



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document group:</b>	44-7748-5	<b>Version number:</b>	1.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	09/03/2026	<b>Supersedes date:</b>	Initial issue.

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

3M™ Process Color 888i v2 Green

#### Product Identification Numbers

75-0002-1717-6

7100324636

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Professional printing ink for use in traffic safety systems.

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>Address:</b>	3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113
<b>Telephone:</b>	136 136
<b>E Mail:</b>	productinfo.au@mmm.com
<b>Website:</b>	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, in accordance with applicable State and Territory legislation.

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 3.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

## 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 | Corrosion | Exclamation mark |

### Pictograms



### Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

#### Response:

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or 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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	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.
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#### Disposal:

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

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	30 - 60
Acrylic Polymers	Trade Secret	7 - 13
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	7 - 13
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5 - < 10
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	< 10
Vinyl Polymer	Trade Secret	3 - 7
Pigment 1	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.3
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	< 0.3
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	< 0.2
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	< 0.2

**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 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**

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision).

**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

Aldehydes.  
Hydrocarbons.  
Carbon monoxide.  
Carbon dioxide.  
Hydrogen Chloride

### Condition

During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.

## 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

# 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. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

## 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 that is resistant to polar solvents. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	SKIN
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:50 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen. Danger of cutaneous absorption.
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm)	SKIN
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (AS SN)	77-58-7	Australia OELs	TWA(as Sn)(8 hours):0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;STEL(as Sn)(15 minutes):0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SKIN
Tin, organic compounds, as Sn	77-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not classified as human carcinogen, Danger of cutaneous absorption

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

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:

Full face shield.

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: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Green
<b>Odour</b>	Sweet Ether
<b>Odour threshold</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range</b>	$\geq 140$ °C
<b>Flash point</b>	42.2 °C [ <i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue closed cup]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	$\leq 0.4$ [ <i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.1 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8.6 % volume
Vapour pressure	<=3.7 mm Hg [@ 20 °C]
Relative Vapor Density	No data available.
Density	0.95 g/ml
Relative density	0.95 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	No data available.
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity	1,158 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	600 - 800 g/l [Details:As Packaged]
Percent volatile	65 - 75 %
VOC less H <sub>2</sub> O & exempt solvents	No data available.

Particle Characteristics	Not applicable.
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## 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 acids.

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**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

**Eye contact**

Corrosive (eye burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of 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:****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 ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 >794, <3160 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,296 mg/kg
Vinyl Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Vinyl Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 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
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Butyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 27 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,290 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexanone	Rabbit	Irritant
Vinyl Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexanone	In vitro data	Corrosive
Vinyl Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Cyclohexanone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Guinea pig	Sensitising
Butyl Methacrylate	Guinea pig	Sensitising
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Guinea pig	Sensitising

### 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
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Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	In vivo	Mutagenic
Butyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Dibutyltin dilaurate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dibutyltin dilaurate	In vivo	Mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.6 mg/l	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	pre mating & during gestation
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2,3-Epoxypropyl	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50	2 generation

neodecanoate				mg/kg/day	
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during gestation
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/kg/day	during gestation

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Guinea pig	LOAEL 16.1 mg/l	6 hours
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	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	
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethyl)ethoxy)-,	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

acetate						
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 407 mg/kg/day	3 months
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 407	3 months

e					mg/kg/day	
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 407 mg/kg/day	3 months
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 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 data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-	Ingestion	bone, teeth,	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	90 days

Epoxypropyl neodecanoate		nails, and/or hair			mg/kg/day	
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/kg/day	28 days

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
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Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
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**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:**

Not acutely toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

**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
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>1,000 mg/l
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	111 mg/l
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,090 mg/l
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC10	>1,000 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>1,000 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	134 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	370 mg/l

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	527 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	800 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	3.56 mg/l
Vinyl Polymer	Trade Secret	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	500 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	2.9 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	4.8 mg/l
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	1 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Estimated	73 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	49 hours	EC50	130 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Estimated	73 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Estimated	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Zebra Fish	Endpoint not reached	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	IC50	0.17 mg/l
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Diatom	Experimental	96 hours	ErC50	>1,260 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	23 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.57 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	25.4 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Diatom	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	530 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	7.1 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1.1 mg/l
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	204 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	90 %removal of DOC	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	87.2 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.		Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	>100 %removal of DOC	similar to OECD 302B
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	87 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Vinyl Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	11.6 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	9.9 days (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90-98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental Biodegradation	39 days	BOD	23 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	≤1 hours (t 1/2)	
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	88 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.4 hours (t 1/2)	
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	>1 years (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH

### 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	88917-22-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.61	EC A.8 Partition Coefficient
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.36	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.86	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd
Vinyl Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	28	Catalogic™
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	≤110	similar to OECD 305
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.44	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.03	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd

### 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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.: UN1210

Proper shipping name: PRINTING INK

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: Not applicable

IERG: 16

### International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1210

Proper shipping name: PRINTING INK

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1210

Proper shipping name: PRINTING INK

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

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:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC). Conditions may apply prior to introduction for direct importers of this product, Please contact 3M Australia on 136 136 for further details.

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Revision information:

No revision information is available.

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](http://www.3m.com.au)**