) - see note 9.
2186	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.3	8				3.8.2	A cryogenic liquid.
1789	Hydrogen chloride solution see - HYDROCHLORIC ACID							
1049	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	2.1			2[S]E		3.8.2	Flammable odourless gas. Significantly less dense than air (0.07) - see note 9. If a leak occurs, high pressure jet of gas may catch fire and burn with a colourless flame.
1613	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide see - HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION) with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide							
3294	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 45% hydrogen cyanide	6.1	3	I	3W		3.8.6	
1051	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED containing less than 3% water	6.1	3	I			3.8.6 RT1 RT4	Flammable gas or volatile liquid, with a specific odour. Highly toxic. Gas less dense than air (0.93). Boiling point: 26 °C. Toxic by inhalation of gas or by penetration of liquid or vapours of high concentrations through the skin. If not properly stabilized, can polymerize violently.
1614	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED, containing less than 3% water and absorbed in a porous inert material	6.1		I			3.8.6	Very volatile, colourless liquid evolving extremely toxic vapour absorbed in a porous inert material. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. See also previous entries.
1740	HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDES, N.O.S.	8		II or III	2X	SP109 SP184	3.8.8	Crystalline solids. Decomposed by heat or acid evolving hydrogen fluoride which is an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Causes very severe burns to skin and mucous membranes. Harmful if swallowed.
1052	HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS	8	6.1	I	2XE		3.8.8 RT5	Non-flammable substance with a perceptible odour (pungent). Highly toxic. Corrosive to metals and glass in the presence of water. Boiling point 20 °C. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Irritates respiratory system.
1790	Hydrogen fluoride solution see - HYDROFLUORIC ACID							
2197	HYDROGEN IODIDE, ANHYDROUS	2.3	8		2RE		3.8.2 RT5	Non-flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible odour (pungent). Toxic. Highly corrosive in the presence of water. Much denser than air (4.4) - see note 9. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1787	Hydrogen iodide solution see - HYDRIODIC ACID							
2034	Hydrogen / methane mixture, compressed see - HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
3149	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED	5.1	8	II	2W	SP196	3.8.5.1	

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2015	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED, with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide see - HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, STABILIZED or HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide							
2014	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	5.1	8	II	2P		3.8.5.1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Carried as an aqueous solution, the hazard increases with greater concentrations. Slowly decomposes, evolving oxygen; the rate of decomposition increases on contact with metals, except aluminium. When involved in a fire causes combustibles to burn fiercely. Even though stabilized, these solutions may evolve oxygen and inner receptacles should be provided with a pressure relief valve or vent, and packages should be stowed with this vent uppermost. Where specified, small receptacles with a large ullage are not required to be vented but are to be hermetically sealed.
2984	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 8% but less than 20% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	5.1		III	2P		3.8.5.1	Colourless liquid. Carried as an aqueous solution, the hazard increases with greater concentrations. Slowly decomposes, evolving oxygen; the rate of decomposition increases on contact with metals, except aluminium. Inner receptacles should be provided with a pressure relief valve or vent, and packages should be stowed with this vent uppermost. Properly stabilized solutions decompose only at a greatly reduced rate and therefore do not require the inner receptacle to be vented. Hydrogen peroxide aqueous solutions with less than 8% hydrogen peroxide are not subject to the provisions of this Code.
2015	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, STABILIZED or HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide	5.1	8	I	2PE		3.8.5.1 RT5 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Carried as an aqueous solution, the hazard increases with greater concentrations. Slowly decomposes, evolving oxygen; the rate of decomposition increases on contact with metals, except aluminium. When involved in a fire, mixtures with a combustible material may be explosive. Causes skin irritation and eye damage on contact.
1511	Hydrogen peroxide, solid see - UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE							
2199	Hydrogen phosphide see - PHOSPHINE							
1966	HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied, flammable, odourless gas. Gas significantly less dense than air (0.07) - see note 9. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid gas.
2202	HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS	2.3	2.1				3.8.2 RT2	Flammable, colourless gas, with a disagreeable, penetrating odour. Highly toxic. Much denser than air (2.8) - see note 9. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2203	Hydrogen silicide see - SILANE, COMPRESSED							
1053	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	2.3	2.1		2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas, with a foul odour in low concentrations. Highly toxic. Gas slightly denser than air (1.2) - see note 9.
2662	Hydroquinol see - HYDROQUINONE							
2662	HYDROQUINONE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White crystals. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2202	Hydroselenic acid, anhydrous see - HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1778	Hydrosilicofluoric acid see - FLUOROSILICIC ACID							
2839	3-Hydroxybutanal see - ALDOL							
–	Hydroxybenzene see - appropriate entry commencing PHENOL							
2621	3-Hydroxybutan-2-one see - ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL							
1312	2-Hydroxycamphane see - BORNEOL							
2244	Hydroxycyclopentane see - CYCLOPENTANOL							
2261	Hydroxydimethylbenzenes see - XYLENOLS							
2491	2-Hydroxyethylamine or 2- hydroxyethylamine solution see - ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION							
1148	4-Hydroxy-2-keto-4-methyl pentane see - DIACETONE ALCOHOL							
2865	HYDROXYLAMINE SULFATE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Colourless/white crystals or powder. Soluble in water. May explode in a fire. Corrosive to tissues and metals.
2275	3-Hydroxymethylpentane see - 2-ETHYLBUTANOL							
2705	1-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2- pentene-4-yne see - 1-PENTOL							
2876	3-Hydroxyphenol see - RESORCINOL							
3212	HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II	2WE	SP109	3.8.5.1	
1791	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Liquid with chlorine odour. Evolves very toxic and corrosive gases on contact with acid. Mildly corrosive to most metals. Not to be transported in unlined metal drums. Inner packagings shall be fitted with vented closures and plastics drums and carboys shall have vented closures or be performance tested to a minimum of 250kPa. All non-vented packagings shall be filled so that the ullage is at least 10% at 23 °C ± 2C°. Vented packagings may be filled to an ullage not less than 5% at 23 °C ± 2C°, provided that this ullage does not result in leakage from, nor distortion of, the packaging. Hypochlorite solutions with not more than 5% available chlorine are not subject to the provisions of this Code. Concentrations with not less than 16% available chlorine are Packing Group II.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2269	3,3'-Iminobispropylamine see - 3,3'-IMINODI PROPYLAMINE							
2269	3,3'-IMINODI PROPYLAMINE	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless, combustible liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
3172	Indian berry see - TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, N.O.S.							
1287	India rubber see - RUBBER SOLUTION							
2900	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only	6.2			2X	SP109 SP274	#	Infectious to animals only. Transport of these substances is prohibited except under the required conditions of the appropriate Commonwealth, State or Territory Authority - see clause 2.1.6. # As approved by Competent Authority.
2814	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS	6.2			2X	SP109 SP274	#	Infectious to humans and animals. Transport of these substances is prohibited except under the required conditions of the appropriate Commonwealth, State or Territory Authority - see clause 2.1.6. # As approved by Competent Authority
1210	Ink, printer's, flammable, see - PRINTING INK, flammable							
1968	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S.	2.2				SP109 SP274	3.8.2	Mixtures of insecticides with liquefied gases. Label according to properties.
3354	INSECTICIDE GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.1				SP109 SP274		
3355	INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.3	2.1			SP109 SP274		
1967	INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	2.3				SP109 SP274	3.8.2	Toxic mixtures or insecticides with liquefied gases. Label according to properties.
-	Insecticides see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
1759	Iodine see - CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.							
1792	IODINE MONOCHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Brown, heavy, oily liquid. Reacts violently with water evolving irritating and corrosive gases apparent as white or purple fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Powerful oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2495	IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE	5.1	6.1 8	I	4WE		3.8.5.1	Colourless fuming liquid. Boiling point: 98 °C. Reacts violently with water or moist air evolving highly toxic and corrosive fumes which are corrosive to glass and most metals. In contact with acids or acid fumes, evolves highly toxic fumes of iodine, fluorine and their compounds. Spontaneously combustible with all organic material. Highly toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Both the liquid and its fumes are highly corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
2390	2-IODOBUTANE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
2644	Iodomethane see - METHYL IODIDE							
2391	IODOMETHYL PROPANES	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Immiscible with water.
2392	IODOPROPANES	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2653	α-Iodotoluene see - BENZYL IODIDE							
2391	Iodotrimethylmethane see - IODOMETHYL PROPANES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2290	IPDI see - ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE							
1608	Iron arsenate see - FERROUS ARSENATE							
1994	Iron carbonyl see - IRON PENTACARBONYL							
1773	Iron chloride							
2582	see - appropriate entry commencing FERRIC CHLORIDE							
1773	Iron (III) Chloride, anhydrous see - FERRIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1376	IRON OXIDE, SPENT or IRON SPONGE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification	4.2		III	4Y	SP223	3.8.4.1	Obtained from coal gas purification. Strong odour which may taint other cargo. Liable to heat, and to ignite, spontaneously. May evolve hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide and hydrogen cyanide which are toxic gases. This substance should be cooled and weathered for not less than eight weeks before shipment, unless packed in a metal drum.
1994	IRON PENTACARBONYL	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Yellow to dark red, volatile liquid. Boiling point approximately 103 °C. May react with water or steam to produce carbon monoxide which is a toxic flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Fire-fighting: wear self contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1773	Iron perchloride							
2582	see - appropriate entry commencing FERRIC CHLORIDE							
1383	Iron powder, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1773	Iron sesquichloride							
2582	see - appropriate entry commencing FERRIC CHLORIDE							
1376	IRON SPONGE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification see - IRON OXIDE, SPENT or IRON SPONGE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification							
2793	Iron swarf see - FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS or CUTTINGS in a form liable to self heating							
1773	Iron trichloride							
2582	see - appropriate entry commencing FERRIC CHLORIDE							
-	Isceon® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
1104	Isoamyl acetate see - AMYL ACETATES							
2341	Isoamyl bromide see - 1-BROMO-3- METHYLBUTANE							
2460	β-Isoamylene see - 2-METHYL-2- BUTENE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1109	Isoamyl formate see - AMYL FORMATES							
1113	Isoamyl nitrite see - AMYL NITRITE							
2045	Isobutanal see - ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE)							
1969	ISOBUTANE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	
1212	ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL)	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with a disagreeable odour. Immiscible in water.
1055	Isobutene see - ISOBUTYLENE							
2614	Isobutenol see - METHALLYL ALCOHOL							
2554	Isobutenyl chloride see - METHYLALLYL CHLORIDE							
1213	ISOBUTYL ACETATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, clear, with fruity odours. Immiscible with water.
2527	ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with strong unpleasant odour. Boiling range: 61 °C to 63 °C. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. When uninhibited readily polymerizes.
1212	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL see - ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL)							
2045	ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE see - ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE)							
1214	ISOBUTYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile, with an ammonia-like odour. Miscible with water. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2342	Isobutyl bromide see - BROMOMETHYL PROPANES							
1055	ISOBUTYLENE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	
2393	ISOBUTYL FORMATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. slightly soluble in water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2391	Isobutyl iodide see - IODOMETHYL PROPANES							
2528	ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a fruity odour. Immiscible with water.
2486	ISOBUTYL ISOCYANATE	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Liquid with a pungent odour. Boiling point: 60 °C. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it, evolving gases. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2283	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, INHIBITED	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. This substance is only to be carried when inhibited. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2527	Isobutyl propenoate, inhibited see - ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED							
2394	ISOBUTYL PROPIONATE	3		III	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
1304	Isobutyl vinyl ether, inhibited see - VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER, INHIBITED							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2045	ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE)	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white liquid, with a characteristic pungent odour. Boiling point: 64 °C. Immiscible with water. Severe eye irritant - can lead to corneal damage. Moderate skin irritant - repeated contact can give dermatitis. High acute exposure can cause lung and liver damage. Prolonged breathing of vapours or prolonged contact with skin should be avoided. Fire-fighting: use smothering type extinguishers.
2529	ISOBUTYRIC ACID	3	8	III	2X		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2528	Isobutyric acid isobutyl ester see - ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE							
2530	ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE	3	8	III	2X		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Irritates skin and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use foam or dry chemical.
2284	ISOBUTYRONITRILE	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2395	ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2478	ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	II or III	3WE	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Liquids with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water but react with it to form carbon dioxide. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
-	Isocyanate solution see - appropriate entry commencing ISOCYANATES							
2206	ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		II or III	2X	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Liquids or solids with a pungent odour. Immiscible in water but react with it to form carbon dioxide gas. The substance and fumes are toxic. Severe irritant to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
3080	ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	6.1	3	II	2W	SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2285	ISOCYANATOBENZO TRIFLUORIDES	6.1	3	II	2W		3.8.6	Colourless or yellowish liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water, but reacts with it to form carbon dioxide gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2290	3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate see - ISOPHORONE DISOCYANATE							
2286	Isododecane see - PENTAMETHYL HEPTANE							
2287	ISOHEPTENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1208	Isohexane see - HEXANES							
2288	ISOHEXENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling range: 64 °C to 68 °C. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2288	Isohexylene see - ISOHEXENE							
1262	Isooctane see - OCTANES							
1216	ISOCTENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1265	Isopentane see - PENTANES, liquid							
3265	Isopentanoic acid see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2371	ISOPENTENES	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water.
1106	Isopentylamine see - AMYLAMINE							
1113	Isopentyl nitrite see - AMYL NITRITE							
2289	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless, slightly hygroscopic liquid with a slight amine odour. Combustible. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2290	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless or yellowish liquid. Immiscible with water. When involved in a fire evolves nitric fumes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1218	ISOPRENE, INHIBITED	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear, very volatile liquid. Boiling point: 34 °C. Immiscible with water.
1219	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear, mobile liquid. Miscible with water.
2403	ISOPROPENYL ACETATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Fire fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2303	ISOPROPENYLBENZENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with an unpleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to the eyes.
2614	Isopropenyl carbinol see - METHALLYL ALCOHOL							
2456	Isopropenyl chloride see - 2-CHLORO PROPENE							
1159	2-Isopropoxypropane see - DIISOPROPYL ETHER							
1220	ISOPROPYL ACETATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water.
1793	ISOPROPYL ACID PHOSPHATE	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT8	Oily liquid, mildly corrosive to most metals.
1219	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL see - ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)							
1221	ISOPROPYLAMINE	3	8	I	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless, volatile liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 32 °C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1918	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Fire fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2344	Isopropyl bromide see - BROMOPROPANES							
2405	ISOPROPYL BUTYRATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Narcotic in high concentrations. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1120	Isopropyl carbinol see - BUTANOLS							
2356	Isopropyl chloride see - 2-CHLORO PROPANE							
2947	ISOPROPYL CHLOROACETATE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Liquid with pungent odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2407	ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	I			3.8.6	Colourless liquid. Decomposed by water evolving hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Burns skin. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. When involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2407	Isopropyl chloromethanoate see - ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE							
2934	ISOPROPYL 2-CHLORO PROPIONATE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Liquid, with pungent odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2934	Isopropyl α - chloropropionate see - ISOPROPYL 2- CHLOROPROPIONATE							
2284	Isopropyl cyanide see - ISOBUTYRONITRILE							
1220	Isopropyl ethanoate see - ISOPROPYL ACETATE							
1159	Isopropyl ether see - DIISOPROPYL ETHER							
2561	Isopropylethylene see - 3-METHYL-1- BUTENE							
1281	Isopropyl formate see - PROPYL FORMATES							
1229	Isopropylidene acetone see - MESITYL OXIDE							
2406	ISOPROPYL ISOBUTYRATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Narcotic in high concentrations. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2483	ISOPROPYL ISOCYANATE	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it, evolving gases. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2402	Isopropyl mercaptan see - PROPANETHIOLS							
1222	ISOPROPYL NITRATE	3		II		SP26	3.8.3	White to straw coloured liquid, with an ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. May explode on heating. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
2409	ISOPROPYL PROPIONATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
2046	Isopropyltoluene see - CYMENES							
2046	Isopropyltoluol see - CYMENES							
2907	ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE MIXTURE with not less than 60% lactose, mannose, starch or calcium hydrogen phosphate	4.1		II		SP127	3.8.4.1	White solids, may be phlegmatized with other substances, subject to the approval of the competent authorities.
3251	ISOSORBIDE-5- MONONITRATE	4.1		III		SP132 SP226	3.8.4.1	
2058	Isovaleraldehyde see - VALERALDEHYDE							
1157	Isovalerone see - DIISOBUTYL KETONE							
2502	Isovaleroyl chloride see - VALERYL CHLORIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	– Kaltron® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
1223	KEROSENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	
1224	KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids. Characteristic odour. Often miscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1090	Ketone propane see - ACETONE							
1090	Ketopropane see - ACETONE							
1585	King's green see - COPPER ACETOARSENITE							
1056	KRYPTON, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]		3.8.2	Inert gas. Much denser than air (2.9) - see note 9.
1970	KRYPTON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied inert gas. Gas much denser than air (2.9) - see note 9. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid gas.
1263	LACQUER [AUST.] see - PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
2557	Lacquer base or lacquer chips, nitrocellulose, dry see - NITROCELLULOSE , with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH or WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH or WITHOUT PIGMENT							
	– Lacquer base or lacquer chips plastic, wet with alcohol or solvent see - UN1263 PAINT, or appropriate entry commencing NITROCELLULOSE							
1616	LEAD ACETATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White crystals. Commercial grades are frequently brown or grey lumps. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed.
1616	Lead (II) acetate see - LEAD ACETATE							
1649	LEAD ALKYLs, N.O.S. [AUST.] see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE							
1617	LEAD ARSENATES	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1618	LEAD ARSENITES	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2291	Lead chloride, solid see - LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.							
2291	LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.	6.1		III	2Z	SP109 SP199	3.8.6	Colourless to white crystals or powder. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1620	LEAD CYANIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide, which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1620	Lead (II) cyanide see - LEAD CYANIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1479	Lead dichromate see - OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.							
1872	LEAD DIOXIDE	5.1		III	2Z		3.8.5.1	Brown powder. Insoluble in water. Decomposes in contact with acids, evolving oxygen. Harmful if swallowed.
1794	Lead dross with more than 3% free acid see - LEAD SULFATE with more than 3% free acid							
1469	LEAD NITRATE	5.1	6.1	II	2Y		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1469	Lead (II) nitrate see - LEAD NITRATE							
1470	LEAD PERCHLORATE	5.1	6.1	II	2Y		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals. Harmful if swallowed.
1470	Lead (II) perchlorate see - LEAD PERCHLORATE							
1872	Lead peroxide see - LEAD DIOXIDE							
2989	Lead phosphite see - LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC							
2989	LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC	4.1		II or III	1Z	SP184	3.8.4.1	Fine white crystals or powder. Insoluble in water. Easily ignited by flames, sparks or heat, leading to sustained combustion even in the absence of air. Harmful if swallowed. Not dangerous goods if it is certified that the substance has been treated to ensure that it is not a flammable solid.
1794	LEAD SULFATE with more than 3% free acid	8		II	2X		3.8.8	May be dry solid or slurry. Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. The provisions of this Code do not apply to this substance when it does not contain more than 3% free acid.
1649	LEAD TETRAETHYL [AUST.] see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI- KNOCK MIXTURE							
1649	LEAD TETRAMETHYL [AUST.] see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI- KNOCK MIXTURE							
3072	LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES NOT SELF- INFLATING containing dangerous goods as equipment	9				SP171	3.8.9	
2990	LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF- INFLATING	9				SP170	#	A life-saving appliance which may also include various signalling devices (Class 1), a non-flammable, non-toxic gas (Class 2), small quantities of flammable substances (Classes 3 and 4.1), organic peroxides as components of repair kits (Class 5.2) and electric storage batteries (Class 8). Dangerous goods packaged as part of the completed unit are exempt from internal segregation when the unit is in compliance with the requirements for inflatable life-rafts of the safety convention. # As approved by the Competent Authority.
1323	Lighter flints see - FERROCERIUM							
1057	LIGHTER REFILLS (cigarettes) containing flammable gas see - LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS (cigarettes) containing flammable gas							
1057	LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS (cigarettes) containing flammable gas	2.1				SP201 SP229		Lighters containing butane or other liquefied flammable gas.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1268	Ligroin see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1910	Lime, uncalcined see - CALCIUM OXIDE							
1910	Lime, unslaked see - CALCIUM OXIDE							
2052	Limonene, inactive see - DIPENTENE							
-	Liquefied gas see - appropriate entry commencing COMPRESSED GAS or LIQUEFIED GAS							
3163	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2			2RE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
1058	LIQUEFIED GASES, non- flammable, charged with nitrogen, carbon dioxide or air	2.2			2R		3.8.2	Non-flammable gases or mixtures of such gases which are used for filling receptacles from which the contents are to be dispersed under pressure. Vapour may be denser than air.
3161	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.1			2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3157	LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	2.2	5.1		2P	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3162	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	2.3			2XE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3308	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	2.3	8		2XE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3160	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	2.3	2.1		2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3309	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	2.3	2.1 8		2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3307	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	2.3	5.1		2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
3310	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	2.3	5.1 8		2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2	
1965	Liquefied hydrocarbon gas, mixture, n.o.s. see - HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S.							
1972	Liquefied natural gas see - METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID or NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content							
1075	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS [AUST] see - PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED							
1415	LITHIUM	4.3		I	4W		3.8.4.1	White, ductile, soft metal. Floats on water. Relative density 0.53. Reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, sometimes with explosive effect. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
2445	LITHIUM ALKYLs	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Clear, colourless liquid. Ignites on exposure to air. Reacts violently in contact with water, acids, halogens, alcohols and amines. Fire- fighting: small fires, use dry chemical extinguishers only; large fires, remove receptacles liable to become involved.
1410	LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	Light porous white powder. Evolves hydrogen slowly in contact with water.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1411	LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE, ETHEREAL	4.3	3	I			3.8.4.1	Clear, water-white liquid solution of lithium aluminium hydride in an ether. Reacts readily with water, evolving hydrogen. If spilt, the ether, which itself is a highly flammable liquid, evaporates readily to leave a residue which is easily ignited by a spark or friction. Refuse for transport damaged or leaking receptacles.
1390	Lithium amide see - ALKALI METAL AMIDES							
3090	LITHIUM BATTERIES	9		II		SP188 SP230	3.8.9	Also see Sub-section 38.3 of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria - Second Revised Edition.
3091	LITHIUM BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT	9		II		SP188 SP230 SP231	3.8.9	Also see Sub-section 38.3 of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria - Second Revised Edition.
1413	LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	Crystalline solid. Hygroscopic. Reacts with water, slowly at ordinary temperatures, vigorously at elevated temperatures, evolving hydrogen, a flammable gas.
2830	LITHIUM FERROSILICON	4.3		II	4W		3.8.4.1	Reacts with water to produce hydrogen.
3288	Lithium fluoride see - TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1414	LITHIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	Solid substance. Reacts with water, moisture or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction.
2805	LITHIUM HYDRIDE, FUSED SOLID	4.3		II	4W		3.8.4.1	In fused solid form.
2680	LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MONOHYDRATE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Colourless crystals, soluble in water. Corrosive to body tissues.
2679	LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8	Colourless liquid very corrosive to body tissues.
1471	LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE	5.1		II	2WE		3.8.5.1	White powder with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with acids evolving chlorine, an irritating and corrosive gas. May decompose violently if exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Powerful oxidant, may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton, straw or vegetable oils. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to most metals. Dust irritates mucous membranes. This entry does not generally apply to lithium hypochlorite, dry, mixtures containing 39% available chlorine or less.
1415	Lithium in cartouches see - LITHIUM							
2722	LITHIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	White powder. Oxidizing agent. Keep dry, away from flammable substances.
2806	LITHIUM NITRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	Reacts with water to give ammonia.
1472	LITHIUM PEROXIDE	5.1		II	2W		3.8.5.1	White powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible materials may cause ignition following impact or friction. Small quantities of water will generate enough heat to ignite adjacent organic materials. Solution in water is an alkaline corrosive liquid. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp. Fire-fighting: carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used.
1417	Lithium silicide see - LITHIUM SILICON							
1417	LITHIUM SILICON	4.3		II	4Y		3.8.4.1	Shiny lumps, crystals or powder, with sharp irritating odour. Reacts readily with water, evolving hydrogen and silane, which are flammable gases. Enough heat may be generated to ignite the gas mixture in air.
1972	LNG see - METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID or NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content							
1621	LONDON PURPLE	6.1		II	2X	SP43	3.8.6	Mixture of arsenic trioxide, lime and ferric oxide, used as an insecticide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1075	LP GAS [AUST] see - PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED							
1075	LPG see - PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED							
1823	Lye							
1824	see - appropriate entry commencing SODIUM HYDROXIDE							
1268	Lythene see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1869	MAGNESIUM or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons	4.1		III	4[Y]	SP59	3.8.4.1	Silvery white metal. Ignites readily, burns with an intense white light and heat. May evolve hydrogen when in contact with water, especially sea-water. Reacts readily with acid and caustic alkali, evolving hydrogen. Reacts readily with iron oxide producing a thermit effect. Forms explosive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorate, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Fire-fighting: use dry chemical extinguisher. Magnesium powder is entered in Class 4.3 as a substance dangerous when wet. Pyrophoric alloys are entered in Class 4.2. The provisions of this Code do not apply to bars, ingots or sticks.
3053	MAGNESIUM ALKYL	4.2	4.3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Liquids ignite spontaneously in air or carbon dioxide. Reacts with water evolving flammable gases. Fire fighting: do not use water or carbon dioxide.
1869	MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons see - MAGNESIUM or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons							
1418	MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER see - MAGNESIUM POWDER or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER							
1383	Magnesium alloys, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1419	MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Crystals or powder. Will react with acids or decompose slowly on contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Reacts violently with oxidizing substances. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1622	MAGNESIUM ARSENATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2693	Magnesium bisulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
1473	MAGNESIUM BROMATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2723	MAGNESIUM CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	White deliquescent crystals or powder. Miscible with water. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible materials are sensitive to friction and are likely to ignite. When involved in a fire may cause an explosion.
1459	Magnesium chloride and chlorate mixture see - CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE							
2004	MAGNESIUM DIAMIDE	4.2		II	4WE		3.8.4.1	White powder. Ignites spontaneously in air. Reacts violently in water. Fire-fighting: small fires, use dry chemical extinguishers only; large fires, remove receptacles liable to become involved.
3053	Magnesium diethyl see - MAGNESIUM ALKYLs							
2005	MAGNESIUM DIPHENYL	4.2		I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Feathery crystals. Ignites on exposure to air. Burns with explosive violence. Reacts violently in contact with water. Fire-fighting: small fires, use dry chemical extinguishers only; large fires, remove receptacles liable to become involved.
2853	MAGNESIUM FLUROSILICATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White crystals or powder.
2950	MAGNESIUM GRANULES, COATED, particle size not less than 149 microns	4.3		III	4Y		3.8.4.1	Powders, react with water to give hydrogen.
2010	MAGNESIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	White crystals. Reacts with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Ignites spontaneously when crushed to powder form.
1869	Magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons see - MAGNESIUM or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons							
1474	MAGNESIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.
1475	MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May produce explosive mixtures with acids, combustible material or finely powdered metals.
1476	MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible materials may cause ignition following impact or friction. When involved in a fire, or in contact with water or acids, decomposes, evolving oxygen. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp.
2011	MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Crystals or powder. Will react with acids or decompose slowly on contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Reacts violently with oxidizing substances. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1418	MAGNESIUM POWDER or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER	4.3	4.2	I II or III	# 4Y	SP129	3.8.4.1	Evolves hydrogen in contact with moisture, water or acids. Magnesium dust is easily ignited by naked lights, causing explosion. May explode when in contact with oxidizing agents. The provisions of the Code do not apply to bars, ingots, or sticks. Magnesium pellets or ribbon is entered in Class 4.1. Pyrophoric metals are entered in Class 4.2. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1869	Magnesium scrap see - MAGNESIUM or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons							
2624	MAGNESIUM SILICIDE	4.3		II	4Y		3.8.4.1	White powder or crystals. Reacts with water or steam evolving a flammable gas (hydrogen). On contact with acids or acid fumes may evolve toxic fumes.
2853	Magnesium silicofluoride see - MAGNESIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
2807	MAGNETIZED MATERIAL	9		III		SP106	3.8.9	This substance is classified as dangerous for air transport only. See ICAO Rules or IATA Regulations. The provisions of this Code do not apply to this substance.
2215	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	White powder, needles, flakes, pellets, rods, briquettes, lumps or fused mass. Melting point: about 53°C. Harmful. Fumes and dust are irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Inhalation can cause respiratory trouble.
2647	Malonic dinitrile see - MALONONITRILE							
2647	Malonodinitrile see - MALONONITRILE							
2647	MALONONITRILE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless crystals. Melting point 32°C. Soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2210	MANEB or MANEB PREPARATION with not less than 60% maneb	4.2	4.3	III	1[Y]	SP273	3.8.4.1	Yellow powder, liable to heat and to ignite spontaneously in air. Used as fungicide. May evolve toxic and irritating fumes when involved in a fire or on contact with acids. Dangerous when wet. Keep cool and dry. In case of fire use foam or copious quantities of water.
2210	Maneb preparation							
2968	see - appropriate entry commencing MANEB							
2968	MANEB, STABILIZED or MANEB PREPARATION, STABILIZED against self- heating	4.3		III	4WE	SP223	3.8.4.1	
2210	Manganese ethylene-1,2- 2968 bisdithiocarbamate see - appropriate entry commencing MANEB							
2210	Manganese ethylene-di- 2968 dithiocarbamate see - appropriate entry commencing MANEB							
2210	Manganese ethylene-1,2- 2968 di-dithiocarbamate see - appropriate entry commencing MANEB							
2724	MANGANESE NITRATE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	Pale pink crystals. Keep dry and away from combustibles.
2724	Manganese (II) nitrate see - MANGANESE NITRATE							
1330	MANGANESE RESINATE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Very dark brown solid, soluble in oil, insoluble in water. Readily combustible; may ignite spontaneously if contaminated with vegetable fibres (e.g. cotton).
2724	Manganous nitrate see - MANGANESE NITRATE							
2254	MATCHES, FUSEE	4.1		III			3.8.4.1	Matches, the heads of which are prepared with a friction-sensitive igniter composition and a pyrotechnic composition which burns with little or no flame, but with intense heat, regardless of wind or the weather conditions.
1944	MATCHES, SAFETY (book, card or strike on box)	4.1		III			3.8.4.1	Includes booklet card or strike on box matches. Intended to be ignited on a specially prepared surface.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1331	MATCHES, 'STRIKE ANYWHERE'	4.1		III			3.8.4.1	Ignite by friction, prepared surface is not required.
1945	MATCHES, WAX 'VESTA'	4.1		III			3.8.4.1	Ignite by friction, prepared surface may be required.
1386	Meal, oily see - SEED CAKE with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture							
3291	MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. see - CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.							
3248	MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	II or III		SP109 SP192 SP220 SP221	3.8.3	
1851	MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		II or III		SP109 SP184 SP221	3.8.6	
3249	MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		II III	# 2X	SP109 SP184 SP221	3.8.6	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group II.
1193	MEK see - ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)							
2052	<i>p</i> -Mentha-1,8-diene see - DIPENTENE							
2052	1,8- <i>p</i> -Menthadiene see - DIPENTENE							
2052	<i>d</i> - <i>p</i> -Mentha-1,8-diene see - DIPENTENE							
-	Mercaptan mixture, liquid see - appropriate entry commencing MERCAPTANS, LIQUID							
3336	MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3		I, II or III		SP185 SP274	3.8.3	
1228	MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	II or III	3WE	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.3 RT1	Water-white to yellow, with a strong offensive garlic odour. Immiscible with water. These mixtures all have sharp, persistent, disagreeable odours which may be absorbed by foodstuffs or other goods.
3071	MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE N.O.S.	6.1	3	II	3W	SP109 SP274	3.8.6	Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1940	Mercaptoacetic acid see - THIOGLYCOLIC ACID							
2966	2-Mercaptoethanol see - THIOGLYCOL							
2936	2-Mercaptopropionic acid see - THIOACTIC ACID							
1629	Mercuric acetate see - MERCURY ACETATE							
1623	MERCURIC ARSENATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Yellow crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1634	Mercuric bromide see - MERCURY BROMIDES							
1624	MERCURIC CHLORIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1636	Mercuric cyanide see - MERCURY CYANIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1625	MERCURIC NITRATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent crystals or powder. Mild oxidizing agent. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1642	Mercuric oxycyanide, desensitized see - MERCURY OXYCYANIDE, DESENSITIZED							
1626	MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE	6.1		I			3.8.6	Colourless crystals. Reacts with acid evolving hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1645	Mercuric sulfate see - MERCURY SULFATE							
1639	Mercuriol see - MERCURY NUCLEATE							
1629	Mercurous acetate see - MERCURY ACETATE							
1645	Mercurous bisulfate see - MERCURY SULFATE							
1634	Mercurous bromide see - MERCURY BROMIDES							
1627	MERCUROUS NITRATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1645	Mercurous sulfate see - MERCURY SULFATE							
2809	MERCURY	8		III	2Z	SP123	3.8.8	Silvery corrosive and harmful liquid. Evolves toxic vapours. Forms explosive compounds with ammonia, amines and acetylene. Amalgamates with some metals. Keep away from foodstuffs, ammonia, amines, acetylene and empty foodstuff receptacles.
1629	MERCURY ACETATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2025	Mercury alkyl see - MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.							
1630	MERCURY AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2778	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3012	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3011	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2777	MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
1631	MERCURY BENZOATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1624	Mercury bichloride see - MERCURIC CHLORIDE							
1634	MERCURY BROMIDES	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2024	MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP66 SP109 SP185	3.8.6	Liquids. Some may be extremely toxic. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2025	MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP66 SP109 SP185	3.8.6	Crystals or powders. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Mercurous chloride and cinnabar are not subject to the provisions of this Code
1636	MERCURY CYANIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. May react with acid evolving hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1637	MERCURY GLUCONATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Solid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1638	MERCURY IODIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Red crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1639	MERCURY NUCLEATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Brown powder containing about 20% mercury. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1640	MERCURY OLEATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Yellow, oily paste. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1641	MERCURY OXIDE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Orange or yellow powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1642	MERCURY OXYCYANIDE, DESENSITIZED	6.1		II	2WE		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. May react with acid evolving hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. When involved in a fire, may explode. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation. Must be sufficiently phlegmatized (mercury oxycyanide-mercuric cyanide mixtures containing not less than 65% by mass of mercuric cyanide can be regarded as adequately phlegmatized). THE TRANSPORT OF THE SUBSTANCE IN ITS PURE FORM IS PROHIBITED.
1626	Mercury potassium cyanide see - MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE							
1643	MERCURY POTASSIUM IODIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Yellow, deliquescent crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1644	MERCURY SALICYLATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1645	MERCURY SULFATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1646	MERCURY THIOCYANATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2325	Mesitylene see - 1,3,5-TRIMETHYL BENZENE							
1229	MESITYL OXIDE	3		III	3W		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, oily liquid, with a strong honey-like odour. Partially miscible with water.
1554	Metaarsenic acid see - ARSENIC ACID, SOLID							
1156	Metacetone see - DIETHYL KETONE							
3049	METAL ALKYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	4.2	4.3	I	4WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3050	METAL ALKYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	4.2	4.3	I	4WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	
2003	METAL ALKYL, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	4.2	4.3	I	4WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	Any substance which, by the definition in clause 2.1.4, is included in this class and which is not otherwise specified by name. Fire-fighting: small fires, use dry chemical extinguishers only; large fires, remove receptacles liable to become involved.
3049	METAL ARYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. see - METAL ALKYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HALIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3050	METAL ARYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. see - METAL ALKYL HYDRIDES, WATER- REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL ARYL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.							
2003	METAL ARYLS, WATER- REACTIVE, N.O.S. see - METAL ALKYL, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. or METAL, ARYLS, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.							
3281	METAL CARBONYLS, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
2881	METAL CATALYST, DRY	4.2		I II or III	# 4[Y]	SP185	3.8.4.1	Generally these catalysts are precipitated on a special activator. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
1378	METAL CATALYST, WETTED with a visible excess of liquid	4.2		II	2[Y]		3.8.4.1	Liable to ignite spontaneously if dry. Shipment prohibited if containing less than 40% of water or other suitable liquid. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles.
1332	METALDEHYDE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	White crystals, powder or tablets. Ignites readily. Insoluble in water. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
3182	METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	4.1		II or III	1[Z]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1409	METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	4.3		I II	# 4W	SP109 SP212 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	Solid substance. Reacts with water, moisture or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
3208	METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	4.3		I II or III	# 4W	SP109 SP185 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
3209	METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	4.3	4.2	I II or III	# 4W	SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
3089	METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	4.1		II or III	4[Z]	SP109 SP184	3.8.4.1	
3189	METAL POWDER, SELF HEATING, N.O.S.	4.2		II or III	4[Y]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1383	Metal pyrophoric, n.o.s. see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
3181	METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	4.1		II or III	1[Z]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
2396	Methacraldehyde, inhibited see - METHACRYLALDEHYDE, INHIBITED							
2396	METHACRYLALDEHYDE, INHIBITED	3	6.1	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Partially miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Fire-fighting: use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
2531	METHACRYLIC ACID, INHIBITED	8		III	3W		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless, combustible liquid with a specific odour. Miscible with water. Polymerizes readily above its melting point (15 °C) evolving heat: must therefore be properly inhibited. Decomposes by heat, evolving toxic gases. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
3079	METHACRYLONITRILE, INHIBITED	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2614	METHALLYL ALCOHOL	3		III	2W		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Miscible with water, harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1198	Methanal							
2209	see - appropriate entry commencing FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION							
1061	Methanamine							
1235	see - appropriate entry commencing METHYLAMINE							
2034	Methane and hydrogen mixture, compressed see - HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1971	METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content	2.1			2[S]E		3.8.2	Flammable gas with little or no odour. Less dense than air (Methane 0.55).
1972	METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID or NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied, flammable gas with little or no odour. Usually less dense than air (Methane 0.55). Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid gas.
3246	METHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE	6.1	8	I	2X		3.8.6	
1164	Methanethiomethane see - DIMETHYL SULFIDE							
1779	Methanoic acid see - FORMIC ACID							
1230	METHANOL	3	6.1	II	2WE	SP279	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear, mobile, volatile liquid. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, may cause blindness.
1328	Methenamine see - HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE							
2431	<i>o</i> -Methoxyaniline see - ANISIDINES							
2222	Methoxybenzene see - ANISOLE							
2350	1-Methoxybutane see - BUTYL METHYL ETHER							
1039	Methoxyethane see - ETHYL METHYL ETHER							
1188	2-Methoxyethanol see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER							
1189	2-Methoxyethyl acetate see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE							
1033	Methoxymethane see - DIMETHYL ETHER							
2605	METHOXYMETHYL ISOCYANATE	3	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2293	4-METHOXY-4-METHYL PENTAN-2-ONE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Narcotic in high concentrations. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2293	4-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone see - 4-METHOXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE							
2730	Methoxy nitrobenzenes see - NITROANISOLE							
2730	1-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzene see - NITROANISOLE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2730	1-Methoxy-3-nitrobenzene see - NITROANISOLE							
2730	1-Methoxy-4-nitrobenzene see - NITROANISOLE							
2612	1-Methoxypropane see - METHYL PROPYL ETHER							
3092	1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	3		III	2Y		3.8.3	
1231	METHYL ACETATE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile liquid with a fragrant odour. Miscible with water. Fire-fighting: wear suitable breathing apparatus.
1848	Methyl acetic acid see - PROPIONIC ACID							
1193	Methyl acetone see - ETHYL METHYL KETONE							
1060	METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	Flammable gas. Denser than air (1.4) - see note 9.
2396	α -Methyl acrolein, inhibited see - METHACRYLALDEHYDE, INHIBITED							
1143	β -Methyl acrolein, stabilized see - CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED							
1919	METHYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless, mobile, volatile liquid. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 80 °C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Harmful by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Water may be ineffective.
1234	METHYLAL	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, volatile liquid with a chloroform-like odour. Miscible with water.
1230	Methyl alcohol see - METHANOL							
2614	Methyl allyl alcohol see - METHALLYL ALCOHOL							
2554	METHYLALLYL CHLORIDE	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to yellowish volatile liquid with a penetrating odour. Boiling point: 68 °C. On decomposition evolves highly toxic fumes of chlorides. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
3052	Methyl aluminium sesquibromide see - ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES							
3052	Methyl aluminium sesquichloride see - ALUMINIUM ALKYL HALIDES							
1061	METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS	2.1			2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas with a perceptible odour (ammonia-like). Harmful. Gas slightly denser than air (1.09) - see note 9. Suffocating in low concentrations. Boiling point: -6 °C. Miscible with water.
1235	METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	3	8	II	2PE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	An aqueous solution of a flammable gas having a fishy, ammoniacal odour. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Contact with mercury can produce an explosive reaction. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1708	Methylaminobenzenes see - TOLUIDINES							
1233	METHYLAMYL ACETATE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a mild agreeable odour. Immiscible in water.
2053	Methyl amyl alcohol see - METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1110	Methyl amyl ketone see - <i>n</i> -AMYL METHYL KETONE							
2294	<i>N</i> -METHYLANILINE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless to brown liquid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2297	Methylanone see - METHYL CYCLOHEXANONE							
1170	Methylated spirit see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
2313	Methylazines see - PICOLINES							
1294	Methyl benzene see - TOLUENE							
1294	Methylbenzol see - TOLUENE							
2937	α -METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL	6.1		III	3[Z]		3.8.6	Liquid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2416	Methyl borate see - TRIMETHYL BORATE							
1062	METHYL BROMIDE	2.3			2XE	SP23	3.8.2 RT2	Practically non-flammable, L.E.L. 8.6% - U.E.L. 20%, liquefied gas with a slight odour (chloroform-like). Toxic. Harmful by skin contact. Gas much denser than air (3.3) - see note 9. Boiling point: 4.5 °C.
1581	Methyl bromide and chloropicrin mixture see - CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL BROMIDE MIXTURE							
1647	METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURE , LIQUID	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6 RT5	Solution of methyl bromide gas in ethylene dibromide evolving toxic vapour. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2643	METHYL BROMOACETATE	6.1		II	2W		3.8.6	Pale yellow liquid, slightly immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Vapour also highly irritating to eyes and it is a lachrymatory agent.
1218	2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene, inhibited see - ISOPRENE, INHIBITED							
1218	3-Methyl-1,3-butadiene, inhibited see - ISOPRENE, INHIBITED							
1265	2-Methyl butane see - PENTANES, liquid							
2397	3-METHYLBUTAN-2-ONE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a strong odour. Immiscible with water.
2397	3-Methyl-2-butanone see - 3-METHYLBUTAN-2- ONE							
2459	2-METHYL-1-BUTENE	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with a disagreeable odour. Boiling point: 31 °C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2460	2-METHYL-2-BUTENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with a disagreeable odour. Boiling point: 39 °C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2561	3-METHYL-1-BUTENE	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3	Colourless volatile liquid with a disagreeable odour. Boiling point: 31 °C. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2227	2-Methyl butylacrylate, inhibited see - <i>n</i> -BUTYL METHACRYLATE, INHIBITED							
2945	<i>N</i> -METHYLBUTYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3	Liquid. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2398	METHYL <i>tert</i> -BUTYL ETHER	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water.
1237	METHYL BUTYRATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Immiscible with water.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1161	Methyl carbonate see - DIMETHYL CARBONATE							
1188	Methyl 'cellosolve' see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER							
1189	Methyl 'cellosolve' acetate see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE							
1063	METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R40)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas. Harmful. Gas denser than air (1.8) - see note 9.
1582	Methyl chloride and chloropicrin mixture see - CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL CHLORIDE MIXTURE							
1912	METHYL CHLORIDE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE MIXTURE	2.1			2WE	SP228	3.8.2	Solutions of the gas methyl chloride in the liquid methylene chloride. Physical properties depend on composition. May be harmful.
2295	METHYL CHLOROACETATE	6.1	3	I	2W		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent acrid odour. Vapour much denser than air (3.8) - see note 9. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2238	Methylchlorobenzenes see - CHLOROTOLUENES							
1238	Methyl chlorocarbonate see - METHYL CHLOROFORMATE							
2295	Methyl chloroethanoate see - METHYL CHLOROACETATE							
2831	Methyl chloroform see - 1,1,1- TRICHLOROETHANE							
1238	METHYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	I	3WE		3.8.6	Colourless, clear liquid. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1239	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless, clear liquid. Boiling point: 60 °C. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
-	Methylchlorophenoxy acetic acid see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
2933	METHYL 2-CHLORO PROPIONATE	3		III	2Y		3.8.3 RT1	Clear, colourless liquid slightly miscible with water.
2933	Methyl α -chloropropionate see - METHYL 2- CHLOROPROPIONATE							
2534	METHYLCHLOROSILANE	2.3	2.1 8				3.8.2 RT1 RT5 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquefied gas with a strong odour. Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture, evolving hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Toxic if swallowed and by inhalation. Burns skin. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1648	Methyl cyanide see - ACETONITRILE							
2296	METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
2617	METHYL CYCLOHEXANOLS, flammable	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless viscous liquid with an aromatic odour (menthol-like). Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2297	METHYL CYCLOHEXANONE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to pale yellow liquid with a perceptible odour (acetone-like) . Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2298	METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
2299	METHYL DICHLORO ACETATE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Liquid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1242	METHYLDICHLORO SILANE	4.3	3 8	I	4WE		3.8.4.1 RT1 RT5	Colourless, clear, volatile liquid. Fumes strongly in moist air. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture, evolving hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Boiling point: 41 °C. Immiscible with water. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2038	Methyldinitrobenzene see - DINITROTOLUENES							
1598	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol see - DINITRO- <i>o</i> -CRESOL							
2381	Methyldisulfide see - DIMETHYL DISULFIDE							
2381	Methyldithiomethane see - DIMETHYL DISULFIDE							
2664	Methylene bromide see - DIBROMOMETHANE							
1593	METHYLENE CHLORIDE [AUST.] see - DICHLOROMETHANE							
1912	Methylene chloride and methyl chloride mixture see - METHYL CHLORIDE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE MIXTURE							
1887	Methylene chlorobromide see - BROMOCHLORO METHANE							
2647	Methylene cyanide see - MALONONITRILE							
2651	p,p'-Methylene dianiline see - 4,4'- DIAMINODIPHENYL METHANE							
2664	Methylene dibromide see - DIBROMOMETHANE							
1234	Methylene dimethyl ether see - METHYLAL							
2875	2,2'-Methylene-di-(3,4,6- trichlorophenol) see - HEXACHLOROPHENE							
1231	Methyl ethanoate see - METHYL ACETATE							
1033	Methyl ether see - DIMETHYL ETHER							
1120	Methylethylcarbinol see - BUTANOLS							
1039	Methyl ethyl ether see - ETHYL METHYL ETHER							
2459	1-Methyl-1-ethyl ethylene see - 2-METHYL-1- BUTENE							
1193	METHYL ETHYL KETONE see - ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)							
2300	2-METHYL-5-ETHYL PYRIDINE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid with a penetrating odour. Toxic. Soluble in water.
2454	METHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R41)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2388	Methylfluorobenzenes (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -) see - FLUOROTOLUENES							
1243	METHYL FORMATE	3		I	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear, liquid with an agreeable odour. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 31 °C. Harmful. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2301	2-METHYLFURAN	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a sweetish odour. Boiling point 63 °C. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1188	Methyl glycol see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER							
1189	Methyl glycol acetate see - ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE							
1262	2-Methyl heptane see - OCTANES							
3023	2-METHYL-2- HEPTANETHIOL	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6	Toxic flammable liquid
2271	5-Methyl-3-heptanone see - ETHYL AMYL KETONE							
2302	5-METHYLHEXAN-2-ONE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2302	5-Methyl-2-hexanone see - 5-METHYLHEXAN-2- ONE							
1244	METHYLHYDRAZINE	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. May react dangerously with oxidizing agents. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2076	Methylhydroxy benzene see - CRESOLS							
3267	1-Methylimidazole see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2644	METHYL IODIDE	6.1		I	2XE		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Toxic liquid.
2302	Methyl isoamyl ketone see - 5-METHYLHEXAN-2- ONE							
1229	Methyl isobutenyl ketone see - MESITYL OXIDE							
2053	METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water.
1233	Methylisobutyl carbinol acetate see - METHYLAMYL ACETATE							
1245	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, stable, with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful by skin contact.
2480	METHYL ISOCYANATE	6.1	3	I			3.8.6 RT1 RT4	Liquid with a pungent odour. Boiling point: 38 °C (pure product). Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it. May cause explosion. When heated above boiling point, or on contact with water or acids, evolves highly toxic nitric fumes. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
2480	Methyl isonitrile see - METHYL ISOCYANATE							
1246	METHYL ISOPROPENYL KETONE, INHIBITED	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Almost colourless liquid, with a pleasant odour and sweet taste. Immiscible with water.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2397	Methyl isopropyl ketone see - 3-METHYLBUTAN-2- ONE							
2477	METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with an irritating odour. Immiscible with water. When heated to decomposition evolves cyanides. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2400	METHYL ISOVALERATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
1928	METHYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE IN ETHYL ETHER	4.3	3	I	4WE		3.8.4.1	Liable to ignite spontaneously.
1064	METHYL MERCAPTAN	2.3	2.1		2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable toxic gas with a foul odour. Denser than air (1.7) - see note 9. Boiling point: 6 °C. Usually carried in low pressure receptacles.
2785	Methyl mercapto propionaldehyde see - 4-THIAPENTANAL							
1247	METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, INHIBITED	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, mobile, volatile liquid. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 101 °C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1032	Methylmethanamide							
1160	see - appropriate entry commencing DIMETHYLAMINE							
1243	Methyl methanoate see - METHYL FORMATE							
2535	4-METHYLMORPHOLINE (N-METHYL MORPHOLINE)	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: water may be ineffective.
2535	N-METHYLMORPHOLINE see - 4- METHYLMORPHOLINE (N-METHYL MORPHOLINE)							
2477	Methyl mustard oil see - METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE							
2455	METHYL NITRITE	2.2				SP76	3.8.2	TRANSPORT PROHIBITED except with specific authorization by the Competent Authority.
2446	4-Methyl-2-nitrophenol see - NITROCRESOLS							
2606	METHYL ORTHOSILICATE	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact and may cause blindness.
2461	METHYLPENTADIENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic in high concentrations. Vapour irritates skin and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Water may be ineffective.
1208	Methylpentanes see - HEXANES							
2560	2-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	
2053	4-Methylpentan-2-ol see - METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL							
1245	4-Methyl-2-pentanone see - METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE							
1229	4-Methyl-3-penten-2-one see - MESITYL OXIDE							
2705	3-Methyl-2-penten-4- yne-1-ol see - 1-PENTOL							
2705	3-Methyl-2-penten-4- ynol see - 1-PENTOL							
1233	4-Methyl pentyl-2-acetate see - METHYLAMYL ACETATE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2437	METHYLPHENYL DICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. Flash point: 28 °C c.c. Explosive limits 0.2 - 8.6%. Reacts with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Highly corrosive in the presence of moisture to most metals. Harmful if swallowed, skin contact or by inhalation. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2222	Methyl phenyl ether see - ANISOLE							
2709	2-Methyl-2-phenyl propane see - BUTYLBENZENES							
2399	1-METHYLPIPERIDINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2399	N-Methylpiperidine see - 1- METHYLPIPERIDINE							
2045	2-Methylpropanal see - ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE)							
1969	2-Methylpropane see - ISOBUTANE							
2284	2-Methylpropane nitrile see - ISOBUTYRONITRILE							
1212	2-Methylpropan-1-ol see - ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL)							
1120	2-Methylpropan-2-ol see - BUTANOLS							
2395	2-Methyl propanoyl chloride see - ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE							
1055	2-Methylpropene see - ISOBUTYLENE							
2614	2-Methyl-2-propen-1-ol see - METHALLYL ALCOHOL							
2396	2-Methylpropen-1-al, inhibited see - METHACRYLALDEHYDE, INHIBITED							
1248	METHYL PROPIONATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear. Immiscible with water.
2527	Methylpropyl acrylate, inhibited see - ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, INHIBITED							
2046	Methyl propyl benzene see - CYMENES							
2612	METHYL PROPYL ETHER	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with an ethereal odour. Boiling point: 39 °C. Partially miscible with water. Narcotic by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. In the presence of oxygen or on long standing or exposure to sunlight, unstable peroxides may form which may explode when heated, or spontaneously when concentrated. Vapour may readily be ignited by static electricity discharge.
2528	2-Methyl propyl isobutyrate see - ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE							
1249	METHYL PROPYL KETONE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
2313	Methyl pyridine see - PICOLINES							
2618	Methylstyrenes (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -), inhibited see - VINYLTOLUENES, INHIBITED							
2303	α -Methylstyrene see - ISOPROPENYLBENZENE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1595	Methyl sulfate see - DIMETHYL SULFATE							
1164	Methyl sulfide see - DIMETHYL SULFIDE							
2536	METHYLTETRAHYDRO FURAN	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless volatile liquid with an ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Water except for water fog may be ineffective.
2477	Methyl thiocarbonyl see - METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE							
2533	METHYLTRICHLORO ACETATE	6.1		III	2[Z]		3.8.6	Liquid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1250	METHYLTRICHLORO SILANE	3	8	I	4WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid, with an acrid odour. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 66 °C. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2367	α-METHYLVALER ALDEHYDE	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2403	1-Methyl vinyl acetate see - ISOPROPENYL ACETATE							
2618	Methyl vinyl benzene, inhibited see - VINYLTOLUENES, INHIBITED							
1251	METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6 RT1	Colourless liquid, with a powerful irritating odour. Immiscible with water.
1328	Metramine see - HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE							
2053	MIBC see - METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL							
1245	MIBK see - METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE							
1733	Mineral butter see - ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE							
1300	Mineral spirits see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
1300	Mineral thinner see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
1300	MINERAL TURPENTINE [AUST.] see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
1662	Mirbane oil see - NITROBENZENE							
1333	Mischmetal see - CERIUM, slabs, ingots or rods							
1796	Mixed nitrating acid see - NITRATING ACID MIXTURE							
1826	Mixed nitrating acid, spent see - NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT							
2508	MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Green-black as solid or dark red as liquid or vapour. Hygroscopic. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Harmful if swallowed. Dust and vapour irritate skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2514	Monobromobenzene see - BROMOBENZENE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1750	Monochloroacetic acid solution see - CHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION							
1751	Monochloroacetic acid, solid see - CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID							
1695	Monochloroacetone, stabilized see - CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED							
1134	Monochlorobenzene see - CHLOROBENZENE							
1134	Monochlorobenzol see - CHLOROBENZENE							
1018	Monochlorodifluoro methane see - CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R22)							
1973	Monochlorodifluoro methane and monochloropenta fluoroethane mixture with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% of monochlorodifluoro methane see - CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUORO ETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% of chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R502)							
1974	Monochlorodifluoro monobromomethane see - CHLORODIFLUORO BROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R12B1)							
1020	Monochloropenta fluoroethane see - CHLOROPENTAFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R115)							
1973	Monochloropenta fluoroethane and monochlorodifluoro methane mixture with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% of monochlorodifluoro methane see - CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUORO ETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R502)							
1021	Monochlorotetra fluoroethane see - 1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R124)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1022	Monochlorotrifluoro methane see - CHLOROTRIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13)							
2491	Monoethanolamine see - ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION							
1036	Monoethylamine see - ETHYLAMINE							
2270	Monoethylamine solution see - ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 50% but not more than 70% ethylamine							
1061	Monomethylamine, anhydrous see - METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS							
1235	Monomethylamine, aqueous solution see - METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION							
2294	Monomethylaniline see - N-METHYLANILINE							
2660	MONONITRO TOLUIDINES see - NITROTOLUIDINES (MONO)							
1277	Monopropylamine see - PROPYLAMINE							
2054	MORPHOLINE	3		III	2W		3.8.3. RT1 RT7	Colourless, mobile liquid, with a characteristic amine odour. A mild base. Boiling point: 129 °C. Miscible with water. Harmful by skin contact or vapour inhalation.
1585	Moss green see - COPPER ACETOARSENITE							
1203	Motor fuel see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
1649	MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE	6.1	#	I	2WE	SP162	3.8.6 RT1 RT4	Volatile liquid evolving toxic vapour. Mixtures of tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead with ethylene dibromide and ethylene dichloride. Insoluble in water. Tetramethyl lead may have a flash point within the range of flammable liquids. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Each shipment should be accompanied by details of decontamination measures to be taken in the event of leakage. # Subsidiary Risk Flammable Liquid label required if mixture has a flash point less than 23 °C.
1203	MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL	3		II	3[Y]E	SP243	3.8.3	This entry also covers MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL that at 50 °C has a vapour pressure greater than 110 kPa, in spite of the general limits for Packing Group II of Class 3
1249	MPK see - METHYL PROPYL KETONE							
1789	Muriatic acid see - HYDROCHLORIC ACID							
2956	MUSK XYLENE see - 5- <i>tert</i> -BUTYL-2,4,6- TRINITRO- <i>m</i> -XYLENE (MUSK XYLENE)							
2212	Mysorite see - BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, mysorite)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1268	Naphtha see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1268	Naphtha, petroleum see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1268	Naphtha, solvent see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1300	Naphtha, V.M. and P. see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
2811	Naphthols see - TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1334	NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE or NAPHTHALENE, REFINED	4.1		III	2Z		3.8.4.1	Crystalline flakes or powder, volatile. Oily appearance, unpleasant odour similar to camphor. Evolves flammable vapours at, or below, its setting point. Ignites readily.
2304	NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN	4.1		III	2X		RT10 #	Molten liquid with a strong coal-tar odour. Melting point: 80 °C. Evolves flammable vapours. Shipped molten above its melting point. The transport temperature should be indicated on the container. As the melting point of naphthalene approximates very closely to its flash point, care should be taken to avoid all possible causes of ignition. Contact between water and molten naphthalene above 110 °C must be avoided as the addition of water will cause violent foaming or even an explosion. # As approved by the Competent Authority.
1334	NAPHTHALENE, REFINED see - NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE or NAPHTHALENE, REFINED							
1145	Naphthene see - CYCLOHEXANE							
2077	α-NAPHTHYLAMINE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	White crystals. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1650	β-NAPHTHYLAMINE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Carcinogenic.
1651	NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA	6.1		II	2Z	SP43	3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Used as rodenticide or insecticide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1651	1-Naphthylthiourea see - NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA							
1652	NAPHTHYLUREA	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
-	Narcotics see - appropriate entry commencing MEDICINE							
1971	NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content see - METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content							
1972	NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content see - METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID or NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1203	Natural gasoline see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
1324	Negative film, nitrocellulose base see - FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatine coated, except scrap							
-	Nematocides see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
1465	Neodymium nitrate see - DIDYMIUM NITRATE							
1465	Neodymium nitrate and praseodymium nitrate mixture see - DIDYMIUM NITRATE							
1208	Neohexane see - HEXANES							
1065	NEON, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]		3.8.2	Inert gas. Less dense than air (0.7) - see note 9.
1913	NEON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied inert gas. Gas less dense than air (0.7) - see note 9., however the cold gas is denser than air. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of liquid gas.
2044	Neopentane see - 2,2- DIMETHYLPROPANE							
2612	Neothyl see - METHYL PROPYL ETHER							
1259	NICKEL CARBONYL	6.1	3	I	2WE		3.8.6	Colourless or yellow, volatile liquid. Oxidizes in air and explodes at a temperature of 60 °C. The vapours ignite at temperatures below 93 °C. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or by skin contact. Ullage space should be filled with non-reactive gas. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1653	NICKEL CYANIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Green crystals or powder. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1653	Nickel (II) cyanide see - NICKEL CYANIDE							
2725	NICKEL NITRATE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	Green crystals. Mixtures with combustibles are readily ignited. Keep dry; away from flammable substances and foodstuffs.
2725	Nickel (II) nitrate see - NICKEL NITRATE							
2726	NICKEL NITRITE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	Reddish yellow crystals. Mixtures with combustibles easily ignited. Keep away from acids and foodstuffs.
2726	Nickel (II) nitrite see - NICKEL NITRITE							
2725	Nickelous nitrate see - NICKEL NITRATE							
2726	Nickelous nitrite see - NICKEL NITRITE							
1259	Nickel tetracarbonyl see - NICKEL CARBONYL							
1654	NICOTINE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT5	Colourless, oily liquid. Melting point: -10 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3144	NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S.	6.1		I,II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185	3.8.6 RT5 RT7	May be used as insecticides. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1655	NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185	3.8.6	Solid or paste. May be used as insecticides. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1656	NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE or NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION	6.1		II	2X	SP43	3.8.6	Deliquescent crystals, solids, pastes or liquids. May be used as insecticides. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3144	NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S. see - NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1655	NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S. see - NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S.							
1657	NICOTINE SALICYLATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1658	NICOTINE SULFATE, SOLID or NICOTINE SULFATE SOLUTION	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Solid, liquid or paste. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1659	NICOTINE TARTRATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals. Melting point: 70 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1477	NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	1[Z]	SP109 SP184 SP223	3.8.5.1	Solids. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.
3218	NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	2[Z]	SP109 SP184 SP270	3.8.5.1	
1796	NITRATING ACID MIXTURE	8	5.1 #	I or II	2WE	SP53	3.8.8 RT5 RT8	Mixture of concentrated nitric and sulfuric acids. Highly corrosive to most metals. Oxidant, may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw, developing highly toxic gas (brown fumes). Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. # Subsidiary Risk of 5.1 only for Packing Group I
1826	NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT	8	5.1 #	I or II	2W	SP53 SP113	3.8.8 RT5 RT8	Usually a mixture of acids which has been used for nitration processes. Highly corrosive to most metals. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. # Subsidiary Risk of 5.1 only for Packing Group I
2031	NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming	8	5.1 #	I or II	2PE	SP68	3.8.8 RT5 RT8	Colourless liquid. Highly corrosive to most metals. Powerful oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw, evolving highly toxic gases (brown fumes). Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Wear suitable breathing apparatus and appropriate P.P.E. to handle damaged or leaking packages. Only concentrations containing less than 72% acid (1.42 specific gravity) may be carried in glass bottles in a foam plastics case. # Subsidiary Risk of 5.1 only for Packing Group I
2032	NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING	8	5.1 6.1	I	2PE		3.8.8 RT4	Brown liquid. Highly corrosive to most metals. Powerful oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials, such as wood, cotton or straw. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour is highly toxic. Wear suitable breathing apparatus and appropriate P.P.E. to handle damaged or leaking packages.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1660	NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED	2.3	5.1 8				3.8.2	Non-flammable gas. Toxic. Slightly denser than air (1.04) - see note 9. On contact with air gives off brown fumes which are toxic by inhalation, with delayed effect, similar to phosgene. Fumes also have oxidizing properties.
1975	NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE (NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE)	2.3	5.1 8		2PE		3.8.2	Non-flammable brown gas mixtures of varying composition with a pungent odour. Highly toxic. Denser than air. Corrosive in the presence of water. Toxic by inhalation, with delayed effect, similar to phosgene. May cause fire on contact with organic materials such as sawdust or cotton.
1975	NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE see - NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE (NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE)							
3273	NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3276	NITRILES, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	3X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
3275	NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	6.1	3	I or II	3W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
2627	NITRITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II	2W	SP103 SP109	3.8.5.1	The transport of ammonium nitrite or any mixture of a nitrite with any ammonium salt is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Competent Authority.
3219	NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	2X	SP103 SP109 SP184	3.8.5.1	
1661	NITROANILINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		II	2X	SP279	3.8.6	Yellow crystals. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2730	NITROANISOLE	6.1		III	2Z	SP279	3.8.6	Light reddish or amber liquid or crystals. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1662	NITROBENZENE	6.1		II	2X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Yellow crystals or oily liquid evolving toxic vapour. Melting point: approximately 6 °C. Flash point: 89 °C c.c. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2732	Nitrobenzene bromide see - NITROBROMO BENZENE							
2305	NITROBENZENE SULFONIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Crystals. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Dust irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1662	Nitrobenzol see - NITROBENZENE							
2306	NITROBENZO TRIFLUORIDES	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Pale straw coloured oily liquid with an aromatic odour. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed. Slightly irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
2306	3-Nitrobenzotrifluoride see - NITROBENZO TRIFLUORIDES							
2306	<i>m</i> -Nitrobenzotrifluoride see - NITROBENZO TRIFLUORIDES							
2732	NITROBROMOBENZENE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Liquids and solids with low melting point. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
0340	NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with less than 25% water (or alcohol), by mass	1.1D						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code.
3270	NITROCELLULOSE MEMBRANE FILTERS	4.1		II		SP80 SP237	3.8.4.1	
0343	NITROCELLULOSE, PLASTICIZED with not less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass	1.3C						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2557	NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH or WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH or WITHOUT PIGMENT	4.1		II		SP80 SP241	3.8.4.1	This product may also contain added pigments. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, evolves toxic fumes and under confinement may explode. In closed compartments, the fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Nitrocellulose with less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass, is transported under Class 1 - Explosives - see clause 2.1.1.
2557	NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH or WITHOUT PIGMENT see - NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH or WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH or WITHOUT PIGMENT							
2059	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose	3		I, II or III	2[Y]E #	SP185 SP198	3.8.3	The flash point depends on liquid component. Vapours from the liquid component, if released into a closed compartment, may form an explosive mixture with air. Refuse for shipment leaking or damaged receptacles. When nitrocellulose is involved in a fire, toxic fumes may be given off. Nitrocellulose with a nitrogen content exceeding 12.6% is transported under Class 1 - Explosives - see clause 2.1.1. Nitrocellulose in solution or wetted shall not be transported without special authorization from the Competent Authority unless the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose does not exceed 12.6%. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III
0341	NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass	1.1D						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code.
0342	NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED with not less than 25% alcohol, by mass	1.3C						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code.
2556	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL (not less than 25% alcohol, by mass, and not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass)	4.1		II		SP80	3.8.4.1	The nitrocellulose may be in granular form, in flakes, or in blocks. In case of leakage, flammable vapours may be evolved. Ignites readily, when involved in a fire, evolves toxic fumes and under confinement may explode. In closed compartments the vapours or the fumes may form explosive mixtures with air. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Nitrocellulose with less than 25% alcohol, by mass, is transported under Class 1 - Explosives - see clause 2.1.1. Nitrocellulose wetted with flammable liquids, other than alcohols, is included in this description.
2555	NITROCELLULOSE WITH WATER (not less than 25% water, by mass)	4.1		II		SP80	3.8.4.1	The nitrocellulose may be in granular form, in flakes, or in blocks. When involved in a fire toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Nitrocellulose with less than 25% water, by mass, is transported under Class 1 - Explosives - see clause 2.1.1.
1578	Nitrochlorobenzenes see - CHLORONITRO BENZENES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2307	3-NITRO-4-CHLORO BENZO TRIFLUORIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Yellowish, oily liquid. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed. Slightly irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
1580	Nitrochloroform see - CHLOROPICRIN							
-	Nitrocotton see - appropriate entry commencing NITROCELLULOSE							
2446	NITROCRESOLS	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	Yellow combustible crystals. Melting point: 35 °C. Slightly soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2446	2-Nitro- <i>p</i> -cresol see - NITROCRESOLS							
2842	NITROETHANE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. May explode when involved in a fire.
1981	Nitrogen and argon mixture, compressed see - RARE GASES AND NITROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1981	Nitrogen and rare gases mixture, compressed see - RARE GASES AND NITROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1066	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]		3.8.2	Non-flammable, odourless gas. Slightly less dense than air (0.97) - see note 9.
1067	NITROGEN DIOXIDE see - DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)							
1975	Nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide mixture see - NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE (NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE)							
1067	Nitrogen peroxide see - DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)							
1977	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied, non-flammable, odourless gas. Gas slightly less dense than air (0.97) - see note 9., however the cold gas is denser than air. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid nitrogen. Insulated packagings containing REFRIGERATED LIQUID NITROGEN fully absorbed in a porous material and intended for transport, at low temperature, of non-dangerous products are not subject to the provisions of this Code provided the design of the insulated packaging would not allow the build-up of pressure within the container and would not permit the release of any REFRIGERATED LIQUID NITROGEN irrespective of the orientation of the insulated packing.
2421	Nitrogen sesquioxide see - NITROGEN TRIOXIDE							
2451	NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED	2.2	5.1		2PE		3.8.2 RT2 #	Non-flammable, colourless stable gas, with a perceptible odour (mouldy) but may explode when heated and may be ignited by sparks. Toxic. Corrosive. Strong oxidizing agent, reacts violently with many substances, e.g. grease, oil, etc. Much denser than air (2.4) - see note 9. # Transport of this substance must be authorized by the Competent Authority.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2421	NITROGEN TRIOXIDE	2.3	5.1 8			SP76	3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas. Highly toxic. Strong oxidizing agent, may cause fire in contact with organic materials. Corrosive in the presence of water. Much denser than air (2.6) - see note 9. At lower temperatures present as a blue liquid; boiling point 3.5 °C at 1 atmosphere.
1040	Nitrogen with ethylene oxide up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) at 50 °C see - ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) at 50 °C							
0143	NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED with not less than 40% non-volatile water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass	1.1D						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code
3343	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass	3				SP109 SP274 SP278		
3319	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin, by mass	4.1				SP109 SP272 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3064	NITROGLYCERIN, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin	3		II		SP25	3.8.3	Not explosive in this state but rupture of a package may allow solvent to evaporate and thus leave the nitroglycerin in an explosive state. Immiscible with water. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking packages. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
0144	NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin	1.1D						Refer to the Australian Explosives Code
1204	NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 1% nitroglycerin	3		II			3.8.3	Not explosive in this state but rupture of a package may allow solvent to evaporate and thus leave the nitroglycerin in an explosive state. Immiscible with water. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking packages. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1336	NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP28	3.8.4.1	White solid. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Nitroguanidine, dry or insufficiently wetted, is transported under Class 1 - Explosives.
1798	NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID	8		I	2X		3.8.8 RT5	Yellow liquid; a mixture of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid usually in the proportion of 1:3. Highly corrosive to all metals. Powerful oxidant; may cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw, evolving suffocating and highly toxic gases. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Wear a suitable respirator and suitable P.P.E. to handle damaged or leaking packages.
1403	Nitrolime, with more than 0.1% calcium carbide see - CALCIUM CYANAMIDE with more than 0.1% calcium carbide							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1261	NITROMETHANE	3		II		SP26	3.8.3	Colourless. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Moderate fire and explosion hazard if package is ruptured. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1798	Nitromuriatic acid see - NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID							
2538	NITRONAPHTHALENE	4.1		III		1[Z]	3.8.4.1	Yellow crystals. Insoluble in water. Harmful if swallowed.
1663	NITROPHENOLS (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		III		2X SP279	3.8.6	Yellow crystals. Some isomers may have a melting point as low as 44 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2608	NITROPROPANES	3		III		2[Y]	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquids with an unpleasant odour. Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation
2608	1-Nitropropane see - NITROPROPANES							
2608	2-Nitropropane see - NITROPROPANES							
1602	<i>p</i> -Nitrosodiethyl aniline see - DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.							
1369	<i>p</i> -NITROSODIMETHYL ANILINE	4.2		II		2X	3.8.4.1	Dark green crystalline solid, insoluble in water. Melting point: 85 °C. Ignites spontaneously in air when dry. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful by skin contact or inhalation. Stains other material.
1337	NITROSTARCH, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Orange powder. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Nitrostarch, dry or insufficiently wetted, is listed under Class 1 dangerous goods.
1069	NITROSYL CHLORIDE	2.3	8				3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable, toxic, corrosive yellow gas with a perceptible odour (irritating). Supporter of combustion, corrosive to iron and steel. Much denser than air (2.3) - see note 9. Irritates mucous membranes.
2308	NITROSYLSULFURIC ACID	8		II		4WE	3.8.8 RT8	Colourless, crystalline solid when technically pure, or clear, straw-coloured, oily liquid. An oxidant which may cause fire with organic materials (such as wood, straw, etc.), reacts violently with reducing materials. In the presence of moisture, highly corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1664	NITROTOLUENES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		II		2X	3.8.6	Yellow solid or liquid. Melting point may be as low as -4 °C. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2660	NITROTOLUIDINES (MONO)	6.1		III		2Z	3.8.6	Yellow to orange-red crystalline solids. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1580	Nitrotrichloromethane see - CHLOROPICRIN							
2306	<i>m</i> -Nitrotrifluoro methylbenzene see - NITROBENZO TRIFLUORIDES							
1194	Nitrous ether see - ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1015	Nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide mixture see - CARBON DIOXIDE AND NITROUS OXIDE MIXTURE							
1070	NITROUS OXIDE	2.2	5.1		2P		3.8.2	Non-flammable anaesthetic gas with a slight pleasant odour. Supporter of combustion. Denser than air (1.5) - see note 9. The 'Oxidizing Gas' label illustrated in Section 7 of this Code may be used on cylinders of this gas, instead of the Class 2.2 and Subsidiary Risk 5.1 labels. Nitrous oxide should be accepted for transport only if it is not less than 99% pure.
2201	NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2	5.1		2PE		3.8.2	Cryogenic liquid, strong oxidizing agent.
1665	NITROXYLENES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Yellow solid or liquid. Some isomers may melt at low temperatures. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact, or by inhalation.
1361	Non-activated carbon, of animal or vegetable origin see - CARBON, animal or vegetable origin							
1361	Non-activated charcoal, of animal or vegetable origin see - CARBON, animal or vegetable origin							
1920	NONANES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	
1799	NONYLTRICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2251	2,5-NORBORNADIENE, INHIBITED see - BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA-2,5-DIENE, INHIBITED (2,5-NORBORNADIENE, INHIBITED)							
1274	Normal propyl alcohol see - <i>n</i> -PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL)							
2811	Nux vomica see - TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1800	OCTADECYLTRICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4X		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2309	OCTADIENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water.
2422	OCTAFLUOROBUT-2-ENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1318)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (7.0) - see note 9.
1976	OCTAFLUOROCYCLO BUTANE (REFRIGERANT GAS RC318)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Gas much denser than air (7.0) - See note 9.
2424	OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R218)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
1262	OCTANES	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	
2271	3-Octanone see - ETHYL AMYL KETONE							
1191	OCTYL ALDEHYDES	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids with definite slightly unpleasant odours. Immiscible with water.
3023	<i>tert</i> -Octyl mercaptan see - 2-METHYL HEPTANETHIOL							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1801	OCTYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
3056	Oenanthol see - <i>n</i> -HEPTALDEHYDE							
1386	Oil cake							
2217	see - appropriate entry commencing SEED CAKE							
1071	OIL GAS, COMPRESSED	2.3	2.1		2SE		3.8.2	Flammable gas. Toxic. A mixture of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide. See also COAL GAS, COMPRESSED.
1299	Oil of turpentine see - TURPENTINE							
1831	Oleum see - SULFURIC ACID, FUMING							
3280	Organic compounds of arsenic, n.o.s. see - ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
3101	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID	5.2				SP122 SP181 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3111	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP181 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3102	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID	5.2				SP122 SP181 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3112	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP181 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3103	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID	5.2				SP122 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3113	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3104	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID	5.2				SP122 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3114	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP195 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3105	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3115	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3116	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3107	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3117	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3118	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information.
3109	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID	5.2			#	SP122 SP160 SP165 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information. # Some organic peroxides of UN 3109, have a Hazchem of 2W - Refer to the Competent Authority.
3119	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2			#	SP122 SP160 SP165 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information. # Some organic peroxides of UN 3119 have a Hazchem of 2W - Refer to the Competent Authority.
3110	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID	5.2			#	SP122 SP160 SP165 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information. # Some organic peroxides of UN 3110 have a Hazchem of 2W - Refer to the Competent Authority.
3120	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	5.2				SP122 SP160 SP165 SP274	3.8.5.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 7 for further information.
- Organic peroxides see - Appendix 7 - List of Currently Assigned Organic Peroxides - for an alphabetical list of currently assigned organic peroxides to the above 20 entries								
3313	ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF-HEATING	4.2		II or III		SP184	3.8.4.1	
3280	ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
2762	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
2996	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2995	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2761	ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3207	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND or COMPOUND SOLUTION or COMPOUND DISPERSION, WATER- REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	4.3	3	I, II or III	4W	SP109 SP185 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3282	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
3207	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, WATER- REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. see - ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND or COMPOUND SOLUTION or COMPOUND DISPERSION, WATER- REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.							
- Organophosphate pesticides see - appropriate entry commencing ORGANOPHOSPHORUS								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3278	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
3279	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	6.1	3	I or II	3W	SP43 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
2784	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3018	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3017	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2783	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2788	ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	Solids or liquids which present a wide range of toxic hazards.
3146	ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
2787	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3020	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP223 SP274	3.8.6	
3019	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2786	ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
1553	Orthoarsenic acid							
1554	see - appropriate entry commencing ARSENIC ACID							
1805	Orthophosphoric acid see - PHOSPHORIC ACID							
2471	OSMIUM TETROXIDE	6.1		I			3.8.6	Pale yellow, crystalline, volatile substance with an irritating odour. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Severely irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
3139	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.	5.1		I, II or III		SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.5.1	
3098	OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	5.1	8	I, II or III		SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.5.1	
3099	OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	5.1	6.1	I, II or III		SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.5.1	
1479	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.	5.1		I II or III	# 1Y	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.5.1	Substances which will produce highly flammable, and in some cases explosive, mixtures with combustible material. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
3085	OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	5.1	8	I II or III	# 2W	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.5.1	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
3137	OXIDIZING SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	5.1	4.1	I		SP76 SP109 SP274	3.8.5.1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3100	OXIDIZING SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	5.1	4.2	I or II		SP76 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.5.1	
3087	OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	5.1	6.1	I II or III	# 2W	SP109 SP129 SP274	3.8.5.1	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
3121	OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	5.1	4.3	I or II		SP76 SP109 SP130 SP222 SP274	3.8.5.1	
1040	Oxirane see - ETHYLENE OXIDE or ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) at 50°C							
2056	Oxolane see - TETRAHYDROFURAN							
2621	3-Oxy-2-butanone see - ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL							
2244	Oxycyclopentane see - CYCLOPENTANOL							
1014	Oxygen and carbon dioxide mixture, compressed see - CARBON DIOXIDE AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1980	Oxygen and rare gases mixture, compressed see - RARE GASES AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	5.1		2[S]		3.8.2	Non-flammable, odourless gas. Strong supporter of combustion. Slightly denser than air (1.1) - see note 9. Combustible materials impregnated with oxygen may ignite readily. The 'Oxidizing Gas' label illustrated in Section 7 of this Code may be used on cylinders of this gas, instead of the Class 2.2 and Subsidiary Risk 5.1 labels.
2190	OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED	2.3	5.1 8				3.8.2	Non-flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible foul odour. Highly toxic. Strong oxidizing agent, may react vigorously or explosively with many substances, including water vapour and air. Denser than air (1.9) - see note 9.
2190	Oxygen fluoride see - OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED							
3356	OXYGEN GENERATOR, CHEMICAL	5.1		II		SP284		
1073	OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2	5.1		2PE		3.8.2 RT3	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Strong supporter of combustion. Transported in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature which may be maintained by evaporation of the liquid oxygen. The cold gas is denser than air. Mixture of liquid oxygen with flammable or combustible materials may explode.
1198	Oxymethylene							
2209	see - appropriate entry commencing FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION							
1663	1-Oxy-4-nitrobenzene see - NITROPHENOLS (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)							
2686	β -Oxytriethylamine see - 2-DIETHYLAMINO ETHANOL							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP163 SP185 SP187	3.8.3 RT1	# 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
3066	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	8		II or III	3X	SP163 SP184	3.8.8	
1300	Painters' Naphtha see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
1263	PAINT RELATED							
3066	MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) see - PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
1263	PAINT, (ZINC RICH KIT) (two pack) [AUST.]	3		I, II or III	#	SP185 SP187	3.8.3	A two component paint system. One component is a flammable liquid which may be miscible with water. The second component is a non-pyrophoric grade of zinc dust. Inner packagings of capacity not exceeding 5L and maximum net mass not exceeding 10 kg, containing the two components in correct mixing proportions, may be packed together in the one outer packaging and marked as a package of paint of Class 3. Inner packagings shall be selected and marked individually as required by this Code for each component. Where the inner packagings exceed the capacities specified above, they shall not be packed together in the same outer packaging. # Hazchem Codes as for PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (UN1263).
1379	PAPER, UNSATURATED OIL TREATED, incompletely dried (including carbon paper)	4.2		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Liable to ignite spontaneously. The provisions of this Code shall not apply to manufactured articles properly aged.
1264	Paracetaldehyde see - PARALDEHYDE							
1223	Paraffin see - KEROSENE							
2213	PARAFORMALDEHYDE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	White powder with a pungent odour. Readily ignited by flame. Evolves formaldehyde, particularly when heated, which is an irritating gas to eyes and mucous membranes. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1264	PARALDEHYDE	3		III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, with an agreeable odour. Miscible with water. A polymer (trimer) of acetaldehyde.
-	Parathion and parathion mixtures see - appropriate entry commencing ORGANOPHOSPHORUS							
-	Parathion methyl see - appropriate entry commencing ORGANOPHOSPHORUS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2315	PCBs see - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS							
1104	Pear oil see - AMYL ACETATES							
1380	PENTABORANE	4.2	6.1	I	3WE		3.8.4.1	Colourless liquid. Boiling point range: 48 °C to 63 °C. Ignites spontaneously in air. Decomposed by water, evolving hydrogen, which is flammable and explosive when mixed with air. Toxic if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact.
1669	PENTACHLOROETHANE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3155	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	6.1		II	2X	SP43	3.8.6	
3344	PENTAERYTHRITATE TETRANITRATE MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN, by mass	4.1		II		SP109 SP272 SP274		
3220	PENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R125)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
3298	Pentafluoroethane and ethylene oxide mixture with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide see - ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide							
3337	Pentafluoroethane, difluoromethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 25% pentafluoroethane and 23% difluoromethane see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R404A)							
3338	Pentafluoroethane, difluoromethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 40% pentafluoroethane and 20% difluoromethane see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R407A)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3339	Pentafluoroethane, difluoromethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 70% pentafluoroethane and 10% difluoromethane see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B)							
3340	PENTAFLURO ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R407C)	2.2						
1669	Pentalin see - PENTACHLOROETHANE							
1146	Pentamethylene see - CYCLOPENTANE							
2401	Pentamethylene amine see - PIPERIDINE							
2286	PENTAMETHYL HEPTANE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Narcotic in high concentrations.
2058	Pentanal see - VALERALDEHYDE							
1265	<i>n</i> -Pentane see - PENTANES, liquid							
2310	2,4-Pentanedione see - PENTANE-2,4-DIONE							
2310	PENTANE-2,4-DIONE	3	6.1	III	2[Y]		3.8.3 RT1 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Irritating to the eyes. Harmful if swallowed.
1265	PENTANES, liquid	3		I or II	3[Y]E	SP212	3.8.3	Low boiling point colourless liquid. Vapour heavier than air. Immiscible with water
1111	Pentanethiol see - AMYL MERCAPTAN							
1105	3-Pentanol see - PENTANOLS							
1105	PENTANOLS	3		II III	2[Y]E 3[Y]	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Generally colourless and clear, with a strong odour. Immiscible with water.
1249	2-Pentanone see - METHYL PROPYL KETONE							
1156	3-Pentanone see - DIETHYL KETONE							
1108	1-PENTENE (<i>n</i> -AMYLENE)	3		I	3[Y]E		3.8.3	Low boiling point colourless liquid. Vapour denser than air. Immiscible with water.
2705	1-PENTOL	8		II	3X		3.8.8	Colourless liquid with a perceptible odour. May react on contact with strong alkaline substances. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1104	Pentyl acetate see - AMYL ACETATES							
1106	Pentylamine see - AMYLAMINE							
2620	Pentylbutanoates see - AMYL BUTYRATES							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1113	Pentyl nitrite see - AMYL NITRITE							
1481	PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	2WE	SP109 SP184	3.8.5.1	
3211	PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	2X	SP109 SP184	3.8.5.1	
1873	PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass	5.1	8	I	2P	SP60	3.8.5.1 RT5	Colourless liquid. Highly corrosive to most metals. Mixtures with combustible material may ignite spontaneously and, when involved in a fire, may be explosive. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Perchloric acid concentrations not exceeding 50% are entered in Class 8 as a corrosive. UN1802 CONCENTRATIONS EXCEEDING 72% ARE PROHIBITED FOR TRANSPORT. Mixtures of the acid with any liquid other than water, should not be accepted for transport.
1802	PERCHLORIC ACID with not more than 50% acid, by mass	8	5.1	II	2P		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. Highly corrosive to most metals. Oxidant. Concentrations over 50% and not exceeding 72% acid are entered in Class 5.1 as oxidizing agents. UN1873 CONCENTRATIONS EXCEEDING 72% ARE PROHIBITED FOR TRANSPORT. Mixtures of the acid with any liquid other than water, should not be accepted for transport.
2729	Perchlorobenzene see - HEXACHLOROBENZENE							
2646	Perchlorocyclopentadiene see - HEXACHLORO CYCLOPENTADIENE							
1897	Perchloroethylene see - TETRACHLORO ETHYLENE							
1846	Perchloromethane see - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE							
1670	PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6 RT5	Yellow, oily, volatile liquid with a strong unbearable odour causing tears ('tear gas'). Slowly decomposes with water producing hydrochloric acid. Reacts with iron or steel evolving carbon tetrachloride. Corrosive to most metals. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3083	PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE	2.3	5.1		2XE		3.8.2	Non-flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible odour (sweet). Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation and skin contact. Strong oxidizing agent, may react vigorously or explosively with many substances, e.g. grease, oil, etc. Much denser than air (3.5) - see note 9.
3057	Perfluoroacetyl chloride see - TRIFLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE							
2422	Perfluoro-2-butene see - OCTAFLUOROBUT- 2-ENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1318)							
3154	PERFLUORO (ETHYL VINYL ETHER)	2.1					3.8.2	
3153	PERFLUORO (METHYL VINYL ETHER)	2.1					3.8.2	
2424	Perfluoropropane see - OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R218)							
1266	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Flash point depends on nature of solvent. Immiscible or miscible with water, depending upon nature of solvent. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1482	PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	1Y	SP109 SP184 SP206	3.8.5.1	Crystals or powder. May cause spontaneous ignition if mixed with some substances such as glycerol or anti-freeze compounds. React violently with sulfuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. May form explosive compounds with ammonium compounds.
3214	PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	5.1		II	2X	SP109 SP206	3.8.5.1	
1483	PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		II or III	2W	SP109 SP184	3.8.5.1	
3149	Peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide mixture with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, stabilized see - HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED							
	- Peroxyacetic acid formulations see - Appendices 5 and 7							
3215	PERSULFATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	5.1		III	2W	SP109	3.8.5.1	
3216	PERSULFATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	5.1		III	2X	SP109	3.8.5.1	
	- Pesticides							<p>GENERAL NOTES: Pesticides are listed alphabetically in Appendix 9 and also generically in Appendix 8 under Class 3 and Class 6. Pesticides present a wide range of differing hazards. For toxicities refer to the following publications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The poison schedules to appropriate poison regulations in each State or Territory. 2. The UN Pesticides List, published by UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, and reproduced in modified form in Appendix 9 of this Code. The notes to this Appendix are also quite relevant. 3. State Pesticide Acts and Regulations. 4. The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification which has limited distribution and is referenced as: "WHO/PCS/96.3". <p>Packing Group is determined principally by reference to the SP entries in Column 7 however regard should be taken of Addendum I to Appendix 2 or Chapters 2.3 and 2.6 of the 10th revised edition of the UN Recommendations.</p>
3021	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
2902	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2903	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2588	PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
1950	Pesticides, toxic, under compressed gas, n.o.s. see - AEROSOLS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1203	PETROL see - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL							
1267	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL	3		I, II or III	3WE #	SP185	3.8.3	# 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III
1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP109 SP185	3.8.3	Where benzene content is 5% or greater, use entry for BENZENE # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III
1268	Petroleum ether see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S.							
1270	PETROLEUM FUEL [AUST.]	3		I, II or III	#		3.8.3 RT1	Entry may only be used for placarding purposes as an identifier of a mixed bulk load in a multi-compartment tank vehicle, of those Refined Petroleum Products listed in Appendix 8. # The appropriate Hazchem code shall be determined from the codes for the individual Refined Petroleum Products.
1075	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Hydrocarbon fluid composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of any or all of them: propane (C ₃ H ₈), propylene (C ₃ H ₆), butane (C ₄ H ₁₀) or butylenes (C ₄ H ₈). Reference to 'propane', 'butane', etc. means the commercial grade of that product. The transport of unodourized LP Gas is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Competent Authority.
1268	Petroleum naphtha see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1268	Petroleum oil see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1268	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1268	Petroleum raffinate see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1268	Petroleum spirit see - PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.							
1300	Petroleum thinner see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
-	Pharmaceuticals see - appropriate entry commencing MEDICINE							
2645	PHENACYL BROMIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals which turn greenish on ageing. Melting point 50 °C. Insoluble in water. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Lachrymatory.
1698	Phenarsazine chloride see - DIPHENYLAMINE CHLOROARSINE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2904	Phenates							
2905	see - CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID or PHENOLATES, LIQUID or CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID							
2311	PHENETIDINES	6.1		III	3X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless to yellowish liquids. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2904	PHENOLATES, LIQUID see - CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID or PHENOLATES, LIQUID							
2905	PHENOLATES, SOLID see - CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID							
2312	PHENOL, MOLTEN	6.1		II	2X		#	# As designated by the Competent Authority.
1671	PHENOL, SOLID	6.1		II	2X	SP279	3.8.6	Deliquescent, white crystals. Distinctive strong odour. Melting point: 43 °C (Pure product). Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Burns skin, vapours irritate mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2821	PHENOL SOLUTION	6.1		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1803	PHENOLSULFONIC ACID, LIQUID	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Yellow, oily liquid. Corrosive to most metals.
3346	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3348	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3347	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3345	PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2470	PHENYL ACETONITRILE, LIQUID	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless to light brown liquid. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2577	PHENYLACETYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8	Liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts with water to give highly corrosive hydrogen chloride. Corrosive and irritating to all body tissues, especially eyes and mucous membranes.
1547	Phenylamine see - ANILINE							
2811	N-Phenylaminobenzene see - TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2514	Phenyl bromide see - BROMOBENZENE							
2709	1-Phenylbutane see - BUTYLBENZENES							
2709	2-Phenylbutane see - BUTYLBENZENES							
2487	Phenyl carbimide see - PHENYL ISOCYANATE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1672	PHENYLCARBYLAMINE CHLORIDE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6 RT5	Pale yellow, oily liquid with an irritating unpleasant odour. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1134	Phenyl chloride see - CHLOROBENZENE							
2226	Phenyl chloroform see - BENZOTRICHLORIDE							
2746	PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	8	II	2W		3.8.6	Colourless liquid which reacts with water to give highly corrosive hydrochloric and formic acids. Toxic and corrosive to all body tissues.
1738	Phenylchloromethane see - BENZYL CHLORIDE							
1697	Phenylchloromethyl ketone see - CHLOROACETO PHENONE							
2224	Phenyl cyanide see - BENZONITRILE							
-	Phenyldichloroarsine see - appropriate entry commencing ARSENICAL PESTICIDE							
1673	PHENYLENEDIAMINES (<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -)	6.1		III	2X	SP279	3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1175	Phenylethane see - ETHYLBENZENE							
2055	Phenylethylene, inhibited see - STYRENE MONOMER, INHIBITED							
2387	Phenyl fluoride see - FLUOROBENZENE							
2572	PHENYLHYDRAZINE	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6	Pale yellow crystals or oily liquid. Melting point: 20 °C. Slightly soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1672	Phenyliminophosgene see - PHENYLCARBYL AMINE CHLORIDE							
2487	PHENYL ISOCYANATE	6.1	3	I	3W		3.8.6 RT1 RT7	Colourless to yellowish liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 51 °C. Immiscible with water. Reacts with water, evolving carbon dioxide. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1672	Phenylisocyanodichloride see - PHENYLCARBYLAMINE CHLORIDE							
2337	PHENYL MERCAPTAN	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid with a disagreeable odour. Immiscible with water. On contact with acids or when involved in a fire, evolves highly toxic sulfuric fumes. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
1674	PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE	6.1		II	2X	SP43	3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Used as fungicide and herbicide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2026	PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP43 SP109 SP185	3.8.6	Usually white crystals or powder. Used as fungicide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1894	PHENYLMERCURIC HYDROXIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Used as fungicide and germicide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1895	PHENYLMERCURIC NITRATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Used as fungicide and germicide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1294	Phenylmethane see - TOLUENE							
2222	Phenyl methyl ether see - ANISOLE							
2709	Phenylmethylpropanes see - BUTYLBENZENES							
2798	PHENYLPHOSPHORUS DICHLORIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Colourless liquid reacts with water. Fumes in air. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Irritating to body tissues.

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2799	PHENYLPHOSPHORUS THIODICHLORIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Colourless liquid reacts with water. Fumes in air. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Irritating to body tissues.
2364	1-Phenyl propane see - <i>n</i> -PROPYL BENZENE							
2303	2-Phenyl propene see - ISOPROPENYLBENZENE							
1804	PHENYLTRICHLORO SILANE	8		II	4XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2338	Phenyltrifluoromethane see - BENZOTRIFLUORIDE							
1076	PHOSGENE	2.3	8		2XE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas with a foul, suffocating odour. Highly toxic. Corrosive in the presence of water. Much denser than air (3.5) - see note 9. Boiling point 8 °C. This gas is particularly dangerous in that it may be inhaled without immediate effect but causing severe damage and even death after a few hours delay.
2940	9-PHOSPHABICYCLO NONANES (CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES)	4.2		II	2WE		3.8.4.1	
	- Phosphates, organic, toxic see - appropriate entry commencing ORGANOPHOSPHORUS							
	- Phosphides, water reactive, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing WATER- REACTIVE							
2199	PHOSPHINE	2.3	2.1				3.8.2	Flammable, colourless gas, with an odour of garlic. Ignites spontaneously in air. Highly toxic. Slightly denser than air (1.2) - see note 9. Irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory organs.
2199	Phosphoretted hydrogen see - PHOSPHINE							
1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID	8		III	2R		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless, very deliquescent, crystalline solid when pure however generally presented commercially as a liquid. Melting point: 42 °C; very small quantities of water considerably reduce the melting point. Very soluble in water. Mildly corrosive to most metals.
1807	Phosphoric acid, anhydrous see - PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE							
1807	Phosphoric anhydride see - PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE							
1806	Phosphoric chloride see - PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE							
1806	Phosphoric pentachloride see - PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE							
1806	Phosphoric perchloride see - PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE							
2834	PHOSPHOROUS ACID	8		III	2R		3.8.8	Yellowish deliquescent crystals. Melting point 70 °C. Soluble in water. Readily changes to phosphoric acid in air. Corrosive to metals and irritating to body tissues. Occasionally referred to as 'Orthophosphorous acid'.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1338	PHOSPHORUS, AMORPHOUS	4.1		III	2WE		3.8.4.1	Reddish-brown powder. Ignites readily by friction. Insoluble in water. When involved in a fire, gives off irritating fumes. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances, such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. May be toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation if contaminated with yellow or white phosphorus. Mixtures of white and red phosphorus are entered under PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION
1808	Phosphorus bromide see - PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE							
1809	Phosphorus chloride see - PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE							
1339	PHOSPHORUS HEPTASULFIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	4.1		II	4YE		3.8.4.1	Yellow solid. Ignites readily by friction or if heated. Develops heat in contact with moist air, evolving toxic and flammable gases. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances, such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1939	PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless crystals, melting point 56 °C with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen bromide, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2576	PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE, MOLTEN	8		II	2W		#	Molten state of UN1939. Transport temperature shall be indicated on the tank. # As approved by the Competent Authority
1810	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid, with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, (delayed reaction) an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2691	PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8	Yellow crystalline powder, reacts with water evolving hydrogen bromide.
1806	PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless, crystalline powder. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. May cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw.
2198	PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED	2.3	8				3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable, fuming gas, with a perceptible odour (irritating). Toxic. Corrosive. Reacts with water or moist air to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Much denser than air (4.3) - see note 9. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1340	PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	4.3	4.1	II	4YE		3.8.4.1	Yellow solid. Ignites readily by friction or if heated. Develops heat in contact with moist air, evolving toxic and flammable gases. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixture with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1807	PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE	8		II	4W		3.8.8	Crystalline powder, very deliquescent. Reacts violently with water and organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw, generating heat. In the presence of moisture mildly corrosive to most metals.
1341	PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULFIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	4.1		II	1Y		3.8.4.1	Yellow solid. Ignites readily by friction or if heated. Develops heat in contact with moist air, evolving toxic and flammable gases. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.

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1340	Phosphorus (V) sulfide, free from yellow and white phosphorus see - PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus							
1837	Phosphorus sulfochloride see - THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE							
1808	PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid, with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen bromide, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1809	PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	6.1	8	I	4WE		3.8.6	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1955 3162	Phosphorus trifluoride, compressed or liquefied see - COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. or LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.							
2578	PHOSPHORUS TRIOXIDE	8		III	4X		3.8.8	Colourless crystals or deliquescent powder. Melting point 23 °C. Reacts with water to form phosphorus acid. Reacts violently with hot water to give red phosphorus, phosphoric acid and phosphine. Corrosive in presence of water. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
1343	PHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus	4.1		II	4YE		3.8.4.1	Yellow solid. Ignites readily by friction or if heated. Develops heat in contact with moist air, evolving toxic and flammable gases. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances, such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1381	PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION	4.2	6.1	I	2WE		3.8.4.1	When dry, ignites spontaneously in air. Freezing point: 44 °C. Toxic if swallowed. Receptacles are usually filled with substance in the liquid state which subsequently solidifies. A sufficient ullage shall be allowed. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. It is common practice for this substance, in metal drums, to be stowed in a deep tank which is then flooded with water. Fire-fighting: deluge with water, remove damaged receptacles.
2447	PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, MOLTEN	4.2	6.1	I	2WE		#	Molten, liquid. Melting point: 44 °C. Ignites spontaneously in air. Toxic if swallowed. Shipped molten above its melting point. The transport temperature shall be indicated on the container. # As approved by the Competent Authority.
1381	PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION see - PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION							
1939 2576	Phosphoryl bromide see - appropriate entry commencing PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE							
1810	Phosphoryl chloride see - PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE							

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2214	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride	8		III	2X	SP169	3.8.8	White powder or flakes and lumps containing a high proportion of dust. Melting point: 131 °C. Vapour above the molten liquid is flammable and has explosive limits of 1.7% - 10.4% V/V with a flash point of 152 °C c.c. The dust is slightly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. The molten liquid can cause severe skin burns.
2313	PICOLINES	3		III	2Y		3.8.3	(i) α-PICOLINE is a colourless liquid with an unpleasant pungent odour. (ii) β-PICOLINE is a colourless liquid with a sweetish, not unpleasant odour. (iii) γ-PICOLINE is a colourless to yellow liquid with a very unpleasant sweetish odour. (i), (ii) and (iii) - miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolve toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1344	Picric acid, wetted with not less than 30% water, by mass see - TRINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass							
1336	PICRITE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass see - NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass							
3172	Picrotoxin see - TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, N.O.S.							
2368	Pinene see - α-PINENE							
2368	α-PINENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with an odour of turpentine. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1272	PINE OIL	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3	Term covers a variety of volatile oils with characteristic odours. Immiscible with water. Capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances.
1993	Pine tar, flammable see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1993	Pine tar oil, flammable see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
2579	PIPERAZINE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Colourless deliquescent crystals turning dark on exposure to light. Soluble in water. Decomposes on heating and when involved in a fire, evolving highly toxic nitrous fumes. The solution in water is a strong base and is highly corrosive. Toxic if swallowed.
2401	PIPERIDINE	8	3	I	2WE		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with a strong fishy odour. Vapour much denser than air (2.9). Miscible with water. The solution in water is a strong alkali and is corrosive. When involved in a fire, evolves highly toxic nitric fumes. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2438	Pivaloyl chloride see - TRIMETHYL ACETYL CHLORIDE							
3314	PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND in dough, sheet or extruded rope form evolving flammable vapour	9		III	3Y	SP207	3.8.9	

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2006	PLASTICS, NITROCELLULOSE- BASED, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	4.2		III		SP76 SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	Any nitrocellulose-based plastics substance which is not otherwise specified by name. Plastics in fine powder form may be liable to spontaneous combustion. TRANSPORT PROHIBITED except with specific authorization by the Competent Authority.
2507	Platinic chloride see - CHLOROPLATINIC ACID, SOLID							
	- Poisonous gas see - appropriate entry commencing COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC; GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC; INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC; or LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC							
	- Poisonous liquid see - appropriate entry commencing TOXIC							
	- Poisonous solid see - appropriate entry commencing TOXIC							
1263	POLISH [AUST.] see - PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
	- Polyalkylamines, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing AMINES							
	- POLYAMINES, N.O.S. see - appropriate entry commencing AMINES							
2315	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	9		II	2X		3.8.9 RT4	Harmful by ingestion and skin contact. Separate from all foodstuffs. Mixtures with a PCB or PCT content of not greater than 50 mg/kg are not subject to the provisions this Code.
3269	POLYESTER RESIN KIT	3		II or III		SP236	3.8.3	
3151	POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID	9		II	2X	SP203	3.8.9	Harmful by ingestion and skin contact. Separate from all foodstuffs. Mixtures with a PCB or PCT content of not greater than 50 mg/kg are not subject to the provisions this Code.
3152	POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID	9		II	2X	SP203	3.8.9	Harmful by ingestion and skin contact. Separate from all foodstuffs. Mixtures with a PCB or PCT content of not greater than 50 mg/kg are not subject to the provisions this Code.
3151	POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID see - POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID							
3152	POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID see - POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID							
2211	POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour	9		III	3[Y]	SP207	3.8.9	A moulding material in bead or granular form consisting predominantly of polystyrene and containing 5% to 8% of a volatile hydrocarbon which is predominantly pentane. During storage a small proportion of this pentane is released to the atmosphere: this proportion increases at elevated temperatures.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	– Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanates see - appropriate entry commencing ISOCYANATES							
2211	Polystyrene beads, expandable, evolving flammable vapour see - POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour							
3065	Potable spirits see - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES							
1814	Potash liquor see - POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION							
2257	POTASSIUM	4.3		I	4W		3.8.4.1	Soft, silvery metal. Relative density 0.85. Reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, sometimes with explosive effect. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1811	Potassium acid fluoride see - POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE							
1551	Potassium antimony tartrate see - ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE							
1677	POTASSIUM ARSENATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless crystals or white powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1678	POTASSIUM ARSENITE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1811	Potassium bifluoride see - POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE							
2509	Potassium bisulfate see - POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE							
2693	Potassium bisulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
1870	POTASSIUM BOROXYDRIDE	4.3		I	4X		3.8.4.1	White crystalline powder. Evolves hydrogen slowly on contact with water.
1484	POTASSIUM BROMATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid.
1485	POTASSIUM CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	White solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid or in a fire.
2427	POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	5.1		II or III	2S	SP184	3.8.5.1	Colourless liquid. Properties depend on its concentration. Leakage and subsequent evaporation of the water may present increased danger as follows: (i) In contact with combustible materials (particularly with fibrous materials such as jute or sisal) and sulfur, danger of spontaneous combustion. (ii) In contact with ammonium compounds, finely powdered metals and oils, danger of explosion. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion. The bulk transport of this substance is prohibited except with the specific authorization of the Competent Authority.

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1679	POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic, if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1680	POTASSIUM CYANIDE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent crystals or lumps. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1679	Potassium cyanocuprate (I) see - POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE							
1626	Potassium cyanomercurate see - MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE							
1679	Potassium dicyano cuprate (I) see - POTASSIUM CUPROCYANATE							
1677	Potassium dihydrogen arsenate see - POTASSIUM ARSENATE							
1929	POTASSIUM DITHIONITE (POTASSIUM HYDROSULFITE)	4.2		II	1P		3.8.4.1	Liable to heat, and to ignite, spontaneously in air and to evolve sulfur dioxide, an intensely irritating gas. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
1812	POTASSIUM FLUORIDE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White, deliquescent crystals or powder or in solution. Decomposed by acids, evolving hydrogen fluoride, an irritating and corrosive gas. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
2628	POTASSIUM FLUORO ACETATE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	Highly toxic colourless crystals.
3288	Potassium fluoroborate see - TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2655	POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White powder or crystals. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
2655	Potassium hexafluorosilicate see - POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
1813	Potassium hydrate							
1814	see - appropriate entry commencing POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE							
1811	POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE	8	6.1	II	2X		3.8.8	White crystalline solid or colourless liquid. Decomposed by heat or acids evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. The solution and the solid, in the presence of moisture, is highly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed.
1811	Potassium hydrogen fluoride see - POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE							
2509	POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Soluble in water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When involved in a fire, evolves extremely irritating and corrosive fumes.
1929	POTASSIUM HYDROSULFITE see - POTASSIUM DITHIONITE (POTASSIUM HYDROSULFITE)							
1814	Potassium hydroxide, liquid see - POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1813	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	8		II	2X		3.8.8	White pellets, flakes, lumps or solid blocks, deliquescent. In the presence of moisture corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1814	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Spillages are very slippery.
1791	Potassium hypochlorite solution see - HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION							
1626	Potassium mercuric cyanide see - MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE							
1643	Potassium mercuric iodide see - MERCURY POTASSIUM IODIDE							
1420	POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS	4.3		I	4WE		3.8.4.1	White, ductile, soft metal. Floats on water, reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, sometimes with explosive effect. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1421	Potassium metal, liquid alloy see - ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.							
2864	POTASSIUM METAVANADATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	White crystalline powder slightly soluble in water, may act as an oxidizing agent. Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
2033	POTASSIUM MONOXIDE	8		II	2W		3.8.8	Deliquescent crystalline solid. In the presence of moisture corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts violently with water, generating heat. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1486	POTASSIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Bags, though empty, still impregnated with this substance, are liable to self-sustaining combustion.
1499	Potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate mixture see - SODIUM NITRATE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE MIXTURE							
1487	POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE	5.1		II	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May cause fire in contact with organic material such as wood, cotton or straw. Mixtures with ammonium salts or cyanides may explode. Harmful if swallowed. May be shipped in the form of fused solid block or lumps. Mixtures with an ammonium salt should not be accepted for transport.
1488	POTASSIUM NITRITE	5.1		II	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May cause fire in contact with organic material such as wood, cotton or straw. Mixtures with ammonium salts or cyanides may explode. Harmful if swallowed.
1489	POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1		II	2W		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals.
1490	POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	Crystals or powder. May cause spontaneous ignition if mixed with some substances such as glycerol or anti freeze compounds. Reacts violently with sulfuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. May form explosive compounds with ammonium compounds.

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1491	POTASSIUM PEROXIDE	5.1		I			3.8.5.1	Yellow powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible materials may cause ignition following impact or friction. Small quantities of water will generate enough heat to ignite adjacent combustible materials. Solution in water is an alkaline corrosive liquid. Fire-fighting: may react dangerously with carbon dioxide extinguishers. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp.
1492	POTASSIUM PERSULFATE	5.1		III	2W		3.8.5.1	Solid crystals or powder. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.
2012	POTASSIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Decomposes on contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed.
2630	Potassium selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2630	Potassium selenite see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2655	Potassium silicofluoride, solid see - POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
1422	POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS	4.3		I	4WE		3.8.4.1	White, ductile, soft metal. Floats on water. Reacts violently with water, moisture or acids, including carbon dioxide, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, sometimes with explosive effect, and should be strictly segregated. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide, carbon tetrachloride and methyl bromide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1382	POTASSIUM SULFIDE, ANHYDROUS or POTASSIUM SULFIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization	4.2		II	2X		3.8.4.1	Black solid, absorbs moisture to become crystalline. Liable to ignite spontaneously. In contact with acids, evolves Hydrogen Sulfide, a toxic and flammable gas. Potassium Sulfide, hydrated, is entered in Class 8 (UN1847). Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
1847	POTASSIUM SULFIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water of crystallization	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Crystalline solid, mildly corrosive to most metals. Melting point: 60 °C. Reacts with acids evolving Hydrogen Sulfide, a toxic and flammable gas. Irritates skin, dust irritates mucous membranes. For Potassium Sulfide, anhydrous or containing less than 30% water of crystallization - see Class 4.2 (UN1382).
2466	POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE	5.1		I			3.8.5.1	Yellow flakes. Powerful oxidizer. Mixtures with combustible materials (such as wood, cotton, sugar, straw or vegetable oils) may readily ignite and burn fiercely. Reacts violently with water or moist air, evolving heat. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use a dry chemical; may react dangerously with carbon dioxide fire extinguishing medium. Ensure complete protection of contents from damp.
1626	Potassium tetracyanomercurate (II) see - MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE							
2864	Potassium vanadate see - POTASSIUM METAVANADATE							
1201	Potato oil see - FUSEL OIL							
1201	Potato spirit see - FUSEL OIL							
1465	Praseodymium nitrate see - DIDYMIUM NITRATE							
1465	Praseodymium nitrate and neodymium nitrate mixture see - DIDYMIUM NITRATE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1210	PRINTING INK, flammable	3		I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP163 SP185 SP187	3.8.3 RT1	Fluid or viscous material containing colouring matter in solution or suspension. Flash point depends upon the solvent. Usually immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2200	PROPADIENE, INHIBITED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2	Liquefied gas.
1060	Propadiene and methyl acetylene mixture, stabilized see - METHYL ACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED							
1275	Propanal see - PROPIONALDEHYDE							
1978	PROPANE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied gas. The transport of unodourized PROPANE is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Competent Authority.
2402	PROPANETHIOLS	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless or yellowish liquids with a strong unpleasant odour. Boiling range: 53 °C to 67 °C. Immiscible with water, on contact with acids evolve highly toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur. React with water or steam, evolving toxic and inflammable vapours. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. In case of fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1274	<i>n</i> -PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL)	3		II or III	2[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear liquid. Miscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1274	1-Propanol see - <i>n</i> -PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL)							
1219	2-Propanol see - ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)							
1090	2-Propanone see - ACETONE							
1815	Propanoyl chloride see - PROPIONYL CHLORIDE							
2345	Propargyl bromide see - 3-BROMOPROPYNE							
1092	2-Propenal, inhibited see - ACROLEIN, INHIBITED							
1077	Propene see - PROPYLENE							
1093	Propenenitrile, inhibited see - ACRYLONITRILE, INHIBITED							
2218	Propenoic acid, inhibited see - ACRYLIC ACID, INHIBITED							
1098	2-Propen-1-ol see - ALLYL ALCOHOL							
2360	3-(2-Propenoxy)-propene see - DIALLYL ETHER							
1098	Propenyl alcohol see - ALLYL ALCOHOL							
2334	2-Propenylamine see - ALLYLAMINE							
1275	PROPIONALDEHYDE	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Water-white, with a suffocating odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed.
1156	Propione see - DIETHYL KETONE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1848	PROPIONIC ACID	8		III	2W		3.8.8 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour, miscible with water. Flash point: 54 °C c.c. Corrosive to lead and most other metals. Burns skin. Vapours irritate mucous membranes. The provisions of this Code do not apply to propionic acid solutions containing less than 10% acid.
1275	Propionic aldehyde see - PROPIONALDEHYDE							
2496	PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE	8		III	3X		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless, combustible liquid with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water, forming an acid, which is highly corrosive. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1195	Propionic ester see - ETHYL PROPIONATE							
2404	PROPIONITRILE	3	6.1	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Mobile, colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Miscible with water. When heated to decomposition evolves highly toxic cyanide fumes. Highly toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1815	PROPIONYL CHLORIDE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3	Colourless, flammable liquid. Flash point: 12 °C c.c. Boiling point: 80 °C. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas, apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2384	1-Propoxypropane see - DI- <i>n</i> -PROPYL ETHER							
1276	<i>n</i> -PROPYL ACETATE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, clear liquid, with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water.
1274	PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL see - <i>n</i> -PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL)							
1274	<i>n</i> -Propyl alcohol see - <i>n</i> -PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL)							
1219	<i>sec</i> -Propyl alcohol see - ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)							
1275	Propyl aldehyde see - PROPIONALDEHYDE							
1277	PROPYLAMINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 49 °C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin; vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2364	<i>n</i> -PROPYLBENZENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Fire fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2364	Propylbenzene see - <i>n</i> -PROPYL BENZENE							
2344	Propyl bromide see - BROMOPROPANES							
1278	PROPYL CHLORIDE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a chloroform-like odour. Boiling point: 47 °C. Immiscible with water.
2740	Propyl chlorocarbonate see - <i>n</i> -PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE							
2740	<i>n</i> -Propyl chlorocarbonate see - <i>n</i> -PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE							

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2740	<i>n</i> -PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE	6.1	3 8	I	3WE		3.8.6	Colourless liquid. Decomposed by water evolving hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Burns skin. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. When involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
2411	Propylcyanide see - BUTYRONITRILE							
1077	PROPYLENE	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	
3138	Propylene, acetylene and ethylene mixture, refrigerated liquid containing not more than 6% propylene nor more than 22.5% acetylene and at least 71.5% ethylene see - ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID containing at least 71.5% ethylene with not more than 22.5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene							
1143	Propylene aldehyde, stabilized see - CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED							
1279	Propylene chloride see - 1,2-DICHLORO PROPANE							
2611	PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	6.1	3	II	2W		3.8.6	Colourless flammable liquid with a mild odour. Miscible with water. Decomposes when heated, evolving highly toxic fumes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by vapour inhalation.
2258	1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE	8	3	II	2W		3.8.8 RT7	Colourless liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Burns skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire. Fire fighting use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
1279	Propylene dichloride see - 1,2-DICHLORO PROPANE							
1921	PROPYLENEIMINE, INHIBITED	3	6.1	I	2WE		3.8.3 RT5	Water-white, with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1280	PROPYLENE OXIDE	3		I	2WE		3.8.3 RT5	Colourless with an ethereal odour. Miscible with water. Boiling point: 35 °C.
2983	Propylene oxide and ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 30% ethylene oxide see - ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE, with not more than 30% ethylene oxide							
2850	PROPYLENE TETRAMER	3		III	3[Y]		#	# As approved by the Competent Authority.
2057	Propylene trimer see - TRIPROPYLENE							
1276	<i>n</i> -Propyl ethanoate see - <i>n</i> -PROPYL ACETATE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1281	PROPYL FORMATES	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a characteristic odour. Boiling point: 68 °C. Vapour denser than air (1.7) - See note 9. Partially miscible with water. Hydrolyses with water, forming formic acid. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Water may be ineffective. Wear goggles and self-contained breathing apparatus.
2392	Propyl iodides see - IODOPROPANES							
2482	<i>n</i> -PROPYL ISOCYANATE	6.1	3	I	3WE		3.8.6 RT1 RT5	Liquid with a pungent odour. Immiscible with water but reacts violently with it, evolving gases. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Vapour and liquid are severely irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2402	Propyl mercaptan see - PROPANETHIOLS							
1281	Propyl methanoate see - PROPYL FORMATES							
1249	Propyl methyl ketone see - METHYL PROPYL KETONE							
1865	<i>n</i> -PROPYL NITRATE	3		II		SP26	3.8.3.	White to straw coloured liquid, with an ethereal odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. May explode on heating. SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED IN BULK - see regulations 4.1 and 4.2.
1816	PROPYL TRICHLOROSILANE	8	3	II	4WE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Flash point: 38 °C c.c. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas, apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1613	Prussic acid see - HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION) with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide							
2579	Pyrazine hexahydride see - PIPERAZINE							
3350	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3352	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3351	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3349	PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
1282	PYRIDINE	3		II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless or slightly yellow liquid with a sharp, penetrating and offensive odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1090	Pyroacetic ether see - ACETONE							
1199	Pyromucic aldehyde see - FURALDEHYDES							
1383	PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S. see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							

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3194	PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		I	2WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	,
2845	PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		I	3WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	May ignite spontaneously in moist air.
1383	PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.	4.2		I		SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	Liable to ignite spontaneously in air. If shaken, may produce sparks. In contact with water may evolve hydrogen which is flammable and explosive when mixed with air. Receptacle ullage usually filled with inert gas. Fire-fighting: use smothering type extinguisher.
3203	PYROPHORIC ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	4.2	4.3	I	4WE	SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3200	PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		I		SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	
2846	PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		I		SP109 SP274	3.8.4.1	
1831	Pyrosulfuric acid see - SULFURIC ACID, FUMING							
1817	PYROSULFURYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid, with a pungent odour. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2059	Pyroxylin solution see - NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose							
1922	PYRROLIDINE	3	8	II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to pale yellow liquid with an unpleasant ammonia-like odour. Fumes in moist air. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Fire fighting: use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical, or deluge with water.
1910	Quicklime see - CALCIUM OXIDE							
2662	Quinol see - HYDROQUINONE							
2656	QUINOLINE	6.1		III	3Z		3.8.6	Colourless hygroscopic liquid with penetrating odour. Immiscible with water. When heated, evolves highly toxic fumes (oxides of nitrogen). Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2587	Quinone see - BENZOQUINONE							
	- R (with numbers with/without letters), being a refrigerant gas see - appropriate entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
2909	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM	7				SP172 SP285		
2908	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING	7				SP172 SP285		
2911	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES	7				SP172 SP285		

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2910	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL	7				SP172 SP285		
2912	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-I), non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3324	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II),	7				SP172 SP285		
3321	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3325	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), FISSILE	7				SP172 SP285		
3322	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3326	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), FISSILE	7				SP172 SP285		
2913	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3331	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, FISSILE	7				SP172 SP285		
2919	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3327	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, FISSILE, non-special form	7				SP172 SP285		
2915	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, non-special form, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3333	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, FISSILE	7				SP285		
3332	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP285		
3329	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, FISSILE	7				SP172 SP285		
2917	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3328	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, FISSILE	7				SP172 SP285		
2916	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
3330	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, FISSILE	7				SP172 SP285		
3323	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7				SP172 SP285		
2977	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE	7	8			SP174 SP285		
2978	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non fissile or fissile-excepted	7	8			SP174 SP285		
1981	RARE GASES AND NITROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]E		3.8.2	Inert gas mixtures of rare gases such as helium, neon, xenon, argon and krypton with nitrogen.
1980	RARE GASES AND OXYGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[S]E		3.8.2	Non flammable gas. May support combustion if percentage of oxygen is high. Rare gases include helium, neon, xenon, argon and krypton.
1979	RARE GASES MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]E		3.8.2	Inert gas mixtures of rare gases such as helium, neon, xenon, argon and krypton. May be less dense or denser than air - see note 9.
2037	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable	2				SP63 SP191 SP229 SP277		Normally contain mixtures of liquefied butane and propane in various proportions for use with camping stoves, etc. The provisions of this Code do not apply to receptacles with a capacity below 50mL. Packaging as approved by the Competent Authority.
1170	Rectified spirit see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
1338	Red phosphorus see - PHOSPHORUS, AMORPHOUS							
1078	REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.	2.2			2RE	SP109 SP274	3.8.2 RT2	Different chlorofluorohydrocarbons or other non-toxic gases considered as refrigerant agents.
1082	Refrigerant gas R 113 see - TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE, INHIBITED							
1959	REFRIGERANT GAS R1132a see - 1,1-DIFLUOROETHYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1132a)							
1958	REFRIGERANT GAS R114 see - 1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R114)							
1020	REFRIGERANT GAS R115 see - CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R115)							
2193	REFRIGERANT GAS R116 see - HEXAFLUOROETHANE, COMPRESSED (REFRIGERANT GAS R116, COMPRESSED)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1028	REFRIGERANT GAS R 12 see - DICHLORO DIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R12)							
1974	REFRIGERANT GAS R12B1 see - CHLORODIFLUORO BROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R12B1)							
1941	Refrigerant R 12B2 see - DIBROMODIFLUORO METHANE							
1974	Refrigerant gas R 1211 see - CHLORODIFLUORO BROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R12B1)							
1858	REFRIGERANT GAS R1216 see - HEXAFLUORO PROPYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1216)							
1021	REFRIGERANT GAS R124 see - 1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R124)							
3220	REFRIGERANT GAS R125 see - PENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R125)							
1022	REFRIGERANT GAS R13 see - CHLORO TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13)							
1009	REFRIGERANT GAS R13B1 see - BROMO TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13B1)							
1009	Refrigerant gas R 1301 see - BROMO TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13B1)							
2422	REFRIGERANT GAS R1318 see - OCTAFLUORO BUT-2-ENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1318)							
1983	REFRIGERANT GAS R133a see - 1-CHLORO-2,2,2- TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R133a)							
3159	REFRIGERANT GAS R134a see - 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R134a)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1982	REFRIGERANT GAS R 14, COMPRESSED see - TETRAFLUORO METHANE, COMPRESSED (REFRIGERANT GAS R14, COMPRESSED)							
2517	REFRIGERANT GAS R142b see - 1-CHLORO-1,1- DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R142b)							
2035	REFRIGERANT GAS R143a see - 1,1,1-TRIFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R143a)							
1030	REFRIGERANT GAS R152a see - 1,1- DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R152a)							
2453	REFRIGERANT GAS R161 see - ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R161)							
1029	REFRIGERANT GAS R 21 see - DICHLORO FLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R21)							
2424	REFRIGERANT GAS R218 see - OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R218)							
1018	REFRIGERANT GAS R22 see - CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R22)							
3296	REFRIGERANT GAS R227 see - HEPTAFLUORO PROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R227)							
1984	REFRIGERANT GAS R23 see - TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R23)							
1976	REFRIGERANT GAS RC318 see - OCTAFLUORO CYCLOBUTANE (REFRIGERANT GAS RC318)							
3252	REFRIGERANT GAS R32 see - DIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R32)							
1063	REFRIGERANT GAS R40 see - METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R40)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3337	REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A)							
3338	REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A)							
3339	REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B)							
3340	REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C see - PENTAFLUOROETHANE , 1,1,1- TRIFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C)							
2454	REFRIGERANT GAS R41 see - METHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R41)							
2602	REFRIGERANT GAS R500 see - DICHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R500)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1973	REFRIGERANT GAS R502 see - CHLORODIFLUORO METHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUORO ETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R502)							
2599	REFRIGERANT GAS R503 see - CHLOROTRIFLUORO METHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R503)							
2857	REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing non-flammable, non-toxic, liquefied gas or ammonia solutions (UN 2672)	2.2				SP119	# #	As approved by the Competent Authority.
3291	REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. see - CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.							
1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	3	I, II or III	3[Y]E #	SP185 SP187	3.8.3 RT1 RT7		Flash point depends on solvent. May be placed in Packing Group III under certain conditions - see 5.6 in 9th revised edition of the UN Recommendations. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2876	Resorcin see - RESORCINOL							
2876	RESORCINOL	6.1	III	2X		3.8.6		White crystals which darken on ageing. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
1999	Road asphalt see - TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs							
3256	Road asphalt, hot							
3257	see - appropriate entry commencing ELEVATED							
-	Rodenticides see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
1286	ROSIN OIL	3	II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	#	Immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1345	RUBBER SCRAP or RUBBER SHODDY, powdered or granulated, not exceeding 840 microns and rubber content exceeding 45%	4.1	II	1[Z]		3.8.4.1		
1345	RUBBER SHODDY, powdered or granulated, not exceeding 840 microns and rubber content exceeding 45% see - RUBBER SCRAP or RUBBER SHODDY, powdered or granulated, not exceeding 840 microns and rubber content exceeding 45%							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1287	RUBBER SOLUTION	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1423	RUBIDIUM	4.3		I	4W		3.8.4.1	Silvery, white, ductile, soft metal. Radioactivity less than 0.07 kBq/g (0.002 microcuries/g). Relative density 1.53, however floats on water being buoyed up with the liberated gas. Reacts violently with moisture, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, even with air, sometimes with explosive effect. Melting point: 39 °C. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand. Rubidium with a specific radioactivity in excess of 0.07 kBq/g (0.002 microcuries/g) is included in Class 7.
2678	RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	White deliquescent solid, very corrosive to body tissues. Reacts violently with acids.
2677	RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2R	SP184	3.8.8	Colourless liquid, very corrosive to all body tissues.
1760	Rust removers, corrosive see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1486	Saltpetre see - POTASSIUM NITRATE							
1778	Sand acid see - FLUROSILICIC ACID							
1586	Scheele's mineral see - COPPER ARSENITE							
1606	Scorodite see - FERRIC ARSENATE							
3353	SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, COMPRESSED GAS see - AIR BAG INFLATORS, COMPRESSED GAS or AIR BAG MODULES, COMPRESSED GAS or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, COMPRESSED GAS							
3268	SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, pyrotechnic see - AIR BAG INFLATORS, pyrotechnic or AIR BAG MODULES, pyrotechnic or SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS, pyrotechnic							
1386	SEED CAKE with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	4.2		III	1[Z]	SP29 SP36	3.8.4.1	Residue remaining after oil has been extracted by a solvent process or expelled mechanically from oil-bearing seeds. Used mainly as animal feed or fertilizer. The most common seed cakes include those derived from coconut (copra), cottonseed, groundnut (peanut), linseed, maize (hominy chop), niger seed, palm kernel, rape seed, rice, bran, soya bean and sunflower seed and they may be shipped in the form of cake, flakes, pellets, meal etc. May self-heat slowly and, if wet or containing an excessive proportion of unoxidized oil, ignite spontaneously. Refuse for shipment wet, oil-stained or damaged bags. Before shipment this cargo should be properly aged, the duration of ageing required varies with the oil content. If satisfied as a result of tests that such relaxation is justified, the competent authority may permit the seed cakes described under this entry to be transported under conditions governing SEED CAKE (UN2217). Certificates from a recognized authority shall state oil content and moisture content.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2217	SEED CAKE with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	4.2		III	1[Z]	SP29 SP142	3.8.4.1	Residue remaining after oil has been extracted by a solvent process from oil bearing seeds. Used mainly as an animal feed or fertilizer. The most common seed cakes include those derived from coconut (copra), cottonseed, groundnut (peanut), linseed, maize (hominy chop), niger seed, palm kernel, rape seed, rice, bran, soya bean and sunflower seed and they may be shipped in the form of cake, flakes, pellets, meal etc. May self-heat slowly if wet and ignite spontaneously. Refuse for transport wet, oil-stained or damaged bags.
1386	Seed expellers							
2217	see - appropriate entry commencing SEED CAKE							
2630	SELENATES or SELENITES	6.1		I			3.8.6	Toxic substances. Keep dry; away from foodstuffs and empty foodstuff receptacles.
1905	SELENIC ACID	8		I			3.8.8	White, very deliquescent crystalline solid. Melting point: 50 °C. Reacts violently with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. In the presence of moisture corrosive to most metals. Toxic if swallowed.
3283	Selenious acid see - SELENIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
2630	SELENITES see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
3283	SELENIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.6	
2657	SELENIUM DISULFIDE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Bright red-yellow crystals, insoluble in water. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2194	SELENIUM HEXAFLUORIDE	2.3	8				3.8.2	Colourless gas with a perceptible odour. Highly toxic. Heavier than air - see note 9.
2202	Selenium hydride see - HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS							
2879	SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE	8	6.1	I	4WE		3.8.8	
3188	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, , CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	8	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3185	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, , CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	8	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3186	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		II or III	2[Y]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3183	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		II or III	2[Y]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3187	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, , TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	6.1	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3184	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, , TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	6.1	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3192	SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	8	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3126	SELF-HEATING SOLID, , CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	8	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3190	SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		II or III	1[Y]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3088	SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2		II or III	1[Y]	SP109 SP184 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3127	SELF-HEATING SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	4.2	5.1	II or III		SP76 SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3191	SELF-HEATING SOLID, , TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	6.1	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3128	SELF-HEATING SOLID, , TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	4.2	6.1	II or III	2W	SP109 SP192 SP274	3.8.4.1	
	– Self-inflating passenger restraint systems (air bags) for motor vehicles see - LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF INFLATING or appropriate entry commencing AIR BAG INFLATORS							
3221	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B	4.1				SP181 SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3231	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP181 SP194 SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3223	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C	4.1				SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3233	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3225	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D	4.1				SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3235	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3227	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E	4.1				SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3237	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3229	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F	4.1				SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3239	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP213 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3222	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B	4.1				SP181 SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3232	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP181 SP194 SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP5	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3224	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C	4.1				SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3234	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP214 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP6	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3226	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D	4.1				SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3236	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP7	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3228	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E	4.1				SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3238	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3230	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F	4.1				SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.
3240	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED	4.1				SP194 SP213 SP274	3.8.4.2 OP1- OP8	See Appendix 6 for further information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1288	SHALE OIL	3		II or III	3WE #	SP184	3.8.3	# 'E' is not applicable for those products which fall into Packing Group III
1263	Shellac, flammable solutions of, see - PAINT(including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
2203	SILANE, COMPRESSED	2.1			2SE		3.8.2	Gas which is spontaneously flammable in air. Colourless, with a perceptible repulsive odour. Toxic. Strong reducing agent which reacts violently with oxidizing substances. Slightly denser than air (1.1) - see note 9.
1295	Silicochloroform see - TRICHLOROSILANE							
1778	Silicofluoric acid see - FLUOROSILICIC ACID							
2856	Silicofluorides, n.o.s. see - FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S.							
1818	Silicon chloride see - SILICON TETRACHLORIDE							
1346	SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS	4.1		III	1[Z]	SP32	3.8.4.1	Dark brown, non-metallic powder. Burns in air, when ignited; readily flammable when mixed with oxidizing substances. Silicon may also be transported in the form of hard, lustrous, crystalline leaflets which do not burn in air; the provisions of this Code do not apply to silicon shipped in this form.
1818	SILICON TETRACHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless, extremely mobile liquid with a suffocating odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1859	SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED	2.3	8		2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas with a suffocating odour. Toxic. Much denser than air (3.6) - see note 9. Corrosive to metals. In moist air produces hydrogen fluoride which causes very severe burns to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
2203	Silicon tetrahydride see - SILANE, COMPRESSED							
1683	SILVER ARSENITE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Yellow powder, discolours on exposure to light, toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
	- SILVER AZIDE							TRANSPORT PROHIBITED
1684	SILVER CYANIDE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White odourless powder which darkens on exposure to light. On contact with acid or acid fumes, will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
	- Silver iodate see - appropriate entry commencing OXIDIZING							
1493	SILVER NITRATE	5.1		II	2X		3.8.5.1	Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Harmful if swallowed. Caustic to skin and mucous membranes.
1683	Silver orthoarsenite see - SILVER ARSENITE							
1347	SILVER PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	4.1		I			3.8.4.1	Transport prohibited if water content less than 30%.
1325	Sisal, dry see - FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1906	SLUDGE ACID	8		II	2W		3.8.8 RT8	Waste or spent sulfuric acid, usually a by-product of refining petroleum oils or crude benzene. Corrosive to most metals. See also SULFURIC ACID, SPENT (UN1832). Only concentrations up to 75% acid (density 1.67 kg/L) may be transported in a rubber lined drum.
1907	SODA LIME with more than 4% sodium hydroxide	8		III	2X	SP62	3.8.8	Deliquescent, granulated intimate mixture of sodium hydroxide and calcium hydroxide. In the presence of moisture corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts vigorously with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas.
1428	SODIUM	4.3		I	4W		3.8.4.1	White, ductile, soft metal. Floats on water. Relative density 0.97. Reacts violently with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Highly reactive, sometimes with explosive effect. In the event of fire, carbon dioxide extinguishers should not be used. The most satisfactory extinguisher is a dry powder such as sand.
1421	Sodium alloy, liquid see - ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.							
2812	SODIUM ALUMINATE, SOLID	8		III		SP106	3.8.8	White, hygroscopic powder. Irritates skin, eyes and mucous membranes. This substance is classified as dangerous for air transport only. See ICAO Rules or IATA Regulations. The provisions of this Code do not apply to this substance.
1819	SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas.
2835	SODIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		II	4W		3.8.4.1	White crystalline solid. Stable in dry air. Very sensitive to water. Reacts with water evolving hydrogen with attendant fire and explosive risks.
1389	Sodium amalgam see - ALKALI METAL AMALGAM							
1390	Sodium amide see - ALKALI METAL AMIDES							
2863	SODIUM AMMONIUM VANADATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Orange coloured wet cake (with 10% to 15% water). Soluble in water. Toxic if swallowed. In dry form, irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
2473	SODIUM ARSANILATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White crystalline powder. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1685	SODIUM ARSENATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless crystals. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1686	SODIUM ARSENITE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	6.1		II or III	2X	SP43 SP184	3.8.6	Colourless liquid. Toxic if swallowed.
2027	SODIUM ARSENITE, SOLID	6.1		II	2X	SP43	3.8.6	Greyish-white powder which absorbs carbon dioxide from the air. Soluble in water. Reacts with oxidizing agents, evolving heat.
1687	SODIUM AZIDE	6.1		II			3.8.6	Colourless crystals. May react vigorously with acids to form hydrazoic acid which is an explosive. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. If involved in a fire, may explode. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2439	Sodium bifluoride see - SODIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE							
1504	Sodium binoxide see - SODIUM PEROXIDE							
2837	Sodium bisulfate solution see - BISULFATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
2693	Sodium bisulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1426	SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE	4.3		I	4X		3.8.4.1	Crystalline powder. Evolves hydrogen slowly in contact with water. Solution is alkaline. Harmful if swallowed.
3320	SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide, by mass	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8	
1494	SODIUM BROMATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire may cause an explosion.
1688	SODIUM CACODYLATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent solid with an offensive odour. Melting point: approximately 60 °C. Reacts with acid evolving dimethyl arsine, an extremely toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by dust inhalation.
1495	SODIUM CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible materials or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid.
2428	SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	5.1		II or III	2S	SP184	3.8.5.1 RT10	An aqueous solution of sodium chlorate at ambient temperature. Properties depend on its concentration. Leakage and subsequent evaporation of the water may present increased dangers as follows: (i) In contact with combustible materials (particularly with fibrous materials such as jute, cotton or sisal) and sulfur, danger of spontaneous combustion. (ii) In contact with ammonium compounds, finely powdered metals and oils, danger of explosion. The bulk transport of this substance is prohibited except with the specific authorization of the Competent Authority.
1496	SODIUM CHLORITE	5.1		II	2X		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, cyanides, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid.
1908	Sodium chlorite solution see - CHLORITE SOLUTION							
2659	SODIUM CHLOROACETATE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	White, odourless, free-flowing powder. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2316	Sodium copper cyanide see - appropriate entry commencing SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE							
2316	SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, SOLID	6.1		I			3.8.6	White powder. Reacts with acids, acid fumes, water or steam, evolving hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by dust inhalation.
2317	SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	Colourless liquid. Miscible with water. Decomposed by acids evolving hydrogen cyanide, a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by vapour inhalation.
1689	SODIUM CYANIDE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	White, deliquescent crystals or lumps. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1688	Sodium dimethylarsenate see - SODIUM CACODYLATE							
1348	SODIUM DINITRO- <i>o</i> - CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	4.1	6.1	I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow powder. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for transport damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Sodium dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresolate, containing less than 15% of water is transported under Class 1.
1504	Sodium dioxide see - SODIUM PEROXIDE							
1391	Sodium dispersion see - ALKALI METAL DISPERSION or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION							
1384	SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULFITE)	4.2		II	1Y		3.8.4.1	White or grey crystalline powder. Liable to heat, and to ignite, spontaneously in air and to evolve sulfur dioxide, an intensely irritating gas. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
2316	Sodium dicyanocuprate(I), solid see - SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, SOLID							
2317	Sodium dicyanocuprate(I) solution see - SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION							
1690	SODIUM FLUORIDE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White crystals or powder, or a colourless liquid. Reacts with acids, evolving hydrogen fluoride, an irritating and corrosive gas. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2629	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	Colourless, highly toxic, water soluble crystals or powder.
2674	SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	White granular powder. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2674	Sodium fluosilicate see - SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
2674	Sodium hexafluorosilicate see - SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
1823	Sodium hydrate							
1824	see - appropriate entry commencing SODIUM HYDROXIDE							
1427	SODIUM HYDRIDE	4.3		I			3.8.4.1	White powder. Reacts with moisture, water or acids, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction.
2473	Sodium hydrogen 4-aminophenylarsenate see - SODIUM ARSANILATE							
2439	SODIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	White crystalline powder. Soluble in water. Decomposed by heat or acids, evolving hydrogen fluoride, an extremely irritating and corrosive gas. In the presence of moisture, highly corrosive to glass, other siliceous materials and most metals. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2439	Sodium hydrogen fluoride see - SODIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2837	Sodium hydrogen sulfate solution see - BISULFATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
2693	Sodium hydrogen sulfite in solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
2318	SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE with less than 25% water of crystallization	4.2		II	2X		3.8.4.1	Colourless needles to lemon-coloured flakes. Soluble in water. Reacts with acids to form hydrogen sulfides.
2949	SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE with not less than 25% water of crystallization	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Deliquescent crystals, corrosive to metals and body tissues. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact.
1384	SODIUM HYDROSULFITE see - SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULFITE)							
3320	Sodium hydroxide and sodium borohydride solution, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide, by mass see - SODIUM BOROXYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide, by mass							
1823	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	8		II	2X		3.8.8	White pellets, flakes, lumps or solid blocks. Deliquescent. In the presence of moisture corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts vigorously with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8		II or III	2R #	SP184	3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid. Corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts vigorously with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. # Hazchem '2W' if product is at a temperature greater than 100 °C.
1791	Sodium hypochlorite solution see - HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION							
2027	Sodium metaarsenite see - SODIUM ARSENITE, SOLID							
1421	Sodium metal, liquid alloy see - ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.							
3253	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate see - DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE							
1431	Sodium methoxide see - SODIUM METHYLATE							
1289	Sodium methoxide solution in alcohol see - SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION in alcohol							
1431	SODIUM METHYLATE	4.2	8	II	2W		3.8.4.1	A flammable solid in the form of white amorphous free-flowing powder, very hygroscopic. Decomposed by water to form methanol, a flammable liquid, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction. Sodium methylate/alcohol mixture is entered in Class 3. (UN 1289)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1289	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION in alcohol	3	8	II or III	2WE	SP192	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Sodium methylate dissolved in alcohol. Flash point depends on solvent. Miscible with water. Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
2659	Sodium monochloroacetate see - SODIUM CHLOROACETATE							
1825	SODIUM MONOXIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Deliquescent crystalline solid. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin. Reacts violently with water, generating heat. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1498	SODIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Bags, though empty, still impregnated with this substance, are liable to self-sustaining combustion. This substance in the impure form is known as Chile saltpetre.
1499	SODIUM NITRATE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE MIXTURE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Mixtures prepared as a fertilizer. Hygroscopic solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Bags, though empty, still impregnated with this substance, are liable to self-sustaining combustion.
1500	SODIUM NITRITE	5.1	6.1	III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Mixtures with ammonium salts or cyanides may explode. Harmful if swallowed.
1487	Sodium nitrite and potassium nitrate mixture see - POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE							
1685	Sodium orthoarsenate see - SODIUM ARSENATE							
1825	Sodium oxide see - SODIUM MONOXIDE							
2567	SODIUM PENTACHLORO PHENATE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White or light brown powder with a penetrating odour. Soluble in water. Toxic by skin contact or by inhalation. Irritating to mucous membranes.
1502	SODIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1		II	2W		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals.
1503	SODIUM PERMANGANATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	Crystals or powder. May cause spontaneous ignition if mixed with some substances such as glycerol or anti-freeze compounds. Reacts violently with sulfuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. May form explosive compounds with ammonium compounds and wood, straw and other combustible materials.
1504	SODIUM PEROXIDE	5.1		I			3.8.5.1	Pale yellow coarse powder or granules. Reacts vigorously with water, evolving oxygen and intense heat and producing a corrosive alkaline solution. Can cause ignition of combustible materials on contact, particularly in the presence of moisture. May form explosive mixtures with combustible materials. If cushioning material is used such material must be non-combustible. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp.
3247	SODIUM PEROXOBORATE, ANHYDROUS	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	
1505	SODIUM PERSULFATE	5.1		III	2W		3.8.5.1	Solid crystals or powder. Mixtures with combustible materials are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.
2905	Sodium phenate, solid see - CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2905	Sodium phenolate, solid see - CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID							
1432	SODIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Decomposes in contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed.
1349	SODIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow crystals. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments may form an explosive mixture with air. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Sodium picramate, dry or insufficiently wetted, is transported under Class 1 - Explosives.
1422	Sodium potassium alloys see - POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS							
2630	Sodium selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2630	Sodium selenite see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2674	Sodium silicofluoride solid see - SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE							
2318	Sodium sulfhydrate							
2949	see - appropriate entry commencing SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE							
1385	SODIUM SULFIDE, ANHYDROUS or SODIUM SULFIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization	4.2		II		2X	3.8.4.1	Black solid, absorbs moisture to become crystalline. Liable to ignite spontaneously. In contact with acids evolves hydrogen sulfide, a toxic and flammable gas. Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
1849	SODIUM SULFIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water	8		II		2X	3.8.8	Crystalline solid. Deliquescent. Mildly corrosive to most metals. Melting point: 50 °C. Reacts with acids evolving hydrogen sulfide, a toxic and flammable gas. Irritates skin, dust irritates mucous membranes.
2547	SODIUM SUPEROXIDE	5.1		I			3.8.5.1	Pale yellow coarse powder, or coarse granules. Powerful oxidant. Reacts vigorously with water evolving oxygen and intensive heat and forming a corrosive alkaline solution. May form explosive mixtures with powdered metals and with combustible materials (such as wood, straw, cotton, sugar or vegetable oils). Can cause ignition of combustible materials on contact, particularly in the presence of moisture. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Ensure complete protection of contents from damp. Fire fighting: use a dry chemical. A fire caused by contact with combustible (organic) materials should be smothered with soda ash (sodium carbonate), salt, or a dolomite mixture. If fire cannot be smothered, flood with large quantities of water.
3244	SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8		II		2X	SP109 SP218 SP274	3.8.8
3175	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	4.1		II		2Y	SP109 SP216 SP274	3.8.4.1
3243	SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	6.1		II		2X	SP109 SP217 SP274	3.8.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	- Solkane® see - appropriate Proper Shipping Name or entry commencing REFRIGERANT GAS or Refrigerant							
1993	Solvents, flammable, n.o.s. see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
1992	Solvents, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.							
	- Solvents, toxic, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing TOXIC							
2929	Solvents, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. see - TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1324	Sound film, nitrocellulose base see - FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatin coated, except scrap.							
1826	Spent mixed acid see - NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT							
1194	Spirit of ether nitrite see - ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION							
1789	Spirits of salts see - HYDROCHLORIC ACID							
1170	Spirits of wine see - ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)							
1263	STAINS [AUST.]							
3066	see - PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
1827	STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Reacts violently with water and solution is corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2440	STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	White, deliquescent solid. Melting point: approximately 60 °C. Soluble in water. In the presence of water, corrosive to most metals. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1433	STANNIC PHOSPHIDES	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Decomposes in contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed.
2793	Steel swarf see - FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS or CUTTINGS in a form liable to self-heating							
2676	STIBINE	2.3	2.1				3.8.2	Flammable, colourless gas, with a foul odour. Highly toxic. May decompose violently. Decomposes slowly to hydrogen and metallic antimony. Much denser than air (4.3) - see note 9.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1324	Still film, nitrocellulose base see - FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatine coated, except scrap							
-	Storage batteries see - appropriate entry commencing BATTERIES or Batteries							
1327	STRAW see - HAY, STRAW or BHUSA							
1944	'Strike-on' box matches see - MATCHES, SAFETY (book, card or strike on box)							
1944	'Strike-on' cover matches see - MATCHES, SAFETY (book, card or strike on box)							
1393	Strontium alloy see - ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1383	Strontium alloy, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1691	STRONTIUM ARSENITE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	White powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1506	STRONTIUM CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid.
1509	Strontium dioxide see - STRONTIUM PEROXIDE							
1507	STRONTIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.5.1	Solid. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely.
1691	Strontium orthoarsenite see - STRONTIUM ARSENITE							
1508	STRONTIUM PERCHLORATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. May form explosive mixtures with combustible material or finely powdered metals.
1509	STRONTIUM PEROXIDE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible materials may cause ignition following impact or friction. When involved in a fire, or in contact with water or acids, decomposes, evolving oxygen.
2013	STRONTIUM PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Decomposes in contact with water or damp air, evolving phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Toxic if swallowed.
1383	Strontium powder, pyrophoric see - PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.							
1692	STRYCHNINE or STRYCHNINE SALTS	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	White crystals. Highly toxic if swallowed.
1692	STRYCHNINE SALTS see - STRYCHNINE or STRYCHNINE SALTS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2055	STYRENE MONOMER, INHIBITED	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Highly reactive. Colourless, with a sweet odour when pure and a sharp odour when impure. Immiscible with water. Will readily form peroxides which catalyze polymerization, unless inhibited. The polymerization is assisted by heat, light or strong acids. Styrene can be polymerized at explosive rates by some contaminants. Even the inhibited product can polymerize and generate heat at temperatures above 52 °C and may ignite. Harmful by skin contact or vapour inhalation.
2241	Suberane see - CYCLOHEPTANE							
2242	Suberene see - CYCLOHEPTENE							
	– Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing PYROPHORIC							
2780	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23 °C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3014	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3013	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23 °C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2779	SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
1616	Sugar of lead see - LEAD ACETATE							
2967	SULFAMIC ACID	8		III	2Z		3.8.8	Crystals. In the presence of water, corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
3200	Sulfides, pyrophoric, n.o.s. see - PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
3200	Sulfide ores, pyrophoric, ground, n.o.s. see - PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1803	Sulfocarbolic acid see - PHENOLSULFONIC ACID, LIQUID							
1834	Sulfonyl chloride see - SULFURYL CHLORIDE							
1350	SULFUR	4.1		III	1[Z]	SP242	3.8.4.1	Powder ignites readily. When involved in a fire, a toxic, very irritating and suffocating gas is evolved. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates and permanganates. Sulfur, other than flowers of sulfur, may be carried in bulk. A bulk cargo of sulfur has a liability to dust discharge during cleaning. The dust forms an explosive mixture with air which may be ignited by static electricity. Explosion may be avoided by preventing the atmosphere becoming dust-laden by adequate ventilation or by hosing-down instead of sweeping.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1828	SULFUR CHLORIDES	8		I	4XE		3.8.8 RT5	Red liquid, with a suffocating odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride and sulfur dioxide, irritating and corrosive gases. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1828	Sulfur dichloride see - SULFUR CHLORIDES							
1079	SULFUR DIOXIDE	2.3	8		2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas with a pungent odour. Toxic. Much denser than air (2.3) - see note 9.
1053	Sulfuretted hydrogen see - HYDROGEN SULFIDE							
1080	SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable, odourless gas. Much denser than air (5.1) - see note 9. The commercial product may contain impurities.
1830	SULFURIC ACID with more than 51% acid	8		II	2P		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless, oily liquid, density up to 1.840 kg/L. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Only concentrations up to 75% acid (density 1.67 kg/L) may be carried in a rubber lined drum. Will react violently with water at concentrations greater than 90% (density 1.8 kg/L).
2796	SULFURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid or BATTERY FLUID, ACID	8		II	2R		3.8.8	
1831	SULFURIC ACID, FUMING	8	6.1	I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5 RT8 #	Colourless, oily liquid, may be partly crystallized. Solution of varying proportions of sulfur trioxide in sulfuric acid. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Reacts violently with water and organic materials, generating heat. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. # Where strength exceeds 105%.
1832	SULFURIC ACID, SPENT	8		II	2W	SP113	3.8.8 RT8	Sulfuric acid, usually of high concentration, which has been used for chemical processes. Corrosive to most metals. See also sludge acid. Only concentrations up to 75% acid (density 1.67 kg/L) may be transported in a rubber lined drum.
1786	Sulfuric acid and hydrofluoric acid mixture see - HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID MIXTURE							
1829	Sulfuric anhydride, inhibited or stabilized see - SULFUR TRIOXIDE, INHIBITED or SULFUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED							
1834	Sulfuric chloride see - SULFURYL CHLORIDE							
1155	Sulfuric ether see - DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER)							
1834	Sulfuric oxychloride see - SULFURYL CHLORIDE							
2191	Sulfuric oxyfluoride see - SULFURYL FLUORIDE							
2448	SULFUR, MOLTEN	4.1		III	2X		#	Molten liquid. Melting point: 119 °C. Molten sulfur may contain hydrogen sulfide which is highly toxic in low concentrations. When involved in a fire, toxic and very irritating and suffocating gas is evolved. Forms explosive and extremely sensitive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as: chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates, and permanganates. Shipped molten above its melting point. The transport temperature should be indicated on the container. # As approved by the Competent Authority.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1828	Sulfur monochloride see - SULFUR CHLORIDES							
1833	SULFUROUS ACID	8		II	2R		3.8.8 RT8	Solution of sulfur dioxide in water, with a suffocating odour. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
1836	Sulfurous oxychloride see - THIONYL CHLORIDE							
1836	Sulfur oxychloride see - THIONYL CHLORIDE							
2418	SULFUR TETRAFLUORIDE	2.3	8				3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable, colourless gas, with a perceptible odour (sharp, pungent). Highly toxic. Reacts with water, moist air or acids to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Corrosive to glass and to most metals. Much denser than air (3.7) - see note 9. May cause very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1829	SULFUR TRIOXIDE, INHIBITED or SULFUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED	8		I	4WE	SP269	3.8.8 RT5	Solid, very deliquescent. Melting point may be as low as 17 °C. Reacts violently with water, generating heat. May cause fire on contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals.
1829	SULFUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED see - SULFUR TRIOXIDE, INHIBITED or SULFUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED							
1834	SULFURYL CHLORIDE	8		I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Boiling point: 69 °C. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2191	SULFURYL FLUORIDE	2.3			2XE		3.8.2	Non-flammable, colourless, odourless gas. Slightly toxic. Reacts with water or moist air to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Causes very severe burns to eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Much denser than air (3.5) - see note 9.
-	Sulphur compounds and derivatives see - appropriate entry using SULFUR as the root word							Refer to the IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry), Inorganic Chemistry Division, Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, "Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry", (Recommendations 1990), Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, UK, 1990, 289 pp.
1194	Sweet spirit of nitre see - ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION							
2600	Synthesis gas see - CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
1373	SYNTHETIC FIBRES or FABRICS, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2590	Talcum (talc) with tremolite and/or actinolite see - WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)							
3256	Tars, hot							
3257	see - appropriate entry commencing ELEVATED							
1999	TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs	3		II or III	2WE #	SP184	3.8.3 RT9	A mobile liquid prepared by leaching asphalt, bitumen or tar with petroleum distillate. Has a pungent penetrating odour. Immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
1551	Tartar emetic see - ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE							
1700	TEAR GAS CANDLES	6.1	4.1	II			3.8.6	Devices containing tear-producing substances. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation. Explosive tear gas grenades are transported under Class 1 - Explosives - see also clause 2.1.1.
1700	Tear gas grenades, non-explosive see - TEAR GAS CANDLES							
1693	TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID or SOLID, N.O.S.	6.1		I or II	2XE	SP109 SP212 SP274	3.8.6	Tear gas is a generic term for substances which, in minute quantities dispersed in air, cause extreme eye irritation and profuse tears. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
3284	TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		I II or III	# 2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.6	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
2195	TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORIDE	2.3	8				3.8.2	A highly toxic, non-flammable, colourless gas, with an unpleasant odour. Corrosive. Decomposes in water evolving highly toxic and corrosive fumes. Much denser than air (7.2) - see note 9.
2319	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.	3		III	3[Y]	SP109	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless or yellowish liquids with a pleasant odour. Immiscible with water.
2319	Terpenes, n.o.s. see - TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.							
2541	TERPINOLENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to pale amber liquid with a lemon odour. Immiscible with water. Fire fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2504	TETRABROMOETHANE	6.1		III	2[Z]		3.8.6	Colourless to yellowish liquid with a perceptible, camphor like odour. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2504	1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane see - TETRABROMOETHANE							
2516	Tetrabromomethane see - CARBON TETRABROMIDE							
2811	Tetrachlorodinitroethane see - TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1702	TETRACHLOROETHANE	6.1		II	2XE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless, mobile liquid with a chloroform like odour. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1702	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane see - TETRACHLOROETHANE							
1897	TETRACHLORO ETHYLENE	6.1		III	2[Z]		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid with an ethereal odour. Non-flammable. When involved in a fire may evolve extremely toxic fumes (phosgene). Harmful if swallowed.
1846	Tetrachloromethane see - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE							
2905	Tetrachlorophenates see - CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2020	Tetrachlorophenols see - CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID							
1704	TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYRO PHOSPHATE	6.1		II	2XE	SP43	3.8.6 RT5 RT8	Colourless, hygroscopic liquid or may be absorbed in an inert solid carrier or a solvent. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to most metals. Toxic by skin contact or inhalation. See UN list of pesticides (Appendix 9).
2320	TETRAETHYLENE PENTAMINE	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7	Viscous, hygroscopic liquid. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed. Highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
1649	TETRAETHYL LEAD [AUST.] see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI- KNOCK MIXTURE							
1292	Tetraethyl orthosilicate see - TETRAETHYL SILICATE							
1292	TETRAETHYL SILICATE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless, with a faint odour. Hydrolyzed by water to an adhesive form of silica. Immiscible with water.
1292	Tetraethoxysilane see - TETRAETHYL SILICATE							
1958	Tetrafluorodichloroethane see - 1,2-DICHLORO- 1,1,2,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R114)							
3299	Tetrafluoroethane and ethylene oxide mixture with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide see - ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide							
3339	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, difluoromethane and pentafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHAN AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B)							
3338	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, difluoromethane and pentafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3337	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, difluoromethane and pentafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane see - DIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A)							
3340	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, pentafluoroethane and 1,1,1-trifluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane see - PENTAFLUOROETHANE, 1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C)							
3159	1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R134a)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
1081	TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE, INHIBITED	2.1					3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas. Gas much denser than air (3.5) - see note 9. Irritant to respiratory system.
1982	TETRAFLUOROMETHANE, COMPRESSED (REFRIGERANT GAS R14, COMPRESSED)	2.2			2[T]E		3.8.2 RT2	Non-flammable gas. Gas much denser than air (3.0) - see note 9.
1859	Tetrafluoromonosilane, compressed see - SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED							
2498	1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. When heated evolves acrid fumes. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: preferably foam.
2256	Tetrahydrobenzene see - CYCLOHEXENE							
2056	TETRAHYDROFURAN	3		II	2YE		3.8.3 RT1	Water-white liquid with an ethereal odour. Boiling point: 66 °C. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. This product must be stabilized.
2943	TETRAHYDROFURFURYLAMINE	3		III	2W		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with odour, soluble in water. Irritating to body tissues.
2536	Tetrahydromethylfuran see - METHYL TETRAHYDROFURAN							
2054	Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine see - MORPHOLINE							
2698	TETRAHYDROPHthalic ANHYDRIDES with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride	8		III	2Z	SP29 SP169	3.8.8	
2410	1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE	3		II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact. Fire-fighting: use foam, water-spray or dry chemical.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2410	1,2,5,6-Tetrahydropyridine see - 1,2,3,6- TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE							
2412	TETRAHYDRO THIOPHENE	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a most unpleasant odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2606	Tetramethoxysilane see - METHYL ORTHOSILICATE							
1835	TETRAMETHYL AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Solid in the hydrated form. Melting point 60 °C. More usual in liquid state, very soluble in water. Reacts violently with acids.
2601	Tetramethylene see - CYCLOBUTANE							
2205	Tetramethylene cyanide see - ADIPONITRILE							
2412	Tetramethylene sulfide see - TETRAHYDRO THIOPHENE							
2372	<i>N, N, N', N'</i> - Tetramethylethylene diamine see - 1,2-DI- (DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHANE							
1649	TETRAMETHYL LEAD [AUST.] see - MOTOR FUEL ANTI- KNOCK MIXTURE							
2749	TETRAMETHYLSILANE	3		I	3WE		3.8.3	Colourless volatile liquid. Boiling point: 27 °C. Immiscible with water. Ignites spontaneously in air. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Irritating to skin and eyes.
1510	TETRANITROMETHANE	5.1	6.1	I	2WE		3.8.5.1 RT5	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited, burn fiercely and may also explode by friction or shock. Harmful if swallowed by vapour inhalation or skin contact. Refuse for shipment leaking or damaged receptacles. Can be carried as Class 5.1 only if it complies with SP28.
2413	TETRAPROPYL ORTHOTITANATE	3		III	2Y		3.8.3	Colourless liquid, decomposes slowly in water.
2389	Tetrol see - FURAN							
1707	Thallic oxide see - THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
2573	THALLIUM CHLORATE	5.1	6.1	II	2W		3.8.5.1	Needles or white powder. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2573	Thallium (I) chlorate see - THALLIUM CHLORATE							
1707	THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		II	2X	SP43 SP109	3.8.6	Crystals, powder or liquid. Toxic if swallowed by skin contact or dust inhalation.
2727	THALLIUM NITRATE	6.1	5.1	II	2W		3.8.6	White crystals. Mixtures with combustibles are readily ignited. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation. Keep dry, away from flammable substances, foodstuffs and empty foodstuff receptacles.
2727	Thallium (I) nitrate see - THALLIUM NITRATE							
1707	Thallium peroxide see - THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.							
2573	Thallic chlorate see - THALLIUM CHLORATE							
2436	Thiacetic acid see - THIOACETIC ACID							
2785	4-THIAPENTANAL	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with an extremely unpleasant and persistent odour. Miscible with water. Flash point range: 58 °C to 63 °C c.c. Decomposes rapidly in contact with acids and bases. Oxidized by atmospheric oxygen.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2785	Thia-4-pentanal see - 4-THIAPENTANAL							
1263	THINNERS [AUST.]							
3066	see - PAINT(including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
1263	THINNING LIQUID							
3066	[AUST.] see - PAINT(including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
2436	THIOACETIC ACID	3		II	2WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless or yellow liquid with a pungent and unpleasant odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2772	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
3006	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
3005	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2771	THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2474	Thiocarbonyl chloride see - THIOPHOSGENE							
1670	Thiocarbonyl tetrachloride see - PERCHLORO METHYL MERCAPTAN							
2966	THIOGLYCOL	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Colourless liquid with an unpleasant odour. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1940	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquid with a strong, very unpleasant odour. Corrosive to most metals. Harmful if swallowed. Blisters skin.
2936	THIOLACTIC ACID	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6	Liquid with a strong odour. Water soluble. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1836	THIONYL CHLORIDE	8		I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Yellow or red liquid. Boiling point: 79 °C. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride and sulfur dioxide, irritating and corrosive gases. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2412	Thiophan see - TETRAHYDRO THIOPHENE							
2414	THIOPHENE	3		II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. In case of fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
2337	Thiophenol see - PHENYL MERCAPTAN							
2474	THIOPHOSGENE	6.1		II	2XE	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Red fuming liquid with a foul odour similar to phosgene. Boiling point: 74 °C. Decomposes slowly in water. Reacts with acids, evolving toxic and corrosive fumes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.

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1837	THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE	8		II	2XE		3.8.8 RT8	Colourless liquid, with a pungent odour. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2414	Thiophurane see - THIOPHENE							
2402	Thiopropyl alcohols see - PROPANETHIOLS							
3341	THIOUREA DIOXIDE	4.2		II or III		SP184		
	– Thorium concentrates see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL							
	– Thorium metal see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL							
	– Thorium ores see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL							
	– Thorium salts see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL							
1827	Tin (IV) chloride, anhydrous see - STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1827	Tin chloride, fuming see - STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS							
2440	Tin (IV) chloride pentahydrate see - STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE							
1293	TINCTURES, MEDICINAL	3		II or III	2[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3	Alcoholic/Aqueous - Alcoholic solutions of drugs - miscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
1433	Tin monophosphide see - STANNIC PHOSPHIDES							
1827	Tin tetrachloride see - STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS							
1838	Titanic chloride see - TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE							
2441	Titanium chloride, pyrophoric see - TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC or TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC							
3174	TITANIUM DISULFIDE	4.2		III	4W		3.8.4.1	
1871	TITANIUM HYDRIDE	4.1		II	4WE		3.8.4.1	Dark grey powder or crystals. May react with water, evolving hydrogen which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction.
2546	TITANIUM POWDER, DRY	4.2		I II or III	# 4Y	SP185	3.8.4.1	Grey powder. Fire-fighting: use dry chemical extinguisher. For titanium metal powder, wet, see below. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1352	TITANIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water (a visible excess of water must be present) (a) mechanically produced, particle size less than 53 microns; (b) chemically produced, particle size less than 840 microns	4.1		II	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Grey powder. Titanium metal powder when insufficiently wetted may be more hazardous. Refuse for transport damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: use steam or deluge with water. For titanium metal powder, dry, see above.
2878	TITANIUM SPONGE GRANULES or TITANIUM SPONGE POWDERS	4.1		III	4[Y]	SP223	3.8.4.1	Silvery grey granules or powder. Fire and explosion hazard. May react with carbon dioxide to form oxygen.
3264	Titanium sulfate solution with 45% or less sulfuric acid see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1838	TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE	8		II	4WE		3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen chloride, an irritating and corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture highly corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
2869	TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE	8		II or III	2WE	SP184	3.8.8	Violet crystalline solid. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Reacts with water to form hydrogen chloride a very corrosive gas.
2441	TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC see - TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC or TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC							
2441	TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC or TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC	4.2	8	I			3.8.4.1	Dark violet anhydrous deliquescent crystals. Decomposes in air and water with heat evolution. Irritating to skin eyes and mucous membranes.
1353	Toe puffs, nitrocellulose base see - FIBRES or FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.							
1294	TOLUENE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid, with a characteristic odour. Immiscible with water.
2078	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	6.1		II	2XE	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Clear, off-white liquid. Toxic by inhalation or skin contact.
2584	Toluenesulfonic acid, liquid with more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2586	Toluenesulfonic acid, liquid with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2583	Toluenesulfonic acid, solid with more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulfuric acid							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2585	Toluenesulfonic acid, solid with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid see - ALKYL-SULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYL-SULFONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid							
2226	Toluene trichloride see - BENZOTRICHLORIDE							
2338	Toluene trifluoride see - BENZOTRIFLUORIDE							
1708	TOLUIDINES	6.1		II	3X	SP279	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless liquids. <i>p</i> -Toluidine is solid in pure form with a melting point of approximately 45 °C. May react with acids. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1294	Toluol see - TOLUENE							
1709	2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. Toxic if swallowed, by inhalation or by skin contact.
2078	Toluylene diisocyanate see - TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE							
2078	Tolyene diisocyanate see - TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE							
2618	Tolyethylene, inhibited see - VINYL-TOLUENES, INHIBITED							
-	Toxic gas, n.o.s. see - appropriate entry commencing COMPRESSED GAS, GAS SAMPLE, INSECTICIDE GAS or LIQUEFIED GAS							
3289	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1	8	I or II	2X	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
2927	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1	8	I or II	2XE	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	
2929	TOXIC LIQUID FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1	3	I or II	3WE	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	
3287	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
2810	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	
2810	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, (CYTOTOXIC DRUG) [AUST.]	6.1		#		SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	Liquids of various colours (usually colourless) carried in ampoules, vials or syringes usually packed individually or in boxes of up to 10 ampoules. In case of spillage avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing dust or vapour. May cause cancer. For clean-up advice, contact State or Territory Health Department, supplier or major hospital. # Refer to the Competent Authority.
3122	TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	6.1	5.1	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
3123	TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	6.1	4.3	I or II	4W	SP109 SP130 SP222 SP274	3.8.6	
3290	TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1	8	I or II	2X	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
2928	TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1	8	I or II	2XE	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	

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2930	TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1	4.1	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
3288	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	
2811	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2XE #	SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	# 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
2811	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, (CYTOTOXIC DRUG) [AUST.]	6.1		#		SP109 SP185 SP274	3.8.6	Fine powders of various colours carried in ampoules, vials or syringes usually packed individually or in boxes of up to 10 ampoules. In case of spillage avoid breathing dust or vapour. May cause cancer. For clean-up advice, contact State or Territory Health Department, supplier or major hospital. The provisions of this Code do not apply to cytotoxic drugs which are solids and are for oral use. # Refer to the Competent Authority.
3086	TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	6.1	5.1	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
3124	TOXIC SOLID, SELF- HEATING, N.O.S.	6.1	4.2	I or II	2W	SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.6	
3125	TOXIC SOLID, WATER- REACTIVE, N.O.S.	6.1	4.3	I or II	4W	SP109 SP130 SP222 SP274	3.8.6	
3172	TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, N.O.S.	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP109 SP185 SP210 SP274	3.8.6	
2590	Tremolite see - WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)							
2610	TRIALLYLAMINE	3	8	III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid with a characteristic odour. Corrosive when in contact with water. Harmful if swallowed, by inhalation or skin contact. Irritating to skin and eyes.
2609	TRIALLYL BORATE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT1 RT7 RT8	Liquid. Flash point: 63 °C. Reacts with water to form allyl alcohol. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or vapour inhalation.
2764	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C	3	6.1	I or II	3WE	SP61 SP109 SP130 SP274	3.8.3	
2998	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2997	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash point not less than 23°C	6.1	3	I, II or III	3W	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2763	TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC	6.1		I, II or III	2X	SP61 SP109 SP274	3.8.6	
2501	Tri-(1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide solution see - TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION							
2692	Tribromoborane see - BORON TRIBROMIDE							
2515	Tribromomethane see - BROMOFORM							
2542	TRIBUTYLAMINE	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless, combustible liquid with an amine odour. Immiscible with water. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Vapour irritating by inhalation. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
3254	TRIBUTYLPHOSPHANE	4.2		I			3.8.4.1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1573	Tricalcium orthoarsenate see - CALCIUM ARSENATE							
2075	Trichloroacetaldehyde, inhibited, see - CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, INHIBITED							
1839	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless, deliquescent crystals. Melting point of the pure substance: 58 °C. In the presence of moisture, corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Blisters skin.
2564	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION	8		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless, clear solution with a pungent odour. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes. Blisters skin.
2075	Trichloroacetaldehyde, inhibited see - CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, INHIBITED							
2442	TRICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	8		II	4X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Liquid with a pungent odour, which fumes in moist air. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Vapour highly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Blisters skin. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2321	TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless liquids. Immiscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation.
2321	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene see - TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID							
2322	TRICHLOROBUTENE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless combustible liquid with a perceptible odour. Immiscible with water. When heated, develops toxic and irritant gases such as phosgene and hydrogen chloride and may also explode. Toxic if swallowed or by inhalation. Irritating to skin.
2322	Trichlorobutylene see - TRICHLOROBUTENE							
2075	Trichloroethanal, inhibited see - CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, INHIBITED							
2831	1,1,1-TRICHLORO ETHANE	6.1		III	2[Z]		3.8.6	Colourless liquid, insoluble in water. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1710	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless liquid with a chloroform-like odour. Boiling point: approximately 87 °C. Non-flammable. When involved in a fire, may evolve extremely toxic fumes (Phosgene). Harmful if swallowed.
2468	TRICHLOROISO CYANURIC ACID, DRY	5.1		II	2WE		3.8.5.1	White crystalline powder or granules; slightly hygroscopic. Mixtures with combustible materials (e.g. wood, straw, cotton, sugar or vegetable oils) are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. On contact with nitrogen compounds, nitrogen trichloride fumes can be formed, which are very explosive. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with calcium hypochlorite.
1888	Trichloromethane see - CHLOROFORM							
1670	Trichloromethane sulfuryl chloride see - PERCHLORO METHYL MERCAPTAN							
1670	Trichloromethyl sulfochloride see - PERCHLORO METHYL MERCAPTAN							
1580	Trichloronitromethane see - CHLOROPICRIN							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1295	TRICHLOROSILANE	4.3	3 8	I	4WE		3.8.4.1 RT1 RT5	Colourless, very volatile liquid. Will react with water or steam to produce heat, and toxic and corrosive fumes. May react vigorously in contact with oxidizing materials. Flash point: below -50 °C c.c. Explosive limits: 1.2% - 90.5%. Boiling point: 32 °C. Harmful if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
2468	1,3,5-Trichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione see - TRICHLOROISO CYANURIC ACID, DRY							
2670	2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine see - CYANURIC CHLORIDE							
2574	TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE with more than 3% ortho isomer	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT8	Colourless and odourless liquid. A mixture of isomers. Immiscible with water. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2670	Tricyanogen chloride see - CYANURIC CHLORIDE							
1176	Triethoxyboron see - ETHYL BORATE							
2524	Triethoxymethane see - ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE							
3051	Triethyl aluminium see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLS							
1296	TRIETHYLAMINE	3	8	II	3WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid with a strong ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
1176	Triethyl borate see - ETHYL BORATE							
2501	Triethylene phosphoramidate see - TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION							
2259	TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE	8		II	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Moderately viscous, yellowish combustible liquid with an ammoniacal odour. Miscible with water. Strongly alkaline. Can form explosive mixtures with nitric acid. Corrosive to copper and copper alloys. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Liquid and vapour corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Causes skin allergy. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire.
2524	Triethyl orthoformate see - ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE							
2323	TRIETHYL PHOSPHITE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid lighter than water. Immiscible with water. Reacts with water developing heat with risk of explosion. Irritating to skin and eyes. Fire-fighting: use foam or dry chemical.
2699	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID	8		I	2X		3.8.8 RT5	Colourless fuming hygroscopic liquid with a pungent odour, miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. Highly irritating and corrosive to skin eyes and mucous membranes. Will cause severe burns.
3057	TRIFLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE	2.3	8				3.8.2	Toxic, corrosive gas.
1009	Trifluorobromomethane see - BROMOTRIFLUORO METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13B1)							
1983	Trifluorochloroethane see - 1-CHLORO-2,2,2-TRI FLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R133a)							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1082	TRIFLUOROCHLORO ETHYLENE, INHIBITED	2.3	2.1		2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Toxic, flammable odourless gas. Much denser than air (4.0) - see note 9. Harmful, small concentrations may irritate respiratory system. Also known as R1113
1022	Trifluorochloromethane see - CHLORO TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R13)							
2035	Trifluoroethane see - 1,1,1-TRIFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R143a)							
3340	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane, pentafluoroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 52% 1,1,1- trifluoroethane and 44% pentafluoroethane see - PENTAFLUORO ETHANE, 1,1,1- TRIFLUOROETHANE AND 1,1,1,2- TETRAFLUROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane, and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R407C)							
2035	1,1,1-TRIFLUORO ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R143a)	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas with a slight odour. Much heavier than air (2.9) - see note 9.
1984	TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R23)	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, non-flammable gas. Much denser than air (2.4) - see note 9.
2599	Trifluoromethane and chlorotrifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane see - CHLOROTRI FLUOROMETHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R503)							
3136	TRIFLUOROMETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2	
2942	2-TRIFLUOROMETHYL ANILINE	6.1		III	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2948	3-TRIFLUOROMETHYL ANILINE	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
2338	Trifluoromethyl benzene see - BENZOTRIFLUORIDE							
1082	Trifluoromonochloro ethylene, inhibited see - TRIFLUORO CHLOROETHYLENE, INHIBITED							
3051	Triisobutyl aluminium see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLS							
2324	TRIIISOBUTYLENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Mixture of isomers. Immiscible with water.
3051	Triisopropyl aluminium see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2616	TRISOPROPYL BORATE	3		II or III	2[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Reacts with water, generating isopropyl alcohol. Reacts vigorously with oxidizing substances. Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into Packing Group III.
2416	Trimethoxyborane see - TRIMETHYL BORATE							
2438	TRIMETHYL ACETYL CHLORIDE	6.1	3 8	I	2WE		3.8.6	A toxic, flammable and corrosive liquid, flash point: 19 °C c.c.; boiling point: 108 °C. Reacts with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Vapour irritating to mucous membranes.
3051	Trimethyl aluminium see - ALUMINIUM ALKYLS							
1083	TRIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS	2.1			2PE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas with a fish like odour. Harmful. Gas much denser than air (2.1) - see note 9. Boiling point: 3 °C. Suffocating in low concentrations.
1297	TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, not more than 50% trimethylamine, by mass	3	8	I, II or III	2PE	SP129	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Solution of gas in water, with an unpleasant odour. Flash points of liquid solutions vary from -60 °C upwards, within this group range, depending on percentage of dissolved gas. May react explosively with mercury. Miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2325	1,3,5-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless or green liquid with a perceptible odour. Immiscible with water. Harmful by inhalation.
2416	TRIMETHYL BORATE	3		II	2[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Boiling range: 67 °C to 68 °C. Reacts with water or steam, evolving toxic and flammable vapours. Harmful if swallowed.
1120	Trimethyl carbinol see - BUTANOLS							
1298	TRIMETHYL CHLOROSILANE	3	8	II	4WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless liquid. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture, evolving hydrogen chloride, a toxic and corrosive gas. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 58 °C. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.
2326	TRIMETHYLCYCLO HEXYLAMINE	8		III	3X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless, slightly hygroscopic, combustible liquid with a slight amine odour. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2688	Trimethylene chlorobromide see - 1-BROMO-3- CHLOROPROPANE							
2849	Trimethylene chlorohydrin see - 3-CHLORO PROPANOL-1							
2460	Trimethylethylene see - 2-METHYL-2- BUTENE							
2327	TRIMETHYLHEXA METHYLENEDIAMINES	8		III	2X		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Colourless, slightly hygroscopic, combustible liquid. Miscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2328	TRIMETHYLHEXA METHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	6.1		III	3X		3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Colourless or yellowish liquid. Can react with water evolving carbon dioxide. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.
1262	2,2,4-Trimethyl pentane see - OCTANES							
2050	2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-1 see - DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS							
2050	2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-2 see - DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2329	TRIMETHYL PHOSPHITE	3		III	3Y		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid denser than water. Immiscible with water. Reacts with water developing heat with a risk of explosion. Irritating to skin and eyes. Fire-fighting: use foam or dry chemical.
1264	2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane see - PARALDEHYDE							
1354	TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP15 SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow crystals. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Normally transported under Class 1 - Explosives if wetted with less than 30% of water.
1355	TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP15 SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow crystals. Soluble in water. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Harmful if swallowed or by skin absorption. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Normally transported under Class 1 - Explosives if wetted with less than 30% of water.
1354	Trinitrobenzol, wetted with not less than 30% water, by mass see - TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass							
1344	2,4,6-Trinitrohydroxy benzene, wetted with not less than 30% water, by mass see - TRINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass							
1344	TRINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP15 SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow crystals. Soluble in water. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Harmful if swallowed or by skin contact. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. When containing less than 30% of water is transported under Class 1 - explosives.
1356	TRINITROTOLUENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP15 SP28	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of yellow crystals. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. May form extremely sensitive compounds with heavy metals or their salts. Harmful if swallowed or by skin absorption. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Normally transported under Class 1 - Explosives if wetted with less than 30% of water.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1356	Trinitrotoluol, wetted with not less than 30% water, by mass see - TRINITROTOLUENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass							
2610	Tri(3-Propenyl) amine see - TRIALLYLAMINE							
2260	TRIPROPYLAMINE	3	8	III	3W		3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Colourless liquid. Partially miscible with water. Harmful if swallowed. Burns skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Evolves toxic gases when involved in a fire. Fire-fighting: use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.
2057	TRIPROPYLENE	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Mixture of C9 monoolefins. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
2501	TRIS(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION - Tritiated water see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL	6.1		II or III	2X	SP184	3.8.6 RT7 RT8	Aqueous solution. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes. Used as a pesticide.
2574	Tritolylphosphate see - TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE with more than 3% ortho isomer							
2603	Tropilidene see - CYCLOHEPTATRIENE							
2196	TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE	2.3	8				3.8.2	Non-flammable, colourless gas, or yellow liquid (Boiling point: 19.5 °C). Highly toxic. Decomposes in water or moist air evolving highly toxic and corrosive fumes. Corrosive to glass and to most metals in the presence of water. Much denser than air (10.3) - see note 9. Causes very severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1299	TURPENTINE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Mixture of resin and volatile oil. Immiscible with water.
1300	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3	# 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III.
1993	Type cleaning fluid, flammable see - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2330	UNDECANE	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Immiscible with water. Fire-fighting: use foam, water-fog or dry chemical.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uranium concentrates see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL 							
2977	Uranium hexafluoride, as radioactive material, fissile see - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE							
2978	Uranium hexafluoride, as radioactive material, non fissile or fissile-excepted see - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non fissile or fissile-excepted							
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uranium ores see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL - Uranium salts see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL - Uranium unirradiated, pyrophoric, depleted or natural see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL - Uranyl salts see - appropriate entry commencing RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL 							
1511	UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	5.1	8	III	2W		3.8.5.1	White crystals or powder. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited by friction or shock and burn fiercely. Decomposes evolving oxygen, on contact with moisture or acids, or above temperature of 60 °C.
1357	UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP18 SP227	3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of white crystals soluble in water. Ignites readily. When involved in a fire, toxic fumes are evolved. In closed compartments, these fumes may form an explosive mixture with air. Explosive and sensitive to friction in the dry state. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing. Transported under Class 1 - Explosives if wetted with less than 20% of water.
1511	Urea peroxide see - UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE							
1328	Uritone see - HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE							
1764	Urner's liquid see - DICHLOROACETIC ACID							
1328	Urotropine see - HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2058	Valeral see - VALERALDEHYDE							
2058	VALERALDEHYDE	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Pungent odour. Slightly miscible with water. Boiling point: 103 °C.
2058	<i>n</i> -Valeraldehyde see - VALERALDEHYDE							
3265	Valeric acid see - CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2058	Valeric aldehyde see - VALERALDEHYDE							
2502	VALERYL CHLORIDE	8	3	II	2WE		3.8.8 RT7 RT8	Liquid with a penetrating odour. Reacts with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Corrosive to most metals. Vapour irritates mucous membranes.
3285	VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.	6.1		I II or III	# 2X	SP109 SP185	3.8.6	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
2931	Vanadium (IV) oxide sulfate see - VANADYL SULFATE							
2931	Vanadium oxysulfate see - VANADYL SULFATE							
2443	VANADIUM OXYTRICHLORIDE	8		II	2X		3.8.8	Yellow liquid. Hydrolyzes in moisture. Reacts with, or dissolves, many organic compounds. Toxic if swallowed. Highly corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes..
2862	VANADIUM PENTOXIDE, non-fused form	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	Brownish powder. Slightly soluble in water. May act as an oxidizing agent. Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Vanadium pentoxide, fused and solidified, is not subject to the provisions of this Code.
2444	VANADIUM TETRACHLORIDE	8		I	4WE		3.8.8 RT5	Reddish brown liquid. Decomposed under the influence of light, evolving chlorine, a highly toxic and irritating gas. Reacts violently with water, evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Vapours highly irritating to eyes and mucous membranes.
2475	VANADIUM TRICHLORIDE	8		III	2X		3.8.8	Pink, deliquescent crystals. Decomposed in water, evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. In the presence of moisture, highly corrosive to most metals. Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
2931	VANADYL SULFATE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Blue crystals. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1263	VARNISH [AUST.]							
3066	see - PAINT(including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)							
1300	Varnish makers' naphtha see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
1086	VCM see - VINYL CHLORIDE, INHIBITED or VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED							
1325	Vegetable fibres, dry, n.o.s. see - FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1373	VEGETABLE FIBRES or FABRICS, N.O.S. with oil see - FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1585	Vienna green see - COPPER ACETOARSENITE							
1690	Villiaumite see - SODIUM FLUORIDE							
1173	Vinegar naphtha see - ETHYL ACETATE							
1301	VINYL ACETATE, INHIBITED	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless to light yellow liquid. Stabilized with a suitable inhibitor. Immiscible with water.
2055	Vinylbenzene, inhibited see - STYRENE MONOMER, INHIBITED							
1085	VINYL BROMIDE, INHIBITED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas with a pleasant odour. Harmful, much denser than air (3.7) - see note 9. Boiling point: 16 °C.
2352	Vinyl- <i>n</i> -butylether, inhibited see - BUTYL VINYL ETHER, INHIBITED							
2838	VINYL BUTYRATE, INHIBITED	3		II	3[Y]E		3.8.3	Colourless liquid with a pronounced odour. Immiscible in water.
1086	VINYL CHLORIDE, INHIBITED or VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable harmful gas. Gas much denser than air (2.2) - see note 9.
1086	VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED see - VINYL CHLORIDE, INHIBITED or VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED							
2589	VINYL CHLOROACETATE	6.1	3	II	2WE		3.8.6 RT1	Liquid. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1093	Vinyl cyanide, inhibited see - ACRYLONITRILE, INHIBITED							
1167	Vinyl ether, inhibited see - DIVINYL ETHER, INHIBITED							
1302	VINYL ETHYL ETHER, INHIBITED	3		I	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquid. Extremely reactive and can be polymerized in either the liquid or vapour phase. Commercial material contains an inhibitor to prevent premature polymerization. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 36 °C
1860	VINYL FLUORIDE, INHIBITED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Flammable gas. Denser than air (1.6) - See note 9. Liable to polymerization.
1303	VINYLDENE CHLORIDE, INHIBITED	3		I	3YE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless to straw-coloured, clear, liquid, rather volatile having a penetrating odour. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 32 °C. Harmful if swallowed or by vapour inhalation.
1959	Vinylidene fluoride see - 1,1- DIFLUOROETHYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R1132a)							
1304	VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER, INHIBITED	3		II	3YE		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless. Very slightly soluble in water. Stabilized with either hydroquinone or diphenylamine inhibitors. Immiscible with water.
1087	VINYL METHYL ETHER, INHIBITED	2.1			2WE		3.8.2 RT2	Liquefied, flammable gas. Harmful. Denser than air (2.0) - See note 9. Boiling point: 6 °C.
3073	VINYLPYRIDINES, INHIBITED	6.1	3 8	II	3W		3.8.6	Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
2618	VINYLTOLUENES, INHIBITED	3		III	3[Y]		3.8.3 RT1	Colourless liquids with a strong odour. Partially miscible with water. Harmful by inhalation. Slightly irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1305	VINYLTRICHLORO SILANE, INHIBITED	3	8	I	4WE		3.8.3 RT1 RT5	Colourless or pale yellow liquid. Readily hydrolyzed by moisture evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Stabilized with either hydroquinone or diphenylamine inhibitors. Immiscible with water. Boiling point: 92 °C. Burns skin, vapour irritates mucous membranes. Fire-fighting: wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	– Warfarin see - appropriate entry commencing COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE							
	– Waste products - if the product is not identifiable as dangerous goods by a specific name in this Appendix refer to the appropriate entry in Appendix 8.							
2600	Water gas see - CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN MIXTURE, COMPRESSED							
3148	WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	4.3		I, II or III	4W	SP109 SP185 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3129	WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	4.3	8	I, II or III	4W	SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3130	WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	4.3	6.1	I, II or III	4W	SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	
2813	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S.	4.3		I II or III	# 4W	SP109 SP185 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	See also Divisions 2.2 and 2.3. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
3131	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	4.3	8	I II or III	# 4W	SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
3132	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	4.3	4.1	I, II or III		SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3133	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	4.3	5.1	II or III		SP76 SP109 SP192 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	The transport of these goods must be approved by the Competent Authority.
3135	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	4.3	4.2	I, II or III		SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	
3134	WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	4.3	6.1	I II or III	# 4W	SP109 SP129 SP222 SP274	3.8.4.1	# There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I.
	– Weedicides see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
	– Weed killers, arsenical see - appropriate entry commencing ARSENICAL PESTICIDE							
	– Weed killers, mercurial see - appropriate entry commencing MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE							
3171	Wheelchair, electric see - BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT							
1561	White arsenic see - ARSENIC TRIOXIDE							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2590	WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)	9		III	2X	SP168	3.8.9	Mineral fibres of varying length. Non combustible. Inhalation of the dust of asbestos fibres is dangerous and therefore exposure to the dust should be avoided at all times. Always prevent the generation of asbestos dust. A safe level of airborne concentration of asbestos fibres may be obtained through effective packaging or unitizing. Compartments and vehicles or containers that have contained asbestos should be carefully cleaned before receiving other cargo. Hosing down or vacuum cleaning as appropriate, instead of sweeping will prevent the atmosphere from becoming dust laden. This entry may also include talc containing tremolite and/or actinolite.
1381	White phosphorus see - PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION							
1300	WHITE SPIRIT [AUST.] see - TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE							
1230	Wood alcohol see - METHANOL							
	– Wood preservative, arsenical see - appropriate entry commencing ARSENICAL PESTICIDE							
1306	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID			II or III	3YE #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1 RT7	Generally immiscible with water. May be harmful if swallowed, by vapour inhalation or skin contact. # 'E' is not applicable to those products which fall into packing group III
	– Wood preservative, mercurial see - appropriate entry commencing MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE							
	– Wood preservative see - appropriate pesticide entry in Appendix 8							
3342	XANTHATES	4.2		II or III	1[Y]	SP184		
2036	XENON, COMPRESSED	2.2			2[T]E		3.8.2	Compressed, inert gas. Much denser than air (4.5) - see note 9.
2591	XENON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2			2RE		3.8.2 RT3	Intensely cold liquid. Liquefied inert gas. Shipped in liquid form in specially insulated receptacles at a very low temperature, which may be maintained by the evaporation of the liquid xenon.
1324	X-Ray film, nitrocellulose base see - FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatin coated, except scrap							
1307	XYLENES	3		II or III	3[Y]E #	SP184	3.8.3 RT1	Clear liquid. Impurities lower the flash point to as low as 17 °C. Immiscible with water. # 'E' is not applicable to those goods which fall into Packing Group III
2261	XYLENOLS	6.1		II	2X		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless crystals or needles. Some commercial products may be liquids with a pungent tar odour. Toxic if swallowed or by skin contact.
1711	XYLIDINES	6.1		II	3X		3.8.6 RT7	Liquids except for 3,4-dimethylaniline which has melting point of 47 °C. May react with acids. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1307	Xylols see - XYLENES							
1701	XYLYL BROMIDE	6.1		II	2XE		3.8.6 RT7	Colourless liquid evolving irritating vapour ('Tear Gas'). Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1381	Yellow phosphorus see - PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION							
1512	ZINC AMMONIUM NITRITE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	This goods is generally not permitted to be transported by sea
1712	ZINC ARSENATE, ZINC ARSENITE or ZINC ARSENATE AND ZINC ARSENITE MIXTURE	6.1		II	2Z		3.8.6	Crystalline solids. Toxic if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
1712	ZINC ARSENITE see - ZINC ARSENATE, ZINC ARSENITE or ZINC ARSENATE AND ZINC ARSENITE MIXTURE							
1435	ZINC ASHES	4.3		III	4Y	SP223	3.8.4.1	In contact with moisture or water, liable to give off dangerous gases, including hydrogen, a flammable gas.
2693	Zinc bisulfite solution see - BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.							
2469	ZINC BROMATE	5.1		III	1YE		3.8.5.1	White, powder, deliquescent. Soluble in water. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible materials or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid. When involved in a fire, may cause an explosion.
1513	ZINC CHLORATE	5.1		II	1YE		3.8.5.1	Deliquescent solid. May form explosive mixtures with ammonium compounds, combustible material or finely powdered metals. Mixtures with combustible material are sensitive to friction and are liable to ignite or explode on contact with sulfuric acid.
2331	ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	8		III	2X		3.8.8	White, deliquescent, crystals. Soluble in water. Harmful if swallowed. Dust is irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
1840	ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION	8		III	2X	SP223	3.8.8	Colourless liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Mildly corrosive to most metals.
3288	Zinc chromate see - TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
1713	ZINC CYANIDE	6.1		I	2X		3.8.6	White crystals or powder. On contact with acid, acid fumes, water or steam will produce hydrogen cyanide which is a highly toxic and flammable gas. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or dust inhalation.
1366	Zinc diethyl see - DIETHYLZINC							
	- Zinc diethyl dithiocarbamate see - appropriate entry commencing THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE							
1370	Zinc dimethyl see - DIMETHYLZINC							
1931	ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULFITE)	9		III			3.8.9	Liable to heat on contact with moisture. Heating results in evolution of sulfur dioxide, an intensely irritating gas. Also evolves sulfur dioxide on contact with acids. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Fire-fighting: deluge with water.
1436	ZINC DUST see - ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST							
1366	Zinc ethyl see - DIETHYLZINC							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-	Zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate see - appropriate entry commencing THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE							
3288	Zinc fluoroborate see - TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.							
2855	ZINC FLUOROSILICATE	6.1		III	2Z		3.8.6	Reacts with acids, evolving hydrogen fluoride and silicon tetrafluoride, irritating and corrosive gases. Harmful if swallowed or by dust inhalation.
2855	Zinc hexafluorosilicate see - ZINC FLUOROSILICATE							
1931	ZINC HYDROSULFITE see - ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULFITE)							
1514	ZINC NITRATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	Solid. Melting point 36 °C. Mixtures with combustible material are readily ignited and may burn fiercely. Solutions in water are slightly corrosive.
1515	ZINC PERMANGANATE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	Crystals or powder. May cause spontaneous ignition if mixed with some substances such as glycerol or anti-freeze compounds. Reacts violently with sulfuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. May form explosive compounds with ammonium compounds.
1516	ZINC PEROXIDE	5.1		II	1Y		3.8.5.1	White powder. Particularly if wetted with small quantities of water, a mixture with combustible materials may cause ignition following impact or friction. When involved in a fire, or in contact with water or acids, decomposes, evolving oxygen. Ensure complete protection of package contents from damp.
1714	ZINC PHOSPHIDE	4.3	6.1	I			3.8.4.1	Grey crystals or powder. Reacts with acids, and water, to evolve phosphine, a spontaneously flammable and highly toxic gas. Reacts violently with oxidizing substances. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or inhalation.
1436	ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST	4.3	4.2	I II or III	# 4Y	SP129	3.8.4.1	Evolves hydrogen, a flammable gas, in contact with water, alkalis or acids. Zinc dust dispersed in air is easily ignited by naked flames causing explosion. May explode when in contact with oxidizing agents. Subject to the approval of the Competent Authority, the provisions of this Code do not apply to grades of zinc dust which have been shown to be non-reactive with water. Subsidiary Risk label of 4.2 if pyrophoric. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
2714	ZINC RESINATE	4.1		III	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Powder or clear amber lumps. Insoluble in water.
2630	Zinc selenate see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2630	Zinc selenite see - SELENATES or SELENITES							
2855	Zinc silicofluorite see - ZINC FLUOROSILICATE							
2858	ZIRCONIUM, DRY, coiled wire, finished metal sheets, strip (thinner than 254 microns but not thinner than 18 microns)	4.1		III	4[Z]		3.8.4.1	Hard silvery metal. In presence of a source of heat or energy ignites readily.
2009	ZIRCONIUM, DRY, finished sheets, strip or coiled wire	4.2		III		SP223	3.8.4.1	Hard, silvery metal, liable to ignite spontaneously in air. This entry generally refers to dry zirconium products thinner than 18 microns (18µm)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1437	ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE	4.1		II	2Z		3.8.4.1	Black powder. May react with water, evolving hydrogen, which may be ignited by the heat of the reaction.
2728	ZIRCONIUM NITRATE	5.1		III	1Y		3.8.5.1	White hygroscopic crystals or powder, soluble in water.
1517	ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	4.1		I		SP28	3.8.4.1	Highly explosive in the dry state or if insufficiently wetted. May react violently in contact with heavy metals or their salts. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles. Zirconium picramate, dry or insufficiently wetted is transported under Class 1. This substance may be carried under provisions other than those of Class 1 only if it is so packed that the percentage of water will not fall below that stated in column 2 at any time during transport.
2008	ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY	4.2		I II or III	# 4Y	SP185	3.8.4.1	Amorphous powder. Liable to ignite spontaneously in air. Fire-fighting: use smothering-type extinguisher. # There is no Hazchem entry for Packing Group I
1358	ZIRCONIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water (a visible excess of water must be present) (a) mechanically produced, particle size less than 53 microns; (b) chemically produced, particle size less than 840 microns	4.1		II	1[Z]		3.8.4.1	Substance in pure form consists of grey powder. Insoluble in water. Burns strongly when ignited. Forms explosive mixtures with most oxidizing substances such as chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates or permanganates. Refuse for shipment damaged or leaking receptacles.
1932	ZIRCONIUM SCRAP	4.2		III	4W	SP223	3.8.4.1	Particle size larger than 840 microns. Readily flammable, may ignite spontaneously in air. May evolve hydrogen on contact with water. Should be dry when packed. Fire-fighting: use smothering type extinguishers.
1308	ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID	3		I, II or III	3YE	SP185	3.8.3	Finely divided zirconium metal in a flammable liquid. Immiscible with water. Spillage is liable to self-ignition.
2503	ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE	8		III	4WE		3.8.8	White, lustrous crystals. Reacts with water evolving hydrogen chloride, a corrosive gas apparent as white fumes. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.