

Safety Data Sheet

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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 Heavy Drip-ChekTM Sealer, PN 08531

Product Identification Numbers

60-9800-2709-2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive., Sealant.

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.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

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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. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes 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.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | CAS Nbr | % by Weight |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 30 - 60 |
| Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer | 9003-18-3 | 10 - 30 |
| Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1- | 68037-42-3 | 5 - 15 |
| Dimethylethyl)Phenol, Magnesium Oxide | | |
| Complex | | |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | 7 - 13 |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | 624-41-9 | 3 - 7 |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, | 112945-52-5 | 3 - 7 |
| Crystalline Free | | |
| Salicylic acid | 69-72-7 | 1 - 5 |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | < 0.5 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | < 0.1 |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | < 0.05 |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | < 0.05 |

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.

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.

Toxic vapour, gas, particulate. 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. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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. 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

Avoid breathing of vapours created during the cure cycle. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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 vapour accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

| Ingredient | CAS Nbr | Agency | Limit type | Additional comments |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | ACGIH | TWA:20 ppm | A3: Confirmed animal |
| | | | | carcinogen. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Australia OELs | TWA(8 hours):434 | |
| | | | mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 | |
| | | | minutes):543 mg/m3(125 ppm) | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | CMRG | TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm | |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | ACGIH | TWA:20 ppm | A4: Not class. as human |
| | | | | carcin |
| 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 | CMRG | STEL:75 ppm | Skin Notation |
| Silicon dioxide | 112945-52- | Australia OELs | TWA(respirable fraction)(8 | |
| | 5 | | hours):2 mg/m3 | |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):2 | |
| | | | mg/m3;STEL(respirable | |
| | | | fraction):10 mg/m3 | |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Australia OELs | TWA(as fume)(8 hours):5 | |
| | | | mg/m3;TWA(Inspirable | |
| | | | dust)(8 hours):10 | |
| | | | mg/m3;STEL(as fume)(15 | |
| | | | minutes):10 mg/m3 | |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):3 | A3: Confirmed animal |
| | | | mg/m3 | carcinogen. |

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| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | Australia OELs | TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3 | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|--|--|
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | CMRG | TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ | |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH | TWA:10 mg/m ³ | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Australia OELs | TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3 | |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | CMRG | TWA(as respirable dust):5 mg/m3 | |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | ACGIH | CEIL:0.3 ppm | A2: Suspected human carcin., Sensitizer |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Australia OELs | TWA(8 hours):1.2 mg/m3(1 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2.5 mg/m3(2 ppm) | |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | CMRG | TWA:0.5 ppm | |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | 624-41-9 | ACGIH | TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm | |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | ACGIH | TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm | |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Australia OELs | TWA(8 hours):270 mg/m3(50 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):541 mg/m3(100 ppm) | |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | ACGIH | TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm | A1: Confirmed human carcin., Skin Notation |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Australia OELs | TWA(8 hours):3.2 mg/m3(1 ppm) | |

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 ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer Polymer laminate

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.

Appearance/Odour Solvent odour; Gray viscous liquid

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

Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range 111.1 °C [Details: Toluene]

Flash point

4.4 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue closed cup]

Evaporation rate 6.00 [*Ref Std*:ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

7 % volume

 Vapour pressure
 3,358.4 Pa [@ 20 °C]

 Vapour density
 4.0 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 0.97 g/ml

Relative density 0.97 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Viscosity

± 100 Pa-s [@ 23 °C]

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)649 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile organic compounds (VOC)**66.9 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 66.9 % weight

VOC less H2O & exempt solvents 649 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Solids content 33.9 % weight

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. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Condition

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

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

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.

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 hr) | | No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| 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 |
| Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg |
| Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg |
| Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)Phenol, Magnesium Oxide Complex | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Pentyl acetate | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 8,200 mg/kg |
| Pentyl acetate | Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 24.1 mg/l |
| Pentyl acetate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,000 mg/kg |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 0.691 mg/l |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 8,200 mg/kg |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 24.1 mg/l |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,000 mg/kg |
| Salicylic acid | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Salicylic acid | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 891 mg/kg |
| Zinc Oxide | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Oxide | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.7 mg/l |
| Zinc Oxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Titanium dioxide | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| Titanium dioxide | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 6.82 mg/l |
| Titanium dioxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 10,000 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 |
| Carbon black | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg |
| Carbon black | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg |

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| Formaldehyde | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 270 mg/kg |
|--------------|-------------------|--------|----------------|
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation-Gas (4 | Rat | LC50 470 ppm |
| | hours) | | |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 800 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Toluene | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Pentyl acetate | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Free | | |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Salicylic acid | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Zinc Oxide | Human and animal | No significant irritation |
| Titanium dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Ethylbenzene | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Carbon black | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Formaldehyde | official classification | Corrosive |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Toluene | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Pentyl acetate | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Free | | |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Salicylic acid | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Zinc Oxide | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Titanium dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Ethylbenzene | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Carbon black | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Formaldehyde | official classification | Corrosive |

Skin Sensitisation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|------------------|--|
| Toluene | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |
| Pentyl acetate | Human | Not sensitizing |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline | Human and animal | Not sensitizing |
| Free | | |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Human | Not sensitizing |
| Salicylic acid | Mouse | Not sensitizing |
| Zinc Oxide | Guinea pig | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Titanium dioxide | Human and animal | Not sensitizing |
| Ethylbenzene | Human | Not sensitizing |
| Formaldehyde | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

Photosensitisation

| Name | Species | Value |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Pentyl acetate | Human | Not sensitizing |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Human | Not sensitizing |
| Salicylic acid | Mouse | Not sensitizing |

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Respiratory Sensitisation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--------------|---------|--|
| Formaldehyde | Human | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|--|----------|--|
| Toluene | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Toluene | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Pentyl acetate | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Salicylic acid | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Salicylic acid | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| 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 |
| Titanium dioxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Titanium dioxide | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Ethylbenzene | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Ethylbenzene | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Carbon black | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Carbon black | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Formaldehyde | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Formaldehyde | In vivo | Mutagenic |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| 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 |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, | Not specified. | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data |
| Crystalline Free | | | are not sufficient for classification |
| Titanium dioxide | Ingestion | Multiple animal | Not carcinogenic |
| | | species | |
| Titanium dioxide | Inhalation | Rat | Carcinogenic. |
| Ethylbenzene | Inhalation | Multiple animal | Carcinogenic. |
| | | species | |
| Carbon black | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| Carbon black | Ingestion | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| Carbon black | Inhalation | Rat | Carcinogenic. |
| Formaldehyde | Not specified. | Human and animal | Carcinogenic. |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---------|------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| Toluene | Inhalation | Some positive female | Human | NOAEL Not | occupational |

| | | reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | available | 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 |
| Pentyl acetate | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2.7 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | Ingestion | Not toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | Ingestion | Not toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | Ingestion | Not toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2.7 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| Salicylic acid | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Zinc Oxide | Ingestion | Some positive reproductive/develop mental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day | premating & 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 |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 100 mg/kg | not applicable |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 10 ppm | during gestation |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | - 8 · · · · · · | | | | | _ |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|---|
| Name | Route | Target | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure | |
| | | Organ(s) | | | | Duration | |

| | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
|--------------------------|------------|---|--|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Toluene | Inhalation | central nervous system | May cause drowsiness or | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| | | depression | dizziness | | | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | 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 |
| Pentyl acetate | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Pentyl acetate | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human and animal | NOAEL not available | |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | | NOAEL Not available | |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| 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 | |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs | Rat | LOAEL 128 ppm | 6 hours |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---------|------------|---|--|---------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 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 | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 11.3 | 15 weeks |

| | | 1:1 1/ | 1.7 | I | /1 | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | kidney and/or | data exist, but the | | mg/l | |
| | | bladder | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | endocrine | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 | 4 weeks |
| | | system | data exist, but the | | mg/l | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive | Mouse | NOAEL Not | 20 days |
| | | | data exist, but the | | available | |
| | | | data are not | | a variable | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | bone, teeth, | Some positive | Mouse | NOAEL 1.1 | 8 weeks |
| Totuene | Illiaiation | | | Mouse | | o weeks |
| | | nails, and/or | data exist, but the | | mg/l | |
| | | hair | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | hematopoietic | Some positive | Human | NOAEL Not | occupational |
| | | system | data exist, but the | | available | exposure |
| | | vascular system | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Ingestion | nervous system | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 625 | 13 weeks |
| | 8 | 333 (3 3 2 3) 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| T.1 | T | 1 4 | | Dat | NO AEL 2 500 | 121 |
| Toluene | Ingestion | heart | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 | 13 weeks |
| | | | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Ingestion | liver kidney | Some positive | Multiple | NOAEL 2,500 | 13 weeks |
| | | and/or bladder | data exist, but the | animal species | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Ingestion | hematopoietic | Some positive | Mouse | NOAEL 600 | 14 days |
| | J | system | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Toluene | Ingestion | endocrine | Some positive | Mouse | NOAEL 105 | 28 days |
| | mgestion | | | wiouse | mg/kg/day | 20 uays |
| Totache | | crictom | data arriet but the | | | 1 |
| 1 Oluciic | | system | data exist, but the | | ilig/kg/uay | |
| 1 Oluciic | | system | data are not | | mg/kg/day | |
| Toruche | | system | data are not sufficient for | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not sufficient for classification | | | |
| Toluene | Ingestion | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive | Mouse | NOAEL 105 | 4 weeks |
| | Ingestion | | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the | Mouse | | 4 weeks |
| | Ingestion | | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not | Mouse | NOAEL 105 | 4 weeks |
| | Ingestion | | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for | Mouse | NOAEL 105 | 4 weeks |
| | Ingestion | | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not | Mouse | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | 4 weeks |
| | Ingestion Inhalation | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for | Mouse | NOAEL 105 | |
| Toluene | | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification All data are | | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | occupational |
| Toluene Synthetic Amorphous | | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | |
| Toluene Synthetic Amorphous Silica, | | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification All data are | | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | occupational |
| Toluene Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, | | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification All data are | | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | occupational |
| Toluene Synthetic Amorphous Silica, | | immune system | data are not sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification All data are | | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | occupational |

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| | T | | | T | 1 | |
|---------------------|------------|---|--|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | data exist, but the data are not sufficient for | | mg/kg/day | |
| Zinc Oxide | Ingestion | nervous system | classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day | 10 days |
| Zinc Oxide | Ingestion | endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Other | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | 6 months |
| 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 |
| Ethylbenzene | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 2 years |
| Ethylbenzene | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 103 weeks |
| Ethylbenzene | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | 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 |
| Carbon black | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Some positive data exist, but the data are not | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |

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| | | | sufficient for classification | | | |
|--------------|------------|---|--|-------|------------------------|-----------|
| Formaldehyde | Dermal | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day | 60 weeks |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 0.3 ppm | 28 months |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 20 ppm | 13 weeks |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 15 ppm | 3 weeks |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | nervous system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 10 ppm | 13 weeks |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | endocrine system immune system muscles kidney and/or bladder | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 15 ppm | 28 months |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | eyes vascular system | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 14.3 ppm | 2 years |
| Formaldehyde | Inhalation | heart | All data are negative | Mouse | NOAEL 14.3 ppm | 2 years |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day | 4 weeks |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day | 24 months |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | nervous system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | heart endocrine system hematopoietic system respiratory | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | 2 years |

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| | | system vascular system | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----|-----------|---------|
| Formaldehyde | Ingestion | skin muscles | All data are | Rat | NOAEL 109 | 2 years |
| | | eyes | negative | | mg/kg/day | |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Toluene | 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 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

| Material | CAS Number | Organism | Type | Exposure | Test endpoint | Test result |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| 2-Methylbutyl | 624-41-9 | Goldfish | Estimated | 96 hours | LC50 | 10 mg/l |
| Acetate | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylbutyl | 624-41-9 | Water flea | Estimated | 48 hours | EC50 | 40.9 mg/l |
| Acetate | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Green Algae | Experimental | 72 hours | EC50 | 29 mg/l |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Rainbow trout | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 5.3 mg/l |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | 9.23 mg/l |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Green Algae | Experimental | 96 hours | EC50 | 3.6 mg/l |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Rainbow trout | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 4.2 mg/l |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Water flea | Experimental | 24 hours | EC50 | 1.81 mg/l |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | 5.8 mg/l |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Rainbow trout | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 1.41 mg/l |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Water flea | Laboratory | 48 hours | EC50 | 40.9 mg/l |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Goldfish | Laboratory | 96 hours | LC50 | 10 mg/l |
| Salicylic acid | 69-72-7 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | 870 mg/l |
| Synthetic | 112945-52-5 | Green algae | Analogous | 72 hours | EC50 | 440 mg/l |
| Amorphous | | | Compound | | | |
| Silica, Fumed, | | | | | | |
| Crystalline | | | | | | |
| Free | | | | | | |

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| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | 112945-52-5 | Water flea | Analogous Compound | 48 hours | EC50 | 7,600 mg/l |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--|----------|------|------------|
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | 112945-52-5 | Zebra Fish | Analogous Compound | 96 hours | LC50 | 5,000 mg/l |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | >100 mg/l |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Sheepshead Minnow | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | >240 mg/l |
| 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 |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Chinook Salmon | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 0.23 mg/l |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | 3.2 mg/l |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Green Algae | Experimental | 72 hours | EC50 | 0.046 mg/l |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Green algae | Laboratory | 72 hours | EC50 | >466 mg/l |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | 624-41-9 | Green Algae | Estimated | 72 hours | NOEC | 129 mg/l |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Green algae | Laboratory | 72 hours | NOEC | 129 mg/l |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Fish | Experimental | 30 days | NOEC | >100 mg/l |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Water flea | Experimental | 30 days | NOEC | 3 mg/l |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Sheepshead Minnow | Experimental | 28 days | NOEC | 3.2 mg/l |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Green Algae | Experimental | 72 hours | NOEC | 0.021 mg/l |
| Acrylonitrile- Butadiene Polymer | 9003-18-3 | | Data not available or insufficient for classification | | | |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | | Data not available or insufficient for classification | | | |
| Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1- Dimethylethyl) Phenol, Magnesium Oxide Complex | 68037-42-3 | | Data not available or insufficient for classification | | | |
| Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1- Dimethylethyl) Phenol, Magnesium Oxide | 68037-42-3 | | Insufficient to classify | | | |

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| 3M TM Heavy Dr | ip-Chek TM | Sealer, | PN | 08531 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----|-------|
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----|-------|

| omplex | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
|--------|--|--|--|--|

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Material | CAS Number | Test type | Duration | Study Type | Test result | Protocol |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 2-Methylbutyl | 624-41-9 | Estimated | | | 5.1 days (t 1/2) | Other methods |
| Acetate | | Photolysis | | life (in air) | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Experimental | | Photolytic half- | 4.26 days (t | Other methods |
| - | | Photolysis | | life (in air) | 1/2) | |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Experimental | | Photolytic half- | 1-2 hours (t | Other methods |
| | | Photolysis | | life(in water) | 1/2) | |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Experimental | | Photolytic half- | 26.1 days (t | Other methods |
| | | Photolysis | | life (in air) | 1/2) | |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Experimental | | Photolytic half- | 3.21 days (t | Other methods |
| | | Photolysis | | life (in air) | 1/2) | |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Laboratory | | Photolytic half- | 4.1 days (t 1/2) | Other methods |
| - | | Photolysis | | life (in air) | | |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Experimental | | Photolytic half- | 5.38 days (t | Other methods |
| | | Photolysis | | life (in air) | 1/2) | |
| Formaldehyde, | 68037-42-3 | Data not | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Polymer With | | available or | | | | |
| 4-(1,1- | | insufficient for | | | | |
| Dimethylethyl) | | classification | | | | |
| Phenol, | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | | | | | |
| Oxide | | | | | | |
| Complex | | | | | | |
| Synthetic | 112945-52-5 | Data not | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Amorphous | | available or | | | | |
| Silica, Fumed, | | insufficient for | | | | |
| Crystalline | | classification | | | | |
| Free | | | | | | |
| Acrylonitrile- | 9003-18-3 | Data not | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Butadiene | | available or | | | | |
| Polymer | | insufficient for | | | | |
| m: · | 10460 65.5 | classification | 27/4 | 27/4 | 27/4 | 27/4 |
| Titanium | 13463-67-7 | Data not | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| dioxide | | available or | | | | |
| | | insufficient for | | | | |
| C 1: 1: :1 | (0.72.7 | classification | 1.4.1 | DOD | 00.1.0/ | OFCD 201C MITI |
| Salicylic acid | 69-72-7 | Experimental | 14 days | BOD | 88.1 % weight | OECD 301C - MITI |
| 2 M-41114-1 | (24.41.0 | Biodegradation | | DOD | 71.5.0/:-1.4 | test (I) |
| 2-Methylbutyl | 624-41-9 | Estimated | 28 days | BOD | 71.5 % weight | OECD 301C - MITI |
| Acetate | 71 42 2 | Biodegradation | 20.1 | DOD | (2.0/ : 1.4 | test (I) |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Experimental | 28 days | BOD | 63 % weight | OECD 301F - |
| | | Biodegradation | | | | Manometric |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Laborator | 14 days | BOD | 81 % weight | respirometry Other methods |
| Emyloenzene | 100-41-4 | Laboratory Biodegradation | 14 days | DOD | or 70 weight | Oniei memous |
| Formaldahada | 50-00-0 | | 20 days | DOD | 00.0/ | OECD 201D Class 1 |
| Formaldehyde | 30-00-0 | Experimental | 28 days | BOD | 90 % weight | OECD 301D - Closed |
| Dantal a4-4 | (20, (2, 7 | Biodegradation | 20 do- | DOD | 72.0/:-1-4 | bottle test |
| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Analogous | 20 days | BOD | 72 % weight | Other methods |
| | | Compound | | | | |
| Talmana | 100 00 2 | Biodegradation | 1.4 -4 | DOD | 100.0/:-1-/ | OECD 201C MITT |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Experimental | 14 days | BOD | 100 % weight | OECD 301C - MITI |

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3M™ Heavy Drip-Chek™ Sealer, PN 08531

| | | Biodegradation | | | | test (I) |
|--------------|-----------|--|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

| Material | CAS Number | Test type | Duration | Study Type | Test result | Protocol |
|--|-------------|--|----------|----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1- Dimethylethyl) Phenol, Magnesium Oxide Complex | 68037-42-3 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free | 112945-52-5 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Acrylonitrile- Butadiene Polymer | 9003-18-3 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Experimental BCF - Other | | Bioaccumulati on factor | 4.26 | Other methods |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Experimental BCF - Other | | Bioaccumulati on factor | 15 | Other methods |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | Experimental BCF - Other | 56 days | Bioaccumulati on factor | <217 | OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow- through fish test |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Experimental BCF-Carp | 42 days | Bioaccumulati on factor | 9.6 | Other methods |
| Salicylic acid | 69-72-7 | Experimental Bioconcentrati on | | Log Kow | 2.26 | Other methods |
| 2-Methylbutyl Acetate | 624-41-9 | Estimated Bioconcentrati on | | Log Kow | 2.26 | Estimated: Octanol- water partition coefficient |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Experimental Bioconcentrati on | | Log Kow | 2.13 | Other methods |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Experimental Bioconcentrati on | | Log Kow | 0.35 | Other methods |

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| Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | Laboratory Bioconcentrati on | Log Kow | 2.3 | Other methods |
|----------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------|------|---------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Experimental Bioconcentrati on | Log Kow | 2.73 | Other methods |

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

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

UN No.: UN1866

Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II

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

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

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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:

Update to Section 12, Ecological information.

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.

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