

## 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 MULTIPURPOSE 18001, GLASS 18050, WOOD 18021 ADHESIVE

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

AB-0106-0476-2 AB-0106-0477-0

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Adhesive

For Consumer Use

## 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.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2.

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

Danger

## **Symbols**

Flame |Exclamation mark |





#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

#### **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.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P240

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

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261

Wash thoroughly after handling. P264

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271

Response:

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

with water or shower.

P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P337 + P313IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235Store 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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight	
Vinyl chloride - vinyl acetate - maleic acid	9005-09-8	20 - 30	
polymer			
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	15 - 25	
Butanone	78-93-3	15 - 25	
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 20	
Polymer	Trade Secret	5 - 10	
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-	25068-38-6	0 - 1	
epichlorohydrin polymer			

## **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

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). 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**

**Substance** 

Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.
Hydrogen Chloride
Irritant vapours or gases.

Condition

During combustion.
During combustion.
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: •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 out of reach of children. 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. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. 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
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):720 mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1440 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m3(500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Butanone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Butanone	78-93-3	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 445 mg/m3 (150 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 890 mg/m3 (300 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:

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:	Emulsion		
Colour	Colorless		
Odour	Ketones.		
Odour threshold	No data available.		
рН	6.5 - 7.5		
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.		
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	79 - 81 °C		
Flash point	< 20 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.		
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not applicable.		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not applicable.		
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	Not applicable.		
Density	0.9 [@ 20 °C ] [Details: KS I ISO 10390 : 2005]		
Relative density	0.94 - 0.96 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]		
Water solubility	No data available.		
Solubility- non-water	Nil		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.		
Autoignition temperature	No data available.		
Decomposition temperature	No data available.		
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	1,000 mPa-s [@ 20 °C ] [Details:> 1000 mPa-s]		
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	No data available.		
Percent volatile	60 - 65 % weight		
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	No data available.		
Molecular weight	No data available.		

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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#### 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

Avoid shock or friction.

Heat

High shear and high temperature conditions

Sparks and/or flames.

## 10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong bases.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance** 

None known.

**Condition** 

## **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

Dermal Defatting Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

#### Eye contact

Severe eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

## 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.

## **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	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Vinyl chloride - vinyl acetate - maleic acid polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Vinyl chloride - vinyl acetate - maleic acid polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Butanone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg

 $\overline{ATE}$  = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
polymer		

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant	
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant	
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	

## **Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin	Human and animal	Sensitising
polymer		

**Respiratory Sensitisation** 

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Human	Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

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Name	Route	Species	Value
Butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal	Not carcinogenic
		species	
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data
epichlorohydrin polymer			are not sufficient for classification

## Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
4,4'- isopropylidenediphen ol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'- isopropylidenediphen ol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'- isopropylidenediphen ol-epichlorohydrin	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

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polymer					
4,4'- isopropylidenediphen ol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation

## Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	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
Butanone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Butanone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days

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		heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles				
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- isopropyliden ediphenol- epichlorohydr in polymer	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- isopropyliden ediphenol- epichlorohydr in polymer	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'-	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	28 days

isopropyliden	heart		mg/kg/day	
ediphenol-	endocrine			
epichlorohydr	system			
in polymer	hematopoietic			
	system   liver			
	eyes   kidney			
	and/or bladder			

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

#### **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:

Not acutely toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

## Chronic aquatic hazard:

Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Vinyl chloride - vinyl acetate - maleic acid polymer	9005-09-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	2,900 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Invertebrate	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	100 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,993 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC50	2,029 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	308 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC10	1,289 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,150 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l

Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
Polymer	Trade Secret	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2 mg/l
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	LC50	1.8 mg/l
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	IC50	>100 mg/l
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>11 mg/l
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	4.2 mg/l
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.3 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Vinyl chloride - vinyl acetate - maleic acid polymer	9005-09-8	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	5 %BOD/COD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
4,4'-	25068-38-6	Experimental		Hydrolytic half-life	117 hours (t 1/2)	

isopropylidenediph	Hydrolysis		
enol-			
epichlorohydrin			
polymer			

### 12.3: Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Vinyl chloride - vinyl acetate - maleic acid polymer	9005-09-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.3	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'- isopropylidenediph enol- epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.242	

#### 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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.: UN1133

Proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

Class/Division: 3

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

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

**Hazchem Code: •3**YE

**IERG:** 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1133

Proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

Class/Division: 3

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

**Special Instructions:** Dangerous goods in Excepted Quantities, Class 3

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1133

Proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

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:**

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 is a Scheduled Poison according to the criteria of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons- S5.

## **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