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 09005, 09006, 09007 Fibreglass Restorer And Wax

Product Identification Numbers
60-9800-2021-2 60-9801-0693-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Polish and wax for marine applications., Marine polish and wax

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.

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 4.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

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
DANGER!

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system |

Precautionary statements

General:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378G	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. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	10 - 30
Aluminum Silicate	66402-68-4	3 - 7
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	68476-03-9	1 - 5
Carnuba Wax	8015-86-9	1 - 5
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	0.1 - 1.0
Morpholine	110-91-8	0.1 - 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	< 0.5
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	< 0.1
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 0.1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.02
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	< 0.01

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
Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact
Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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
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.

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.

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. 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 closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

This product is classified as a C1 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. For more information please refer to AS 1940

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
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. Do not breathe 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.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. 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
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):16 mg/m3(5 ppm)	Skin Notation
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:0.1 ppm	Skin Notation
Morpholine	110-91-8	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Skin Notation
Morpholine	110-91-8	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 71mg/m3 (20	Skin Notation

			ppm)	
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	Australia OELs	Limit value not established:	
Quartz	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Quartz	14808-60-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):0.1 mg/m3;Limit value not established:	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	CMRG	TWA:0.5 ppm	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.3 ppm	Sensitizer, A2: Suspected human carcin.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1.2 mg/m3(1 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2.5 mg/m3(2 ppm)	
Paraffin oil	64741-88-4	Australia OELs	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m3	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64741-88-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	Australia OELs	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	CMRG	TWA:165 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.

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.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Neoprene.

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

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Appearance/Odour	Mild solvent odour tan to beige colour
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	8 - 8.5
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	65.6 - 100 ºC
Flash point	65.6 ºC [*Test Method:*Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	>=1 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	<=2,133.2 Pa
Vapour density	>=1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.14 g/ml
Relative density	1.14 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Appreciable
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	8 - 25 Pa-s
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	229 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	13.7 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	63.3 %
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	453 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
Heat.
Sparks and/or flames.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.
Strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide.	Not specified.
Carbon dioxide.	Not specified.

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.

Eye contact
Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 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
Aluminum Silicate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Silicate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Carnuba Wax	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Carnuba Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000
Morpholine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 310 mg/kg
Morpholine	Inhalation-Vapour	Rat	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Morpholine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,050 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 6.1 mg/l
2-Methoxyethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,290 mg/kg
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,460 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Silicate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carnuba Wax	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Morpholine	official classification	Corrosive
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Quartz	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive
2-Methoxyethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Silicate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carnuba Wax	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive
2-Methoxyethanol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Morpholine	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Formaldehyde	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Silicate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Quartz	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic
2-Methoxyethanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Methoxyethanol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Silicate	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Morpholine	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Formaldehyde	Not specified.	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg	not applicable
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10 ppm	during gestation
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2-Methoxyethanol	Dermal	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg	1 days
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.31 mg/l	5 weeks
2-Methoxyethanol	Dermal	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	1 days
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 31.25 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	during organogenesis

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	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128 ppm	6 hours
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Silicate	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Aluminum	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Human	NOAEL not	occupational

Silicate		system	data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		available	exposure
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	28 days
Morpholine	Dermal	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.53 mg/l	104 weeks
Morpholine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	liver | respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 323 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Dermal	hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
Quartz	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

			organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
Formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 10 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system | immune system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes | vascular system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system |	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years

		respiratory system | vascular system				
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin | muscles | eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	immune system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.31 mg/l	13 weeks
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
2-Methoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 85 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 340 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Methoxyethanol	Ingestion	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	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
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>9,650 mg/l
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	>10,000 mg/l
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.0076 mg/l
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.059 mg/l
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.0068 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	5.8 mg/l
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1.41 mg/l
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	68476-03-9	Golden Orfe	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>500 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	380 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	45 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	28 mg/l
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>92 mg/l
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	100 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	100 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	5 mg/l
Carnuba Wax	8015-86-9		Data not available or insufficient for			

			classification			
Aluminum Silicate	66402-68-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Quartz	14808-60-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	2.28 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	3.21 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life(in water)	1-2 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Morpholine	110-91-8	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	2.8 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	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
Aluminum Silicate	66402-68-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	Data not available or insufficient for	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		classification				
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	68476-03-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water	7732-18-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	22 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Carnuba Wax	8015-86-9	Modeled Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	82 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	93 % weight	OECD 301E - Modified OECD Scre
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	73 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	**CAS Number**	**Test type**	**Duration**	**Study Type**	**Test result**	**Protocol**
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	68476-03-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water	7732-18-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quartz	14808-60-7	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

Aluminum Silicate	66402-68-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Experimental BCF-Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	125	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental BCF - Other	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<2.8	OECD 305C-Bioaccum degree fish
Carnuba Wax	8015-86-9	Modeled Bioaccumulation		Log Kow	23.45	Other methods
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.35	Other methods
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.77	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

Material	CAS Number	Ozone Depletion Potential	Global Warming Potential
Water	7732-18-5	0	

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. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport
UN No.: Not applicable.
Proper shipping name: Not applicable.
Class/Division: Not applicable.
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable
IERG: Not applicable.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport
UN No.: Not applicable.
Proper shipping name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable.
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport
UN No.: Not applicable.
Proper shipping name: Not applicable.
Class/Division: Not applicable.
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory Status:
The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

Poison Schedule: This product has not been assessed for poisons scheduling as the product is intended for industrial and professional use only.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Conversion to GHS format SDS.

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