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
Scotchkote™ Electrical Coating FD

Product Identification Numbers
80-6116-0413-5 80-6116-1578-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Electrical, Moisture proofing for wire connections.

For Industrial or Professional use only.

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M 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.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

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 |

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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:

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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician 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 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards
None known.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification
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
Acetone	67-64-1	60 - 75
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 20
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	5 - 10
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	25085-50-1	5 - 10
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	1 - 3
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 2

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
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Oxides of nitrogen.	During combustion.

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

Hazchem Code: •3YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. WARNING ! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or 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
Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable 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. 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
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	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m3(500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m3(1000 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 appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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: Butyl rubber.

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

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:	Viscous.
Appearance/Odour	Dark brown liquid; sharp solvent odour.
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=56 ºC [*Details:*Acetone]
Flash point	-20 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.6 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.8 %
Vapour pressure	<=24,664.6 Pa [@ 20 ºC]
Vapour density	2 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.87 g/ml
Relative density	0.87 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	465 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	325 mPa-s [@ 23 ºC]
Average particle size	*No data available.*
Bulk density	*No data available.*
Molecular weight	*No data available.*
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	0 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details:*low solids less exempts]
Percent volatile	40 - 75 % weight
Softening point	*No data available.*
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	0 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	0 lb/gal [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	0 % [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Solids content	>=28 % 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
Heat.
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	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
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
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:
Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.
Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced) in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

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

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

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

Additional Health Effects:

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Salicylic acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Salicylic acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Photosensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

		classification			

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart | liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 2,500	13 weeks

			data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | blood | bone marrow | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	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

Aspiration Hazard

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

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
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	870 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	13,500 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2,574 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.046 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	NOEC	0.021 mg/l
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	25085-50-1		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol

Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	25085-50-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	88.1 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	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
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Experimental BCF - Other	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<217	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	25085-50-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	Other methods
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.26	Other methods
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	<1.5	Other methods
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
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.: UN1866
Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: II
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply
Hazchem Code: •3YE
IERG: 14

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 is intended for Industrial or Professional Use only and therefore is not packaged and labelled in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Conversion to GHS format SDS.

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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