Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	18-3705-3	**Version number:**	4.00
Issue Date:	05/06/2024	**Supersedes date:**	01/11/2020

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M Process Colour 888I, Green

Product Identification Numbers
75-0301-1092-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Professional printing ink for use in traffic safety systems.

For Industrial or Professional use only

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number
24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.
Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Symbols:
Flame |Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280I	Wear protective gloves, eye/face protection, and respiratory protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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 CENTER or doctor/physician.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash 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 + 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	30 - 60
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	7 - 13
Acrylic polymers	Trade Secret	7 - 13
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	< 10
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	< 10
Vinyl polymer	Trade Secret	3 - 7
Pigment green	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.3
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	< 0.3
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	< 0.2
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	< 0.2

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.
A product risk assessment is recommended to determine if eye wash facilities may be required when using this product in the workplace.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important symptoms and effects based on the CLP classification include:

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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes.	During combustion.
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Hydrogen Chloride	During combustion.
Hydrogen Fluoride	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.

5.4. Hazchem code: 3Y

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 vapors 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

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial/occupational 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 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 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 cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Certified handler
Not required

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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):88 mg/m3(20 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):176 mg/m3(40 ppm)	Skin
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:50 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen, Danger of cutaneous absorption
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):100 mg/m3(25 ppm)	Skin
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Xylene	1330-20-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):217 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
Tin, organic compounds	77-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, SKIN
Tin, organic compounds	77-58-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(as Sn)(8 hours):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn)(15 minutes):0.2 mg/m3	Skin

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
ppm: parts per million
mg/m^3: milligrams per cubic metre
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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.

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

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:
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid.
Colour	Green
Odour	Sweet Ether
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=140 ºC
Flash point	42.2 ºC [*Test Method:*Tagliabue closed cup]
Evaporation rate	<=0.4 [*Ref Std:*BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.1 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8.6 % volume
Vapour pressure	<=493.3 Pa [@ 20 ºC]

Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	*No data available.*
Density	0.95 g/ml
Relative density	0.95 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	*No data available.*
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	1,000 - 1,200 mPa-s [*Details:*DTM-300 (#3 @ 30 rpm)]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	600 - 800 g/l [*Details:*As Packaged]
Percent volatile	65 - 75 %
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	*No data available.*

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids.
Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation
May be harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

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
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >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 >5,000 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 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
Cyclohexanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 >794, <3160 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,296 mg/kg
Vinyl polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Vinyl polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 27 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,290 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexanone	Rabbit	Irritant
Vinyl polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexanone	In vitro data	Corrosive
Vinyl polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Rabbit	Corrosive

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Cyclohexanone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Guinea pig	Sensitising

n-Butyl methacrylate	Guinea pig	Sensitising
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Guinea pig	Sensitising

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
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	In vivo	Mutagenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	during

				mg/l	organogenesis
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
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during gestation
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

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	
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	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Ingestion	liver | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
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
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
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL Not available	

				species		
Xylene	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart | immune system | respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | heart | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 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

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	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

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

Ecotoxic to soil environment
Hazardous to soil organisms

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>1,000 mg/l
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	111 mg/l
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,090 mg/l
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC10	>1,000 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>1,000 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	134 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	370 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	>1,000 mg/l

Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	527 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	800 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	3.56 mg/l
Vinyl polymer	Trade Secret	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	NOEC	157 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	500 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	2.9 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	4.8 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	1 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Estimated	73 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	49 hours	EC50	130 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Estimated	73 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Estimated	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Zebra Fish	Endpoint not reached	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	IC50	0.17 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC50	>254 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	31.2 mg/l

n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.6 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	25 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	24.8 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	90 % removal of DOC	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	87.2 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.		Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	>100 % removal of DOC	similar to OECD 302B
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	87 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Vinyl polymer	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90-98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	11.6 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	9.9 days (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90-98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental Biodegradation	39 days	BOD	23 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	≤1 hours (t 1/2)	
n-Butyl	97-88-1	Experimental	28 days	BOD	88 %BOD/ThO	OECD 301C - MITI

methacrylate		Biodegradation			D	test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.61	EC A.8 Partition Coefficient
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.36	OECD 107 log Kow shke flsk mtd
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.86	OECD 107 log Kow shke flsk mtd
Vinyl polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	28	Catalogic™
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	≤110	similar to OECD 305
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.44	OECD 107 log Kow shke flsk mtd
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.88	

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
In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

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. 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.

Packaging (that may or may not contain any residual substance) may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport
UN No.: UN1210
Proper Shipping Name: PRINTING INK
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply
Hazchem Code: 3Y
IERG: 16

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport
UN No.: UN1210
Proper Shipping Name: PRINTING INK
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport
UN No.: UN1210
Proper Shipping Name: PRINTING INK
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number	HSR002669
Group standard name	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Hazard classification	Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status
All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

Controls in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	500 L (closed containers greater than 5 L) 1,500 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L) 250 L (open containers)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	100 L (closed containers) 25 L (decanting) 5 L (open occasionally) 1 L (open containers in continuous use)
Fire extinguishers	Two required for 500 L

Emergency response plan	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for Acute toxicity Category 4, Skin sensitisation Category 1, Respiratory sensitisation Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 2 or Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 3 substances); or 10 000 L (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for Acute toxicity Category 4, Skin sensitisation Category 1, Respiratory sensitisation Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 2 or Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 3 substances); or 10 000 L (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Complete document review.

Document group:	18-3705-3	**Version number:**	4.00
Issue Date:	05/06/2024	**Supersedes date:**	01/11/2020

Key to abbreviations and acronyms
GHS refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017
HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date of issue. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 3M MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluates the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. 3M provides information in electronic form as a service to customers. Due to the remote possibility of electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information; 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

3M New Zealand SDS are available at 3M New Zealand Website: http://solutions.3mnz.co.nz