



Oxalic Acid Dihydrate

AGent

AGent SDS: Oxalic Acid Dihydrate [2026.02]

Version No: 2026.02

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: July 2026
Print Date: (auto-fills on print)
AGENT.GHS.AUS.EN.E

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	Oxalic Acid Dihydrate
Chemical Name	Oxalic acid dihydrate
Synonyms	Ethanedioic acid, dihydrate
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
Chemical formula	$C_2H_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O$
Other means of identification	Oxalic Acid Dihydrate [2026.02]

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Laboratory chemical; manufacture of substances; cleaning / descaling / bleaching.
Uses advised against	Not for unprotected domestic / consumer use. Minimise dust.

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	AGent Sales & Services Pty Ltd
Address	38 May Holman Drive, Bassendean WA 6054, Australia
Telephone	(+61 8) 6270 4500 / 1300 833 844
Website	agentsales.com.au
Email	admin@agentsales.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Hazrad (outside 24-hour emergency response provider)
Emergency telephone numbers	08 9418 4200 (24-hour) — answered by Hazrad on AGent's behalf
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poisons Information Centre 131 126 (Australia) / 0800 764 766 (NZ)

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL under the GHS criteria adopted by Safe Work Australia. NOT a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS for transport. Scheduled Poison S6.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 6 (S6) — SUSMP
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Classification

- Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 — H302
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4 — H312
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 — H318
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B — H314

- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 2 — H373

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

- H302 — Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 — Harmful in contact with skin.
- H318 — Causes serious eye damage.
- H314 — Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H373 — May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Supplementary statement(s)

- AUH071 — Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

- P264 — Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 — Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 — Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

- P301+P312 — IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 — Rinse mouth.
- P302+P352 — IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P312 — Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
- P332+P313 — If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
- P362+P364 — Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P305+P351+P338 — IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 — Immediately call a POISON CENTRE / doctor.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

- P402+P404 — Store in a dry place, in a closed container, away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

- P501 — Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Other hazards

Combustible solid; fine dust dispersed in air is a potential dust-explosion hazard. Risk of explosion with chlorates, hypochlorite, strong oxidisers and silver salts. Repeated oral exposure may cause cumulative renal / thyroid effects (see Section 11).

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

Mixtures

CAS No.	% [weight]	Name	Classification
6153-56-6	> 99 – 100	Oxalic acid dihydrate (anhydrous CAS 144-62-7)	Acute Tox. 4 — oral/dermal (H302, H312); Skin Corr. 1B (H314); AUH071; STOT RE 2 — kidneys (H373) — HCIS

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or doctor. Immediately call a Poison Centre / doctor — serious eye damage.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes; wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice / attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Give plenty of water to drink if conscious. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Corrosive on ingestion — call a Poison Centre / doctor. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. Ingestion is corrosive and may affect calcium balance — nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, numbness / tingling, muscular irritability, tetany, convulsions, cardiac irregularities and circulatory collapse. Dust irritates the respiratory tract.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Monitor calcium balance and renal function for significant ingestion. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

First Aid facilities

Eye wash facilities and a safety shower must be available in any area where this product is handled.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray. Use measures appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

Combustible material; may burn but does not ignite readily. Fine dust in air is a potential dust-explosion hazard. Fire / heat produces irritating, toxic / corrosive gases (carbon oxides).

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit if risk of exposure to decomposition products. Do NOT allow fire-fighting water to reach waterways / drains; store for treatment.

Fire / Explosion Hazard

Combustible solid; dust-explosion hazard. Carbon oxides on combustion.

HAZCHEM Code	Not Applicable
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SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 for personal protective equipment requirements.

Use PPE. Avoid dust formation and inhalation of dust. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate non-essential personnel. See Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product entering drains. If contamination of sewers / waterways occurs, advise local emergency services.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

Collect (sweep or vacuum) without creating dust, using non-sparking tools. Place in a suitable, closed, labelled container for disposal per Section 13.

Major Spills

Isolate and ventilate; eliminate ignition sources; control dust. Wear full PPE. Collect as above. Prevent run-off to waterways. Notify the Environmental Protection Authority if waterways are threatened.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

Provide safety showers / eyewash in the work area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Minimise dust generation / accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes / skin / clothing. Do not ingest. Ground / bond equipment to control static (dry powder). Use PPE per Section 8.

Other information

Keep container tightly closed. Avoid exposure to air / moisture (hygroscopic). Keep away from heat / ignition — no smoking. Keep away from food and incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight, in tightly closed containers. Avoid air / moisture. Keep away from heat / ignition, foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Storage incompatibility

Alkalis / alkaline solutions; ammonia; acid chlorides; halogenates; oxidising agents; chlorates; hypochlorite; silver and salts of oxyhalogenic acids; mercury; metals. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Reference: Safe Work Australia, "Workplace Exposure Limits for Airborne Contaminants" (April 2024) by Safe Work Australia.

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
SWA WEL 2024	Oxalic acid	Oxalic acid (anhydrous, CAS 144-62-7)	1 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	Not assigned in SWA WEL 2024	SWA WEL 2024 oxalic acid TWA 1 mg/m ³ ; STEL 2 mg/m ³ .

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Oxalic acid	Refer DOE PAC —	Refer DOE PAC —	Refer DOE PAC —
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH
Oxalic acid	500 mg/m ³ (NIOSH IDLH for oxalic acid)		Refer current NIOSH documentation

MATERIAL DATA

No whole-mixture occupational exposure data are available; manage on a per-component basis (above).

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Apply the hierarchy of controls (WHS Reg 36). Where elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable: provide local exhaust ventilation at points of vapour / mist generation; use closed transfer systems where possible; ensure general

ventilation is adequate to keep airborne concentrations below the applicable WEL. Document the risk assessment supporting the chosen control hierarchy.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337) as a minimum. Chemical goggles and a face shield (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337) where splash potential exists.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below.

Hands/feet protection

Wear impervious gloves (nitrile / neoprene / natural rubber / PVC) and protective clothing (long sleeves / coveralls, safety shoes). Face-shield and safety glasses (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337). Where an inhalation risk exists, use a P1 / P2 (or organic-vapour / particulate type A/P) respirator (AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

Body protection

See Other protection below.

Other protection

Long-sleeved chemical-resistant protective clothing and apron (PVC or equivalent)

Respiratory protection

If a risk assessment indicates an inhalation risk exists, wear a half-face or full-face respirator with appropriate filter (selection per AS/NZS 1715; respirator per AS/NZS 1716). Specific cartridge / canister recommendation to be confirmed during respiratory protection risk assessment per AS/NZS 1715.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Solid — uncoloured crystals or white powder
Physical state	Solid (crystalline / powder)
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	No data available in source SDS
pH (as supplied)	~0.7 (50 g/L) — strongly acidic
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	> 160 °C (sublimes)
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	> 160 °C (sublimes)
Flash point (°C)	No data available in source SDS
Evaporation rate	No data available in source SDS
Flammability	Combustible solid (does not ignite readily); dust-explosion hazard
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable (dust — refer dust assessment)
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable (dust — refer dust assessment)
Vapour pressure (kPa)	0.0312 Pa at 25 °C
Solubility in water	108 g/L at 25 °C
Vapour density (Air = 1)	No data available in source SDS
Relative density (Water = 1)	0.813 (bulk; EU A.3 method)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow ≈ -2.0 (oxalic acid)
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	No data available in source SDS
Decomposition temperature (°C)	> 160 °C
Viscosity (cSt)	Not applicable — solid
Molecular weight (g/mol)	126.07 g/mol (dihydrate)
Taste	Not applicable — do not taste
Explosive properties	Dust may form explosive atmospheres; risk of explosion with chlorates / hypochlorite / oxidisers
Oxidising properties	None known (is a reducing agent)
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	No data available in source SDS

Volatile Component (% vol)	Sublimes on heating
Gas group	Not applicable
pH as a solution (1%)	Strongly acidic
VOC g/L	0 g/L — solid acid; no VOC

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reducing agent. Dust-explosion potential when finely divided. See Section 7 / 10.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and ambient temperature.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Risk of explosion with chlorates, sodium hypochlorite, strong oxidisers, silver and salts of oxyhalogenic acids. Exothermic reaction with bases, ammonia and mercury.
Conditions to avoid	Moisture; heat; ignition sources; dust generation; incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	See Section 7. Alkalis; ammonia; acid chlorides; halogenates; oxidisers; metals; silver salts; mercury.
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

Dust irritates the respiratory tract; corrosive / irritant effects of mouth, eyes and respiratory tract reported on exposure to solid / concentrated solutions.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed (H302); corrosive on ingestion. Affects calcium balance — nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, numbness / tingling, tetany, convulsions, cardiac irregularities, circulatory collapse.

Skin Contact

Harmful in contact with skin (H312); irritant / corrosive effects reported with solid / concentrated solutions (rabbit single-exposure test: no irritation).

Eye

Causes serious eye damage (H318) — irreversible effects (rabbit).

Chronic

Repeated oral exposure may cause cumulative effects — reduced thyroid function, renal toxicity, kidney damage / stone formation (NICNAS). No IARC carcinogen; not mutagenic (Ames); no specific reproductive toxicity (NICNAS).

Per-ingredient toxicity

Ingredient	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oxalic acid dihydrate	Oral LD50 (rat): 375 mg/kg (Acute Tox. 4); Dermal LD50 (rabbit): > 20,000 mg/kg	Serious eye damage (irreversible); corrosive on ingestion

Hazard checklist (whole-product classification basis)

Hazard endpoint	Classified	Hazard endpoint	Classified
Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	—
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductive Toxicity	—
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT — Single Exposure	—
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	—	STOT — Repeated Exposure	—
Mutagenicity	—	Aspiration Hazard	—

Legend: ✓ = Data available to make classification; — = Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.

Information on possible routes of exposure

Absorbed by ingestion, inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Additional Information

RTECS	RO2450000
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SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
Oxalic acid	LC50 (golden orfe, <i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	48 h	Fish	160 mg/L	AGent SDS
Oxalic acid	EC50 (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	48 h	Daphnia	162.2 mg/L	AGent SDS

Environmental precaution: Prevent entry to drains, waterways and soak-aways. Notify the relevant Environmental Protection Authority if waterway contamination occurs.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water / Soil	Persistence: Air
Oxalic acid	Biodegradable.	Not applicable — low-volatility solid.

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Oxalic acid	Not expected to bioaccumulate (low log Kow).

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Oxalic acid	Soluble and mobile in water; may precipitate as calcium oxalate in hard water.

Other adverse effects

Acidic — may depress pH of waterways. Avoid uncontrolled discharge.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods****Product / Packaging disposal**

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Ensure waste disposal conforms to all relevant local, state and federal authority waste disposal regulations.
- Do NOT discharge into sewers or waterways.
- Empty containers should be returned via AGent's Closed Loop container return program where applicable.
- Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed through an approved waste disposal facility.
- Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations; dispose of contaminated packaging as for unused product.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required	Not Applicable — not regulated for transport
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM Code	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
Transport hazard class(es)	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS — not classified under the ADG Code for transport by road or rail.
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Not Applicable — not regulated for transport.
ERG / EIP number	Not assigned — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
UN proper shipping name (lowercase)	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
ICAO/IATA Class	ERG Code: Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special provisions	Not Applicable — not regulated for transport by air.
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.
Cargo Only Max Qty/Pack	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.
Passenger and Cargo Max Qty/Pack	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable — NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
IMDG Class	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not a Marine Pollutant
EMS Number	Not Applicable
Special provisions	Not Applicable — not regulated for transport by sea.

Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code

Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product in bulk by sea.

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product in bulk by sea.

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product in bulk by sea.

SECTION 15 Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE (CAS 6153-56-6; anhydrous 144-62-7) is found on / assessed against the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS): Acute Tox. 4 (oral / dermal) / Eye Dam. 1/ Skin 1B/ STOT 2
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP): Schedule 6 (S6)
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC): Listed
- IARC Group classification: Not classified
- Schedule 10 of the model WHS Regulations (prohibited / restricted carcinogens): Not listed
- Schedule 14 of the model WHS Regulations (health monitoring trigger): Not listed

Additional Regulatory Information

Subject to: Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022 (WA); "Workplace Exposure Limits for Airborne Contaminants" (April 2024) by Safe Work Australia; Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) current edition.

National Inventory Status

Country / Inventory	Listed
Australia (AIIC / AICS)	Yes
Canada (DSL)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Canada (NDSL)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
China (IECSC)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Europe (EINECS / ELINCS / NLP)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Japan (ENCS)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Korea (KECI)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Philippines (PICCS)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
USA (TSCA)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Taiwan (TCSI)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Mexico (INSQ)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Vietnam (NCI)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Russia (FBEPH)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product

Legend: Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory; No = One or more CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory (may be exempt or require registration).

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	July 2026
Initial Date	June 2026 (AGent 2026 format)

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2026.02 (AGent 2026 format)	July 2026	§3 ingredient classification(s) harmonised to the substance-level determination for CAS 6153-56-6 (SWA HCIS where listed; documented supplier basis otherwise) — cross-CAS consistency triage, 24 July 2026. Substance classification is a property of the CAS number and must be identical across all AGent SDS.
2026.01 (AGent 2026 format); earlier: V1.2 (legacy AGent format)	June 2026	Reformatted from legacy V1.2 to AGent 2026 layout. §8 updated to SWA WEL 2024 (oxalic acid 1 mg/m ³ TWA / 2 mg/m ³ STEL); removed superseded legacy abbreviations and exposure-standard references; AICS→AIIIC. Classification unchanged (Acute Tox 4 oral/dermal / Eye Dam 1; Danger; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS; S6). Noted documented cumulative renal/thyroid effects and combustible-dust hazard in §11/§16.

Other information

This SDS is intended as a hazard communication tool to assist in workplace Risk Assessment. It is not an Australian Standard or a definitive document.

Definitions and abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
AICS / AIIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (formerly AICS)
AUH	Additional / Australian Hazard statements
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BEI	Biological Exposure Index
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
DSEN	Dermal sensitiser (SWA WEL 2024 notation)
EC50	Effect Concentration causing effect in 50% of test population
EMS	IMDG Emergency Schedule
ERG / EIP	Emergency Response Guide / Emergency Information Panel (SAA/SNZ HB76)
ES	Exposure Standard (legacy term — now WEL)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling
HCIS	Hazardous Chemical Information System (Safe Work Australia)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
LC50	Lethal Concentration causing death in 50% of test population
LD50	Lethal Dose causing death in 50% of test population
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OTO	Ototoxic (SWA WEL 2024 notation)
PC-STEL	Permissible Concentration — Short Term Exposure Limit
PC-TWA	Permissible Concentration — Time Weighted Average
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
RSEN	Respiratory sensitiser (SWA WEL 2024 notation)
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
Sk	Skin notation — absorption through the skin a significant route
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min TWA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TEEL	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value

TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hr / 40 hr week)
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit (Safe Work Australia, April 2024)
WHS	Work Health and Safety

Disclaimer

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