

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Marine High Gloss Gelcoat Compound, 06025, 06026

Product Identification Numbers

60-4300-5055-3 AC-0105-6288-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Marine Finishing Material

For Industrial or Professional use only.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113

Telephone: 136 136

E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com

Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011, in accordance with applicable State and Territory legislation.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheets for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

2.2. Label elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product

label.

Signal word

Warning

Symbols

Flame |Exclamation mark |







Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards

None known.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Causes mild skin irritation.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	15 - 40
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742-81-0	5 - 10
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	64742-14-9	5 - 10
Glycerin	56-81-5	< 5
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	1 - 5
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	1 - 5
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1 - 5
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	< 2
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	<= 2
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	0.1 - 1
Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret	< 0.5
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 0.15
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.15
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.15
P-[(Diiodomethyl)sulphonyl]toluene	20018-09-1	< 0.1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Condition

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

During combustion.

During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

Hazchem Code: •3Y

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam that is resistant to polar solvents. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapour accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m3(125 ppm)	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):5 mg/m3	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(80 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):655 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	56-81-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	56-81-5	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapour, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742-81-0	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapour, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):983 mg/m3(400 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1230 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	Australia OELs	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5	

			mg/m3	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH		A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen. Danger of cutaneous absorption.
Naphthalene	91-20-3		TWA(8 hours):52 mg/m3(10 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):79 mg/m3(15 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

Australia OELs: Australia. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling Sen: Sensitiser

Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Select and use eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336. Eye protection should comply with the performance specifications of AS/NZS 1337.

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile rubber.

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer. Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance

specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	White
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	7.8 - 8.1
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	100 ℃
Flash point	39.4 °C [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7 %
Vapour pressure	<=133.3 Pa
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	<=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Density	1.2 - 1.23 g/ml
Relative density	1.22 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	150,000 - 210,000 mPa-s [@ 25 °C]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	340 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	27.4 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	55.8 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	516 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eve contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Inhalation-Vapour	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 62,640 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
Sorbitan Oleate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Sorbitan Oleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 39,800 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-Vapour	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic Not mutagenic
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL Not	1 generation
(petroleum), acid-		female reproduction		available	
treated light					
Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL Not	1 generation
(petroleum), acid-		male reproduction		available	
treated light					
Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL Not	1 generation
(petroleum), acid-		development		available	
treated light					
Kerosine (petroleum),	Dermal	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 494	premating & during
hydrodesulfurised		female reproduction		mg/kg/day	gestation
Kerosine (petroleum),	Dermal	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 494	premating & during
hydrodesulfurised		male reproduction		mg/kg/day	gestation
Kerosine (petroleum),	Dermal	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 494	premating & during
hydrodesulfurised		development		mg/kg/day	gestation
Kerosine (petroleum),	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 400	during
hydrodesulfurised		development		ppm	organogenesis
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	2 generation

		female reproduction		2,000	
				mg/kg/day	
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	2 generation
		male reproduction		2,000	
				mg/kg/day	
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	2 generation
		development		2,000	
				mg/kg/day	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	2 generation
		female reproduction		1,000	
				mg/kg/day	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 500	2 generation
		male reproduction		mg/kg/day	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 400	during
		development		mg/kg/day	organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	LOAEL 9	during gestation
		development		mg/l	
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
(Petroleum)		female reproduction		4,350	
				mg/kg/day	
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
(Petroleum)		male reproduction		4,350	
				mg/kg/day	
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	during gestation
(Petroleum)		development		4,350	
				mg/kg/day	
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for	Mouse	NOAEL	during
		development		1,125	organogenesis
				mg/kg/day	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 4.3	premating & during
		development		mg/l	gestation
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
		female reproduction		available	exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for	Mouse	NOAEL Not	during
		development		available	organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for	Multiple animal	NOAEL Not	during gestation
		development	species	available	

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via
			lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light	Ingestion	central nervous system	May cause drowsiness or	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

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Petroleum Distillates		depression	dizziness			
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	not available
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	not applicable
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 18,912 mg/kg	not applicable
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Ingestion	heart hematoppoitic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not	Human	NOAEL Not available	

			sufficient for classification			
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide (non- fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non- fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Dermal	liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	1 weeks
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Dermal	heart gastrointestinal tract muscles respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	1 years
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.231 mg/l	14 weeks
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Guinea pig	LOAEL 20.4 mg/l	not available
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfur ised	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	13 weeks
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days

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		and/or bladder				
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Triethanolami ne	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolami ne	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolami ne	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolami ne	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	24 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680	6 months

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		and/or bladder			mg/kg/day	
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

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	nervous system		
	respiratory		
	system		

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	Aspiration hazard
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section **8.1 Control Parameters** of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not determined.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	N/A	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	2 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	1.4 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	0.48 mg/l

Distillates	I	1	1	1	I	<u> </u>
Distillates	64742-14-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
(petroleum), acid-	0.7.21.7	or con angue		/ 2 Hours		1,000 mg/1
treated light						
Distillates	64742-14-9	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
(petroleum), acid-						
treated light				10.1		
Distillates	64742-14-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
(petroleum), acid- treated light						
Distillates	64742-14-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	>1,000 mg/l
(petroleum), acid-	04/42-14-9	Green algae	Estimated	/2 Hours	NOEL	-1,000 mg/1
treated light						
Kerosine	64742-81-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	1 mg/l
(petroleum),						
hydrodesulfurised						
Kerosine	64742-81-0	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	2 mg/l
(petroleum),						
hydrodesulfurised Kerosine	64742-81-0	Water flea	E	40 1	EI 50	1.4/1
(petroleum),	64/42-81-0	water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	1.4 mg/l
hydrodesulfurised						
Kerosine	64742-81-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1 mg/l
(petroleum),						-0-
hydrodesulfurised						
Kerosine	64742-81-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEL	0.48 mg/l
(petroleum),						
hydrodesulfurised						
Glycerin	56-81-5	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5 9005-67-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50 LL50	1,955 mg/l >10,000 mg/l
Poly(Oxyethylene) Sorbitan	9003-67-8	Copepod	Analogous Compound	48 hours	LLSU	>10,000 mg/1
Monostearate			Compound			
Poly(Oxyethylene)	9005-67-8	Green algae	Analogous	72 hours	EL50	58.84 mg/l
Sorbitan			Compound	, = ===================================		
Monostearate			•			
Poly(Oxyethylene)	9005-67-8	Zebra Fish	Analogous	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
Sorbitan			Compound			
Monostearate	2007.67.0			72.1	PG10	10.05
Poly(Oxyethylene)	9005-67-8	Green algae	Analogous	72 hours	EC10	19.05 mg/l
Sorbitan Monostearate			Compound			
Poly(Oxyethylene)	9005-67-8	Water flea	Analogous	21 days	NOEL	10 mg/l
Sorbitan	7003 07 0	Water fied	Compound	21 days	TOLL	To mg/I
Monostearate						
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	IC50	>1,000 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	11,800 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	512 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	609.98 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	26 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	16 mg/l
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous	48 hours	EL50	>100 mg/l
(Petroleum)	0042 47 5	DI III	Compound	061	11.50	 - 100
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
(Petroleum) White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Green algae	Analogous	72 hours	NOEL	100 mg/l
(Petroleum)	0042-47-3	Green aigat	Compound	/2 Hours	INOEL	1 00 mg/1
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous	21 days	NOEL	>100 mg/l
(Petroleum)			Compound			
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,050 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
			Experimental	24 hours	LC50	>10,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Invertebrate	Experimental	2+ 110til 3	LCSO	
	67-63-0 67-63-0	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol			-			

Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	N/A	Data not available	N/A	N/A	N/A
			or insufficient for			
			classification			
2-Hydroxyethyl	106-17-2	Green algae	Analogous	72 hours	EC50	0.76 mg/l
ricinoleate			Compound			
2-Hydroxyethyl	106-17-2	Water flea	Analogous	48 hours	EC50	1.8 mg/l
ricinoleate			Compound			
2-Hydroxyethyl	106-17-2	Green algae	Analogous	72 hours	NOEC	0.25 mg/l
ricinoleate			Compound			
Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret	N/A	Data not available	N/A	N/A	N/A
			or insufficient for			
			classification			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	49 hours	EC50	130 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Atlantic Silverside	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.1 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.8 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	>20 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	29 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.4 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.11 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.6 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Fish	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	0.12 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	NOEC	157 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
P-	20018-09-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	N/A	IC50	>9 mg/l
[(Diiodomethyl)sul						
phonyl]toluene						
P-	20018-09-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.102 mg/l
[(Diiodomethyl)sul						
phonyl]toluene						
P-	20018-09-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.067 mg/l
[(Diiodomethyl)sul						
phonyl]toluene						
P-	20018-09-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.279 mg/l
[(Diiodomethyl)sul						
phonyl]toluene	<u> </u>		1			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	64742-14-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	69 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742-81-0	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental	14 days	BOD	63 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

		Biodegradation				
Poly(Oxyethylene) Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	61 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	ISO 14593 Inorg C Headspace
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Modeled Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	68 %BOD/ThOD	Catalogic TM
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Biodegradation	19 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	96 %removal of DOC	similar to OECD 301E
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	86 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	100 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	70-80 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	ISO 14593 Inorg C Headspace
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.26 days (t 1/2)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	>74 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90- 98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	
P- [(Diiodomethyl)sul phonyl]toluene	20018-09-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	<13.8 %BOD/ThO D	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	64742-14-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742-81-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.76	
Poly(Oxyethylene) Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.03	
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.8	Catalogic TM
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<3.9	similar to OECD 305
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.05	
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Data not available or insufficient for	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		classification				
2-Hydroxyethyl	106-17-2	Modeled		Bioaccumulation	10	Catalogic [™]
ricinoleate		Bioconcentration		factor		
2-Hydroxyethyl	106-17-2	Modeled		Log Kow	5.9	Episuite TM
ricinoleate		Bioconcentration				
Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	1	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	36.5-168	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	
P-	20018-09-1	Experimental		Log Kow	2.66	
[(Diiodomethyl)sul phonyl]toluene		Bioconcentration				

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport

UN No.: UN1866

Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. **Packing Group:** III

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: •3Y

IERG: 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1866

Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. **Packing Group:** III

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1866

Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. **Packing Group:** III

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Australian Inventory Status:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC). Conditions may apply prior to introduction for direct importers of this product, Please contact 3M Australia on 136 136 for further details.

Poison Schedule: This product is intended for Industrial or Professional Use only and therefore is not packaged and labelled in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Safety Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

Greenguard ® is a United States based program. The 'Low VOC' reference related to United States Federal and State regulations exemptions for some solvents.

3M Australia SDSs are available at www.3m.com.au