



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™ Cavity Wax Plus, PN 08852

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-8544-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive. Corrosion Preventative Coating

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

Aerosol: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 3 narcotic effects

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Symbols:

Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- H223 Flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H370 Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General

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

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Aspiration classification does not apply as this product is sold in sealed, self-pressurized containers with nozzles designed to prevent formation of a stream during usage. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	30 - 60
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	5 - 10
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	5 - 10
Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10
Filler	Trade Secret	3 - 7
Talc	14807-96-6	1 - 5
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	1 - 5

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

The most important symptoms and effects based on the CLP classification include:

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**Substance**

Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.

Condition

During combustion.
During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. 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
Butane	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Butane	106-97-8	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1900 mg/m3(800 ppm)	

Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Talc	14807-96-6	New Zealand WES	Limit value not established:	
Talc	14807-96-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):2 mg/m3	
Paraffin oil	64742-52-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m3;STEL(as mist)(15 minutes):10 mg/m3	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	New Zealand WES	Limit value not established:	Explosion hazard - asphyxiant
Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Filler	Trade Secret	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	

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/m³: milligrams per cubic metre
 CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
 Indirect vented goggles.

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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:	Aerosol
Colour	Tan
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	7 - 9
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>No data available.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	148.9 °C
Flash point	-45.6 °C [<i>Details:(based on propellant)</i>]
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	4.7 [<i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i>]
Density	0.9 kg/l
Relative density	0.95 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	1,000 - 2,000 mPa-s
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	73.6 % weight
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	697 g/l [<i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]
Percent volatile	73.9 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	699 g/l [<i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]
Molecular weight	<i>Not applicable.</i>

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

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not determined

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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

May be harmful if inhaled. Simple asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. 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.

Eye contact

Sprayed material may cause eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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. Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest

pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.9 mg/l
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Filler	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Sensitisation:**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Human and animal	Sensitising
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	70 days

Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Filler	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis

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	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Dermal	skin hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Inhalation	respiratory system hematopoietic system nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.25 mg/l	28 days
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butane	106-97-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	>10,000 mg/l
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	100 mg/l

Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	10 mg/l
Filler	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Filler	Trade Secret	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Filler	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Filler	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC10	100 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	Green algae	Estimated	96 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Talc	14807-96-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	80 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	8.6 %BOD/CO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	31 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Filler	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
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Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	
Sulphonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Filler	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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.

Disposal of the aerosol dispenser (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.: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, Flammable

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number HSR002515
Group standard name Aerosols (Flammable) 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	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

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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