

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

3MTM ScotchkoteTM Electrical Coating FD

Product Identification Numbers 80-6116-1578-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Electrical, Moisture proofing for wire connections.

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 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

2.2. Label elements SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Symbols:

Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

P312 P337 + P313



HAZARD STATEMENTS:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system sensory organs.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEM	ENTS
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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
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.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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
Acetone	67-64-1	60 - 75
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 20
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	5 - 10
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol	25085-50-1	5 - 10
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	1 - 3
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 2
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 2
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<= 1.5
Butanone	78-93-3	<= 1.5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 1
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68411-46-1	< 0.5
Heptane	142-82-5	<= 0.1

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. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

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

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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Oxides of nitrogen.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

5.4. Hazchem code: -3YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or 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. 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against

static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable 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 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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 188 mg/m3 (50 ppm)	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
n-Hexane	110-54-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 72 mg/m3 (20 ppm)	-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(respirable)(8 hours):0.1 mg/m3;TWA(8 hours):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable)(15 minutes):0.5 mg/m3;STEL(15 minutes):5 mg/m3	
Heptane	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Heptane	142-82-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1640 mg/m3(400 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2050 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Acetone	67-64-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m3(500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Butanone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	

Butanone	78-93-3	New Zealand WES

TWA(8 hours): 445 mg/m3 (150 ppm): STEL(15 minutes): 890 mg/m3 (300 ppm)

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

D 4

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.

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8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eve/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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl rubber. Fluoroelastomer

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

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:	Viscous.	
Colour	Dark Brown	
Odour		
0 4041	Sharp Solvent	
Odour threshold	No data available.	
pH	Not applicable.	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=56 °C [Details: Acetone]	
Flash point	-20 °C [<i>Test Method</i> :Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	1.9 [<i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.6 %	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.8 %	
Vapour pressure	<=24,664.6 Pa [@ 20 °C]	
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	2 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]	
Density	0.87 g/ml	
Relative density	0.87 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)	
Solubility- non-water	No data available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.	
Autoignition temperature	465 ℃	
Decomposition temperature	No data available.	
iscosity/Kinematic Viscosity 325 mPa-s [@ 23 °C]		
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<=26.4 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
	[Details:low solids less exempts]	
Percent volatile	40 - 75 % weight	
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	<=104 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	<=0.87 lb/gal [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	<=3 % [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]	
Average particle size	No data available.	
Bulk density	No data available.	
Molecular weight	No data available.	
Softening point	No data available.	
Solids content	>=28 % weight	

Nanoparticles

This material does not contain nanoparticles.

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

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Substance

None known.

Condition

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. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced) in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye contact

Severe eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

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
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	hours) Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol	Dermal	Tut	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Salicylic acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
Butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Butanone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
n-Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Hexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
	Vapor (4 hours)		
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Zinc oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpentene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpentene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l
Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name

Species Value

Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Salicylic acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-Hexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Heptane	Human	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Salicylic acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
n-Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Heptane	Professio	Moderate irritant
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Salicylic acid	Mouse	Not classified
n-Hexane	Human	Not classified
Zinc oxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Photosensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Salicylic acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Zinc oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Zinc oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	specified.	animal	_
		species	
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
n-Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
n-Hexane	Inhalation	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
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Butanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200	during organogenesis

				mg/kg/day	
n-Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7	during
				mg/l	gestation
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
				1,140	
				mg/kg/day	
n-Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52	28 days
				mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
				mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
				mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9	2 generation
				mg/l	
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or	Multiple	NOAEL 125	premating &
		development	animal	mg/kg/day	during
			species		gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
n-Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
n-Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	liver heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood bone marrow hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
Butanone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Butanone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
n-Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
n-Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
n-Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days

n-Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
		immune system kidney and/or bladder				
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Heptane	Inhalation	liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
n-Hexane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Heptane	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 (HSNO 9.1D Aquatic toxicity) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 (HSNO 9.1B Aquatic toxicity)

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustecea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
Acrylonitrile -	9003-18-3		Data not			N/A
butadiene			available or			

polymer			insufficient for			
			classification			
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1- dimethylethyl) phenol	25085-50-1		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	870 mg/l
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	10 mg/l
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>3,200
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	465
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Grass Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	9.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Leopard frog	Experimental	9 days	LC50	0.39 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Pink Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.41 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	1.39 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	10 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.74 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	12 hours	IC50	292 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	29 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	84 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Redworm	Experimental	28 days	LC50	>150 mg per kg of bodyweight
Toluene	108-88-3	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	<26 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	EC50	6.5 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	0.052 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	0.21 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	0.07 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.006 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.02 mg/l

Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	97 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
-)		minnow	P			
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	12 hours	IC50	1,873 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,150 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,993 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2,029 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	308 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC10	1,289 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	3.9 mg/l
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten e	68411-46-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten e	68411-46-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten	68411-46-1	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	0.82 mg/l
e Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten e	68411-46-1	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>71 mg/l
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten e		Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	10 mg/l
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with	68411-46-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	EC10	1.69 mg/l

2,4,4- trimethylpenten e						
Heptane	142-82-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.5 mg/l
Heptane	142-82-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	0.17 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	9003-18-3	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1- dimethylethyl) phenol	25085-50-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	88.1 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	5.2 days (t 1/2)	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	BOD	80 % BOD/ThBOD	APHA Std Meth Water/Wastewater
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	4.14 days (t 1/2)	Non-standard method
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Non-standard method
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten e	68411-46-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	<=1 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Heptane	142-82-5	Experimental		Photolytic half-	4.24 days (t	Non-standard method

		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Heptane	142-82-5	Experimental	28 days	BOD	101 %	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation			BOD/ThBOD	test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulatio n factor	0.65	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	-0.24	
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	9003-18-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol		Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1- dimethylethyl) phenol	25085-50-1	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	7.4	Non-standard method
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.26	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental BCF - Other	72 hours	Bioaccumulatio n factor	90	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.73	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	≤217	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow- through fish test
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	129	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow- through fish test
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.29	Non-standard method
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	50	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpenten e	68411-46-1	Estimated BCF-Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	1730	Non-standard method
Heptane	142-82-5	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	105	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor

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: II Special Instructions:Limited quantity may apply Hazchem Code: -3YE IERG: 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport UN No.: UN1866 Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION Class/Division: 3 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport UN No.: UN1866 Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION Class/Division: 3 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: Not applicable. Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval numberHSR002662Group standard nameSurface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020HSNO Hazard classificationRefer 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

2017	
Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	100 L (closed containers greater than 5 L) 250 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L) 50 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 250 L
Emergency response plan	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 250 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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