



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™ VHB™ Tape Universal Primer UV

Product Identification Numbers

70-0075-0487-4 70-0075-0505-3 70-0075-0506-1 70-0075-0508-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesion promoter.

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 2.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

Aspiration Hazard: 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

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

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.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
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.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364
P370 + P378

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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
P405

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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

May be harmful if inhaled.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	40 - 60
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	30 - 50
Non-Volatile Polymeric Components	Trade Secret	1 - 6
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	< 2
Dimethylcyclopentane	2532-58-3	< 2
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	< 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

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

If swallowed

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Aspiration pneumonitis (coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, and difficulty breathing). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	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: •3YE

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 an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. 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

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded

shoes. 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 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
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):0.01 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 1 mg/m ³ (0.25 ppm)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):606 mg/m ³ (200 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):757 mg/m ³ (250 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

CELL: 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.

Indirect vented goggles.

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

if this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

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:	Liquid.
Colour	Colorless
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	4.4
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	61.9 °C [@ 101,324.72 Pa]
Flash point	-10 °C [<i>Test Method:</i> Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % [<i>Details:</i> Heptane]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	16 % [<i>Details:</i> Methyl Acetate]
Vapour pressure	20,318.3 Pa [@ 20 °C]
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	<i>No data available.</i>
Density	0.77 g/ml [@ 23 °C]
Relative density	0.77 [@ 23 °C] [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Water solubility	23 % [@ 23 °C]
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	1.9 mPa-s [@ 23.5 °C]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	429 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	<=96 % weight [<i>Test Method:</i> Estimated]
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	700 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Molecular weight

*Not applicable.***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.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**Substance****Condition**

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

May be harmful if inhaled. 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

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye contact

Moderate eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

Chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. 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.

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 >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,920 mg/kg
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 23.3 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 25,000 mg/kg
Dimethylcyclopentane	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Maleic anhydride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,620 mg/kg
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,030 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Maleic anhydride	Human and animal	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Maleic anhydride	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Maleic anhydride	Multiple animal species	Sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
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Maleic anhydride	Human	Sensitising
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Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Maleic anhydride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Maleic anhydride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 140 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
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		Organ(s)				Duration
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.0011 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder heart liver eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	heart nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	skin endocrine system immune system eyes respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	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 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	29 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	3 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>13.4 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	6.3 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	1 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	EC50	6,000 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>120 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,026.7 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	120 mg/l
Non-Volatile Polymeric Components	Trade Secret	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	38 mg/l
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	74.4 mg/l
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	7.82 mg/l
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	4.65 mg/l
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>=1.11 mg/l
Dimethylecyclopentane	2532-58-3	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	44.6 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	75 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Green algae	Hydrolysis Product	72 hours	ErC50	74.4 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Water flea	Hydrolysis Product	48 hours	EC50	93.8 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	10 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Green algae	Hydrolysis Product	72 hours	ErC10	11.8 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	70 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Non-Volatile Polymeric Components	Trade Secret	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	48 %BOD/ThOD	
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.		BOD	82 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 302C - Modified MITI (II)
Dimethylcyclopentane	2532-58-3	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	12 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	
Dimethylcyclopentane	2532-58-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.36 days (t 1/2)	
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Hydrolysis Product Biodegradation	25 days	CO2 evolution	>90 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified Sturm or CO2
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	0.37 minutes (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.18	
Non-Volatile Polymeric Components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	5.1	Catalogic™
Citric Acid, Tributyl Ester, Acetate	77-90-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.92	
Dimethylcyclopentane	2532-58-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	166	
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-2.61	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd

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.: UN1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (Heptane, Methyl Acetate)

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: •3YE

IERG: 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (Heptane, Methyl Acetate)

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (Heptane, Methyl Acetate)

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

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:

An ingredient(s) in this product is being introduced under the no unreasonable risk non-cosmetic (<100 Kg) exemption provisions specified in Section 21(4) of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

An ingredient(s) in this product is being introduced under a Certificate (Standard/Limited/Polymer of Low Concern) granted under Section 39 of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

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