

# Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2022, 3M Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

 Document group:
 30-6738-6
 Version number:
 5.00

 Issue Date:
 28/11/2022
 Supersedes date:
 18/07/2021

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<sup>TM</sup> Scotchcast<sup>TM</sup> Electrical Resin Primer 5136N

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

80-6116-0316-0

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

### Recommended use

Electrical, Primer to improve the adhesion of Scotchcast<sup>TM</sup> Epoxy and Polyurethane Resins

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 1.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1.

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

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 | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**









### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system

sensory organs.

### **Precautionary statements**

### **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, 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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280F Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

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

with water or shower.

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

Page: 2 of 16

## 3M™ Scotchcast™ Electrical Resin Primer 5136N

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight	
Acetone	67-64-1	50 - 65	
Toluene	108-88-3	28 - 36	
Polytetrahydrofuran	Trade Secret	5 - 15	
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	2 - 4	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	< 2	

# **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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

### If swallowed

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Aspiration

## 3M<sup>™</sup> Scotchcast<sup>™</sup> Electrical Resin Primer 5136N

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). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

### 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.
Irritant vapours or gases.	During combustion.
Oxides of nitrogen.	During combustion.
Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.	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. 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

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapour accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. 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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):191 mg/m3(50 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):574 mg/m3(150 ppm)	SKIN
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen. Danger of cutaneous absorption.
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 295 mg/m3 (100 ppm)	SKIN
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1050 mg/m3(300 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)	

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:

Full face shield.

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: Fluoroelastomer

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

Organic vapour respirators may have short service life.

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.	
Colour	Colorless	
Odour	Solvent	
Odour threshold	No data available.	
pH	Not applicable.	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	56 °C [Details: Acetone]	
Flash point	-20 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:Acetone]	
Evaporation rate	No data available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.	

Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.	
Vapour pressure	No data available.	
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	No data available.	
Density	0.843 g/ml	
Relative density	0.843 [ <i>Details</i> : Ref. Std.: Water = 1]	
Water solubility	Nil	
Solubility- non-water	No data available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.	
Autoignition temperature	465 °C [Details: Acetone]	
Decomposition temperature	No data available.	
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.	
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	No data available.	
Percent volatile	No data available.	
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	736 g/l [Details: Calculated from composition]	
Average particle size	No data available.	
Bulk density	No data available.	
Molecular weight	No data available.	
Softening point	No data available.	

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

## 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 acids.

Strong bases.

Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance Condition** 

Amine compounds. Oxidative Degradation

Hydrocarbons. Normal Use

# **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

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

# Eye contact

Corrosive (eye burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of 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.

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Ocular effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision. Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Olfactory effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odours and complete loss of smell. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### **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

Acute Toxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
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

\_\_\_\_\_

Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
hours)		
Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg
Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 54 mg/l
hours)		
Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,650 mg/kg
Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg
Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 > 32.9  mg/l
hours)		-
Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours) Ingestion Dermal Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours) Ingestion Dermal Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)  Ingestion Rat  Dermal Rat Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)  Ingestion Rat Dermal Rat Inhalation-Vapour (4 Rat hours)  Ingestion Rat Inhalation-Vapour (4 Rat hours)

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Tetrahydrofuran	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Tetrahydrofuran	Rabbit	Corrosive
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Tetrahydrofuran	Human and animal	Not classified

# **Respiratory Sensitisation**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Tetrahydrofuran	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Tetrahydrofuran	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

cui emogenicity									
Name	Route	Species	Value						
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal	Not carcinogenic						
		species							

\_\_\_\_\_

Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	<b>Exposure Duration</b>
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
		male reproduction		1,700	
		_		mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 5.2	during
		development		mg/l	organogenesis
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
		female reproduction		available	exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 2.3	1 generation
		male reproduction		mg/l	
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520	during gestation
	_	_		mg/kg/day	
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning and/or
				available	abuse
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 782	2 generation
		female reproduction		mg/kg/day	
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 782	2 generation
		male reproduction		mg/kg/day	
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 305	2 generation
		development		mg/kg/day	
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	Not classified for	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8	during gestation
		development		mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
		female reproduction		mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
		male reproduction		mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL 6.9	2 generation
		development		mg/l	

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	May cause	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning and/or

		system	drowsiness or		available	abuse
		depression	dizziness			
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Tetrahydrofur an	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofur an	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofur an	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	4 hours
Tetrahydrofur an	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg	not applicable
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Tetrahydrofur an	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Tetrahydrofur an	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	12 weeks
Tetrahydrofur an	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	105 weeks
Tetrahydrofur	Ingestion	liver	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL Not	2 weeks

an			data exist, but the		available	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7	90 days
					mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7	10 weeks
		bladder			mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
		system				
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6	30 weeks
		nervous system			mg/l	

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	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
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
		aquatic plants				
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
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Grass Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	9.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Leopard frog	Experimental	9 days	LC50	0.39 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Pink Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.41 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	1.39 mg/l

Toluene	108-88-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	10 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.74 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	12 hours	IC50	292 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	29 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	84 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Redworm	Experimental	28 days	LC50	>150 mg per kg of bodyweight
Toluene	108-88-3	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	<26 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Polytetrahydrofura	Trade Secret	Activated sludge	Experimental	N/A	EC20	90 mg/l
n						
Polytetrahydrofura	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.65 mg/l
n						
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	IC50	460 mg/l
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,160 mg/l
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	3,485 mg/l
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Fathead minnow	Experimental	33 days	NOEC	216 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	97 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
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)	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	BOD	80 %BOD/ThOD	APHA Std Meth Water/Wastewater
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.2 days (t 1/2)	
Polytetrahydrofura n	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	60 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	39 %BOD/ThOD	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.14 days (t 1/2)	

# 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental BCF - Other	72 hours	Bioaccumulation factor	90	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.73	
Polytetrahydrofura n	Trade Secret	Modeled Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.4	ACD/Labs ChemSketch™
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.45	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	129	OECD305-Bioconcentration

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

UN No.: UN1866

Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

**Hazchem Code: •3YE** 

**IERG:** 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1866

**Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION** 

Class/Division: 3

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

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1866

Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: 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 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