Safety Data Sheet

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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™ Marine High Gloss Gelcoat Compound, 06025, 06026

Product Identification Numbers
60-4300-5055-3 XR-0007-7530-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive. Marine Finishing Material

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 Liquid: Category 3
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD

Warning

Symbols:
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

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.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	15 - 40
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	5 - 10
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	5 - 10
Glycerin	56-81-5	< 5
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	< 5
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	1 - 5
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	1 - 5
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1 - 5
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	<= 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.15
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.15
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	< 0.09 (Typically 0.0855)

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
No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

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 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

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. 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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 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. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. 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 carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m3(125 ppm)	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	56-81-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	56-81-5	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):983 mg/m3(400 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1230 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Mineral oils, highly-refined oils	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m3;STEL(as mist)(15 minutes):10 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen, Danger of cutaneous absorption
Naphthalene	91-20-3	New Zealand	TWA(8 hours):2.6 mg/m3(0.5	Class-subclass 6.7, carc

	WES	ppm);STEL(15 minutes):10 mg/m3(2 ppm)	HCB, 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
Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Safety glasses with side shields.

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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used:Nitrile rubber.

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 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.
Colour	White
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	7.8 - 8.1
Melting point/Freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	100 ºC
Flash point	39.4 ºC [*Test Method:*Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7 %
Vapour pressure	<=133.3 Pa
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	<=1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.2 - 1.23 g/ml
Relative density	1.22 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
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	150,000 - 210,000 mPa-s [@ 25 ºC]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	340 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	27.4 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	55.8 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	516 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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
None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising 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 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
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye contact
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

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 >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l

		judgement	
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 62,640 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
Sorbitan Oleate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Sorbitan Oleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 39,800 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 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
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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 ppm	during organogenesis
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	not available
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	not applicable
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 18,912 mg/kg	not applicable
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Ingestion	heart | hematoppoitic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrodesulfurised	Dermal	hematopoietic	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500	13 weeks

Kerosine (Petroleum)		system			mg/kg/day	
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	1 weeks
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Dermal	heart | gastrointestinal tract | muscles | respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	1 years
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.231 mg/l	14 weeks
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Guinea pig	LOAEL 20.4 mg/l	not available
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | muscles | respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	13 weeks
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system | heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	24 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	5 days

					mg/l	
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
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

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Aspiration hazard
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	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 the aquatic environment.
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1		Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l

fibrous)						
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	2 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	1.4 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	0.48 mg/l
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	1 mg/l
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	2 mg/l
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	1.4 mg/l
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1 mg/l

Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEL	0.48 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,955 mg/l
Oleic Acid	112-80-1		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Copepod	Estimated	48 hours	LL50	>10,000 mg/l
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	58.84 mg/l
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC10	19.05 mg/l
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	10 mg/l
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	IC50	>1,000 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	11,800 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	512 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	609.98 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC10	26 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	16 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	>100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	>100 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,050 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	>10,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l

Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	49 hours	EC50	130 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Atlantic Silverside	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.1 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.8 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	>20 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	29 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.4 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.11 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.6 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Fish	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	0.12 mg/l
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	Activated sludge	Experimental		IC50	>9 mg/l
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.102 mg/l
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.067 mg/l
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.279 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	69 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Experimental	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThO	OECD 301C - MITI

		Biodegradation			D	test (I)
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	61 % weight	
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	68 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Biodegradation	19 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	96 % weight	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	86 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	70-80 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	ISO 14593 Inorg C Headspace
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.26 days (t 1/2)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	>74 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	<13.8 %BOD/ThOD	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrodesulfurised Kerosine (Petroleum)	64742-81-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.76	
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(Oxyethylene)Sorbitan Monostearate	9005-67-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.03	
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Estimated		Bioaccumulatio	7.8	

		Bioconcentration		n factor		
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<3.9	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.05	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	1	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	36.5-168	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Diiodomethyl P-Tolyl Sulfone	20018-09-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.66	

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. 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.: UN1866
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply
Hazchem Code: 3Y
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: III

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: 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	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	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	1 000 L (for all other substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Complete document review.

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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

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