Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchlite™ Transparent Screen Printing Ink 2906 Orange

Product Identification Numbers

75-0300-8791-2 75-0300-8811-8 JR-4650-5043-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Ink

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Commercial Solutions Division
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1-800-364-3577; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard statements
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name

Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	25 - 35 Trade Secret *	Cyclohexanone
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	108-65-6	< 20	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate
Polymer	Trade Secret	10 - 20	Not Applicable
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	5 - 15	Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester
Acrylic polymer	Trade Secret	1 - 10	Not Applicable
POLYMERIC PLASTICIZER	Trade Secret	3 - 7	Not Applicable
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	8013-07-8	1 - 5	Soybean oil, epoxidized
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	68511-62-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Trade Secret	1 - 5	Not Applicable
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-94-5	0.1 - 1	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165.degree.C to 290.degree.C (330.degr
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	0.001 - 1	Zinc oxide (ZnO)
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	104810-48-2	0 - 0.83	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethy lethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydr o xy-
Polymeric Benzotriazole	104810-47-1	0 - 0.83	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethy lethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3 -(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hyd roxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]-
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	0.1 - 0.5 Trade Secret *	Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	26544-23-0	0.1 - 0.5 Trade Secret *	Phosphorous acid, isodecyl diphenyl ester
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	77-58-7	0.08 - 0.27	Stannane, dibutylbis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	70657-70-4	0 - 0.12	1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-, acetate
BARIUM NONYLPHENOATE	28987-17-9	0.01 - 0.1	Phenol, nonyl-, barium salt
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.1	Naphthalene
Cadmium	7440-43-9	< 0.0005	Cadmium

Acrylic polymer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
POLYMERIC PLASTICIZER is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Polymer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
ORGANIC PIGMENT is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

*The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

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:
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). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). 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	Condition
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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.

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 vapours, 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 dikes 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 detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) 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 vapor 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing 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	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Barium, soluble compounds	28987-17-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Ba):0.5 mg/m3	
Cadmium	7440-43-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Cd):0.01 mg/m3	
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	SKIN
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

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

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

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid
Colour	Orange
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point	>=140 ºC
Flash Point	42.2 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8.7 %

Vapour Pressure	<=493.3 Pa [@ 20 ºC]
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	> 1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.07 g/ml
Relative density	1.07 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	> 354.4 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	717 g/l [*Details:*As manufactured]
Volatile Organic Compounds	798 g/l [*Details:*After maximum thinning]
Percent volatile	60 - 70 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	717 g/l [*Details:*As manufactured]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	798 g/l [*Details:*After maximum thinning]

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. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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 labeling, 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:
May be harmful in contact with skin. 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. 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:
May be harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. 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.

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.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Nickel Compounds (except alloys)	68511-62-6	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Nickel compounds	68511-62-6	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Coal gasification	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Coke production	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soot (as found in occupational exposure of chimney sweeps)	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soots	91-20-3	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds	7440-43-9	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 >794, <3160 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation-Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l

	hours)		
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,296 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,080 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.4 mg/l
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.222 mg/l
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,290 mg/kg
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.1 mg/l
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,840 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-Vapor	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l

	(4 hours)		
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Rabbit	Irritant
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Rabbit	No significant irritation
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Rabbit	No significant irritation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	In vitro data	Corrosive
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Rabbit	No significant irritation
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Rabbit	No significant irritation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Guinea pig	Not classified
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Mouse	Not classified
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	similar	Sensitizing

	compounds	
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Guinea pig	Not classified
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea pig	Not classified
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Mouse	Sensitizing
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Cyclohexanone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ORGANIC PIGMENT	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polymeric Benzotriazole	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polymeric Benzotriazole	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	In vivo	Mutagenic
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Not Specified	similar compounds	Carcinogenic
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not applicabl	Carcinogenic

		e	
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 1,100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	115 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	115 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/kg/day	during gestation

HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	during organogenesis
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Guinea pig	LOAEL 16.1 mg/l	6 hours
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 5,000 mg/kg	not applicable
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	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
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.76 mg/l	50 days
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	90 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days

1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	nervous system | heart | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	17 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
ORGANIC PIGMENT	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
NICKEL, 5,5'-AZOBIS-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE COMPLEXES	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,250 mg/kg/day	2 years
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	28 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	28 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days

Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	28 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	28 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/kg/day	28 days
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | immune system | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Inhalation	immune system | bone marrow	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15.4 mg/l	28 days
2-Methoxy-1-propylacetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,600 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16: Other information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.
Health: 3 **Flammability:** 2 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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