

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2015, 3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

 Document group:
 27-1209-9
 Version number:
 2.00

 Issue Date:
 25/05/2015
 Supersedes date:
 23/03/2010

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Acryl White Putty PN 05095

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-4921-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive.

For Industrial or Professional use only.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113

Telephone: 136 136

E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com

Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheets 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.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product label.

Signal word

DANGER!

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms







Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H371 May cause damage to organs:

respiratory system | sensory organs |

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system |

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system | sensory organs |

Precautionary statements

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280B Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P309 + P311 IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378G In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards

None known.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Causes mild skin irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Talc	14807-96-6	30 - 40
Toluene	108-88-3	7 - 13
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7 - 13
Xylene	1330-20-7	3 - 10
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	1 - 10
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5 - 10
Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret	5 - 10
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	9004-36-8	5 - 10
Dibenzoate Propahol	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Oxydiethylene dibenzoate	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Triethylene Glycol Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5 - 5
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	1 - 5
Proprietary Organic Derivative of a	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Hectorite Clay		
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	112926-00-8	< 1.5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If swallowed

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

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. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.) 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 vapour accumulation.

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.

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	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):434	
			mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):543 mg/m3(125 ppm)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
-				carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
Toluene	108-88-3	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):191 mg/m3(50	Skin Notation
			ppm);STEL(15 minutes):574	
			mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica	112926-00-	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable fraction)(8	
Gel	8		hours):10 mg/m3	
Silicon dioxide	112926-00-	Australia OELs	TWA(respirable fraction)(8	
	8		hours):2 mg/m3	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:150 ppm;STEL:200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):713	
			mg/m3(150 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):950 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(80	
			ppm);STEL(15 minutes):655	
			mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8	
			hours):10 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):2.5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5	
			mg/m3	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8	
			hours):10 mg/m3	
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):983	
			mg/m3(400 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):1230 mg/m3(500	
			ppm)	
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

Australia OELs: Australia. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling Sen: Sensitiser

Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. 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:

Indirect vented goggles.

Select and use eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336. Eye protection should comply with the performance specifications of AS/NZS 1337.

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: Fluoroelastomer

Polyethylene

Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer. Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.
Specific Physical Form: Paste

Appearance/Odour viscous, white, solvent odor

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Melting point/Freezing pointNo data available.

Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range 82.2 °C [Details: CONDITIONS: Isopropyl Alcohol]

Flash point 17.2 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate \pm 1.9 Units not available or not applicable. [Ref

Std:TOLUENE=1] Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

1 %

Flammable Limits(UEL) 15 %

Vapour pressure 186,158.4 Pa [@ 55 °C] [Details:MITS data]

Vapour density 4.00 [Ref Std:AIR=1] Density 1.48 - 1.53 g/ml

Relative density 1.480 - 1.530 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

Solubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Autoignition temperatureNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNo data available.Viscosity100 - 200 Pa-s

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)
413 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)
27.9 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 28 % weight

VOC less H2O & exempt solvents 413 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Conditions to avoid

None known.

Page 7 of

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eve 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:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Respiratory effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and respiratory failure.

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. 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.

Dogg 9 of

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal	•	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000
			mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50
•	hr)		mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000
-			mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 Not available
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 Not available
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Then in the in-	(4 hours)	D.4	LD50 > 10,000
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
-	hours)		-
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 6,400 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propahol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propahol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200 mg/l
Dibenzoate Propahol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,295 mg/kg
ISOPROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
ISOPROPANOL	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
ISOPROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	Minimal irritation
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Guinea pig	Minimal irritation
Dibenzoate Propahol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ISOPROPANOL	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Dibenzoate Propahol	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
ISOPROPANOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant	
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation	

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Titanium dioxide	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	Not sensitizing
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Dibenzoate Propahol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
ISOPROPANOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value	
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic	
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic	
Titanium dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Titanium dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic	
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic	

Page: 10 of 22

Dibenzoate Propahol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOPROPANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOPROPANOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ISOPROPANOL	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Not specified.	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
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Xylene	Ingestion	gestion Not toxic to female reproduction		NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Dibenzoate Propahol	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propahol	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propahol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
ISOPROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
ISOPROPANOL	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Synthetic Crystalline- Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline- Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline- Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via
			lactation

Target Organ(s)

Page: 12 of 22

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not available	Duration
		system depression	dizziness or		avallable	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Human	NOAEL Not	
Totache	Illiaiation	irritation	data exist, but the	Human	available	
		IIIItation	data are not		avanable	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004	3 hours
			data exist, but the		mg/l	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning and/or
		system	drowsiness or		available	abuse
		depression	dizziness			
N-Butyl	Inhalation	respiratory	May cause	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
Acetate	T 1 1 .:	system	damage to organs	**	NOAFIN	
N-Butyl	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human	NOAEL Not	not available
Acetate		system	drowsiness or		available	
N-Butyl	Inhalation	depression respiratory	dizziness May cause	Human	NOAEL Not	not available
Acetate	Illiaiation	irritation	respiratory	Human	available	not available
Acciaic		IIIItation	irritation		avanable	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
11)10110		addition y by sterm	organs	1000	201122 0.5 11191	o nouro
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human	NOAEL Not	
<i>y</i>		system	drowsiness or		available	
		depression	dizziness			
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Human	NOAEL Not	
		irritation	data exist, but the		available	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
37. 1	T 1 1 .:		classification	D /	NOAFI 2.5	. 111
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 3.5	not available
			data exist, but the data are not		mg/l	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Xvlene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
ryiche	imatation	11 v C1	data exist, but the	animal species	available	
			data are not	annual species	W WITHOUT	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
		system	drowsiness or	animal species	available	
		depression	dizziness			
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 250	not applicable
			data exist, but the		mg/kg	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
ISOPROPAN	Inhalation	central nervous	classification	Human	NOAEL Not	
ISOPROPAN OL	iiiiaiation		May cause drowsiness or	пишап	available	
OL		system depression	dizziness		avanable	
ISOPROPAN	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Human	NOAEL Not	
OL	IIIIaiatiOii	irritation	data exist, but the	Tuman	available	
~ -	1	1111111111111	data are not	I	avanaoic	I

Page: 13 of 22

			sufficient for classification			
ISOPROPAN OL	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
ISOPROPAN OL	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	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through 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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

Page: 14 of 22

		system vascular system	data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		available	exposure
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive	Multiple	NOAEL Not	1

			data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	animal species	available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Dibenzoate Propahol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
ISOPROPAN OL	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
ISOPROPAN OL	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
ISOPROPAN OL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 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	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks

Page: 16 of 22

			data are not sufficient for classification			
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Synthetic Crystalline- Free Silica Gel	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not determined.

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

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 3: Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Cellulose	9004-36-8	8	Data not	1	•	
Acetate			available or			
Butyrate			insufficient for			
			classification			
Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	3.7 mg/l
Propahol	Trade Secret	minnow	Emperimentar	yo nours	Leso	3.7 mg/1
Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	4.9 mg/l
Propahol	Trade Secret	Green raigue	Ехрепшения	72 110415	Leso	1.5 mg/1
Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	19.31 mg/l
Propahol	Trade Secret	water fied	Experimental	40 1100115	LC30	17.51 Hig/1
Oxydiethylene	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	15 mg/l
dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 Hours	ECSU	1.5 Hig/1
	Tue de Coenet	Fathead	E-manina antal	96 hours	1.050	2.0
Oxydiethylene	Trade Secret		Experimental	96 nours	LC50	3.9 mg/l
dibenzoate	T. 1.0.	minnow	D : . 1	40.1	EGGO	6.7
Oxydiethylene	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	6.7 mg/l
dibenzoate	- 1 a			1	11000	
Oxydiethylene	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	2.2 mg/l
dibenzoate						
Triethylene	Trade Secret		Data not			
Glycol			available or			
Dibenzoate			insufficient for			
			classification			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	1.81 mg/l
Magnesium	546-93-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Carbonate						
N-Butyl	123-86-4	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	32 mg/l
Acetate						
N-Butyl	123-86-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	674.7 mg/l
Acetate			1			
N-Butyl	123-86-4	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	18 mg/l
Acetate		minnow	1			
Synthetic	112926-00-8	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	5,000 mg/l
Crystalline-						, <u>G</u>
Free Silica Gel						
Synthetic	112926-00-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	7,600 mg/l
Crystalline-				.0 110 410	2000	.,
Free Silica Gel						
Synthetic	112926-00-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	440 mg/l
Crystalline-	112,20 00 0	Sicon aigue		. 2 110 0115	2000	
Free Silica Gel						
Synthetic Synthetic	112926-00-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	60 mg/l
Crystalline-	112720-00-0	Green argae	Limated	/2 Hours	NOLC	oo mg/i
Free Silica Gel						
Talc	14807-96-6		Data not			
1 alc	1+00/-70-0		available or			
			available or			

			insufficient for			
			classification			
Titanium	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
dioxide						
Titanium	13463-67-7	Sheepshead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>240 mg/l
dioxide		Minnow				
Titanium	13463-67-7	Fish	Experimental	30 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
dioxide						
Titanium	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	30 days	NOEC	3 mg/l
dioxide						
ISOPROPAN	67-63-0	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,400 mg/l
OL						
ISOPROPAN	67-63-0	Algae	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
OL						
ISOPROPAN	67-63-0	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6,120 mg/l
OL		minnow				
ISOPROPAN	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	30 mg/l
OL						
Toluene	108-88-3	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Fish other	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.41 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Grass Shrimp	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	15.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.74 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	10 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Sheepshead	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	3.2 mg/l
		Minnow				
Xylene	1330-20-7		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Estimated		Photolytic half-	11 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Propahol		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental		Photolytic half-	4.26 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
N-Butyl	123-86-4	Estimated		Photolytic half-	6.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Acetate		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental		Photolytic half-	5.2 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	. ,	
Cellulose	9004-36-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetate		available or				
Butyrate		insufficient for				
		classification				
Synthetic	112926-00-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crystalline-		available or				
Free Silica Gel		insufficient for				
		classification				
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				

Page: 19 of 22

		classification				
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzoate Propahol	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	85 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Oxydiethylene dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	93 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Triethylene Glycol Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	92 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Laboratory Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	81 % weight	Other methods
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
ISOPROPAN OL	67-63-0	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	86 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Synthetic	112926-00-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crystalline-		available or				
Free Silica Gel		insufficient for				
		classification				
Xylene	1330-20-7	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Cellulose	9004-36-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetate		available or				
Butyrate		insufficient for				
		classification				
Dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Estimated		Bioaccumulati	8	Estimated:
Propahol		Bioconcentrati		on factor		Bioconcentration factor
		on				
Triethylene	Trade Secret	Estimated		Bioaccumulati	4.5	Estimated:
Glycol		Bioconcentrati		on factor		Bioconcentration factor
Dibenzoate		on				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental		Bioaccumulati	15	Other methods

Page: 20 of 22

		BCF - Other		on factor		
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulati on factor	9.6	Other methods
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental BCF - Other	72 hours	Bioaccumulati on factor	90	Other methods
Oxydiethylene dibenzoate	Trade Secret	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	3.2	Other methods
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	1.78	Other methods
ISOPROPAN OL	67-63-0	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.05	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

Material	CAS Number	Ozone Depletion Potential	Global Warming Potential
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport

UN No.: UN1263

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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.: UN1263

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: II

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1263

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. **Packing Group:** II

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory Status:

The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

Poison Schedule: This product has not been assessed for poisons scheduling as the product is intended for industrial and professional use only.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Conversion to GHS format SDS.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Safety Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

Greenguard ® is a United States based program. The 'Low VOC' reference related to United States Federal and State regulations exemptions for some solvents.

3M Australia SDSs are available at www.3m.com.au

Page: 22 of 22