



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	27-5272-3	Version number:	1.00
Issue Date:	10/05/2026	Supersedes date:	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)

IDENTIFICATION:

1.1. Product identifier

3M (TM) 51009 Filler/Hardener (Kit)

Product Identification Numbers

KS-9990-0692-1

7000095200

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

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

Company Emergency Hotline: EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component Safety Data Sheets from this cover page. The document numbers of the SDSs for components of this product are:

27-4760-8, 27-4733-5

One or more components of this KIT is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011, in accordance with applicable State and Territory legislation.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The Components of this KIT have various Dangerous Goods Transportation Classifications. Please refer to the attached component Safety Data Sheets for individual Transportation Classifications.

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



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group: 27-4733-5
Issue Date: 10/05/2026

Version number: 2.00
Supersedes date: 08/10/2025

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 (TM) Filler (Italy)

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Body Filler for Plastic Repair

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, 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 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
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 | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs: liver sensory organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system sensory organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver nervous system.

Precautionary statements**Prevention:**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280F	Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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P304 + P340
P305 + P351 + P338

P308 + P313
P312
P333 + P313
P337 + P313
P362 + P364
P370 + P378

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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
P405

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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

Aspiration does not apply - viscosity Aspiration hazard classification does not apply due to the kinematic viscosity of the product.
Aspiration classification does not apply due to the viscosity of the product.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Causes mild skin irritation.
May be harmful if inhaled.
Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Talc	14807-96-6	40 - 70
Unsaturated polyester dry resin	None	10 - 30
Styrene	100-42-5	10 - 20
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001-78-3	< 3
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	< 3
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 3
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.5 - 1.5
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	< 0.1

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

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

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water 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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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**

Carbon monoxide.

Carbon dioxide.

Condition

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.

Hazchem Code: •2YE

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. 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

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

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
Styrene	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene	100-42-5	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 213 mg/m ³ (50 ppm), STEL(15 minutes): 426 mg/m ³ (100 ppm).	
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):0.01 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 1 mg/m ³ (0.25 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m ³ (80 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m ³ ;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m ³	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):2.5 mg/m ³	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):0.1 mg/m ³ ;Limit value not established:	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m ³	A2: Suspected human carcin.

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

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

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

Sen: Sensitiser

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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:

Safety glasses with side shields.

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 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. Thick liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Dark Gray
Odour	Styrene
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	> 23 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability	Flammable liquid: Category 3.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative Vapor Density	No data available.
Density	1.59 - 1.65 kg/l
Relative density	No data available.
Water solubility	Insoluble
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	>=20.5 mm ² /sec [@ 40 °C]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	55 g/l
Percent volatile	16.5 - 18.5 % weight
VOC less H ₂ 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

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

Moderate eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

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

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice. 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:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease. Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests. Ocular effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly

impaired vision. Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice. 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.

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
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Styrene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.8 mg/l
Styrene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Castor oil, hydrogenated	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Triiron tetraoxide	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Triiron tetraoxide	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Castor oil, hydrogenated	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Quartz	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 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
Maleic anhydride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,620 mg/kg
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,030 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Castor oil, hydrogenated	Mouse	No significant irritation
Triiron tetraoxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Quartz	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Maleic anhydride	Human and animal	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Castor oil, hydrogenated	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triiron tetraoxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Maleic anhydride	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Triiron tetraoxide	Human	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Maleic anhydride	Multiple animal species	Sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified
Maleic anhydride	Human	Sensitising

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Styrene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Castor oil, hydrogenated	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triiron tetraoxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Quartz	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz	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
Maleic anhydride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Maleic anhydride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
Styrene	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic.
Styrene	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Triiron tetraoxide	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 140 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Styrene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Styrene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m ³	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m ³	113 weeks
Styrene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85	7 days

		system			mg/l	
Styrene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Styrene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Triiron tetraoxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Triiron tetraoxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

Xylene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Quartz	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.0011 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	80 days

Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic anhydride	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Styrene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not Determined

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity**Acute aquatic hazard:**

GHS Acute 3: Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Talc	14807-96-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.02 mg/l

3M (TM) Filler (Italy)

Styrene	100-42-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	4.9 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	4.7 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC10	0.28 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1.01 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	500 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Redworm	Experimental	14 days	LC50	120 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001-78-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001-78-3	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Zebra Fish	Analogous Compound	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Activated sludge	Analogous Compound	3 hours	EC50	>=10,000 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Analogous Compound	73 hours	ErC50	4.36 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Analogous Compound	73 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Analogous Compound	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	1.3 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Activated sludge	Analogous Compound	30 minutes	EC50	>198 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Redworm	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	42.6 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Xylene	1330-20-7	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	>1,000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Quartz	14808-60-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	440 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	7,600 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	5,000 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	60 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	>=1,000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>10,000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	5,600 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	44.6 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	75 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Green algae	Hydrolysis Product	72 hours	ErC50	74.4 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Water flea	Hydrolysis Product	48 hours	EC50	93.8 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	10 mg/l
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Green algae	Hydrolysis Product	72 hours	ErC10	11.8 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Biodegradation	33 days	CO2 evolution	>50 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	

3M (TM) Filler (Italy)

Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	100 %BOD/COD	ISO 9408 Ult Aerobic Biodeg
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.6 hours (t 1/2)	
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Soil Metabolism Aerobic	112 days	CO2 evolution	95 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001-78-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	64 %BOD/ThOD	
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Hydrolysis Product Biodegradation	25 days	CO2 evolution	>90 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	0.37 minutes (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.	14 days	BOD	100 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 302C - Modified MITI (II)
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental BCF - Fish		Bioaccumulation factor	13.5	
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.96	similar to OECD 107
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001-78-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.4	
Triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=25.9	
Xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.2	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	9.6	
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-2.61	OECD 107 log Kow shke flsk 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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

UN No.: UN3269

Proper shipping name: POLYESTER RESIN KIT , (POLYESTER RESIN KIT)

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: •2YE

IERG: 15

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN3269

Proper shipping name: POLYESTER RESIN KIT , (POLYESTER RESIN KIT)

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN3269

Proper shipping name: POLYESTER RESIN KIT , (POLYESTER RESIN KIT)

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

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:

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:

Update to Section 14, Transport 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.

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



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group: 27-4760-8
Issue Date: 10/05/2026

Version number: 1.01
Supersedes date: 08/10/2025

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™ Hardener for Plastic Filler

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive.

For Industrial or Professional use only.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113
Telephone: 136 136
E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com
Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.

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

Warning

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P235	Keep cool.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410	Protect from sunlight.
P411	Store at temperatures not exceeding 50 °C.
P420	Store away from other materials.

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

May be harmful in contact with skin.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	45 - 55
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	15 - 30
Non-hazardous ingredient	Mixture	5 - 20
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	67762-90-7	5 - 20
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	< 3

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Part of the oxygen for combustion is supplied by the peroxide itself.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide.

Carbon dioxide.

Irritant vapours or gases.

Condition

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.

Hazchem Code: 1W

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. 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 closed 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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. 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.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 4°C. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidising agents. Store away from other materials. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store away from amines.

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
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):5 mg/m3	

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.

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: 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 and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Red
Odour	Typical Odour
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability	Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative Vapor Density	No data available.
Density	1.18 - 1.2 g/cm ³
Relative density	1.18 - 1.2 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
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	No data available.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	No data available.
Percent volatile	10 - 11 %
VOC less H ₂ O & exempt solvents	No data available.

Particle Characteristics *Not applicable.*

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.

Explosive when dry. May form explosive peroxides. Do not use beyond expiration date.

10.3. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Heat is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

High shear and high temperature conditions

Sparks and/or flames.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Accelerators
Amines.
Finely divided active metals
Reactive metals
Reducing agents.
Strong bases.
Strong oxidising agents.
Strong acids.

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

This product may have a characteristic odour; however, no adverse health effects are anticipated.

Skin contact

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): 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.

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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 24.3 mg/l

	(4 hours)		
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200 mg/l
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,295 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Human and animal	Sensitising
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Human and animal	Not classified
Dibenzoate Propanol	Guinea pig	Not classified

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
Benzoyl Peroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dibenzoate Propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Not specified.	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 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
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 11 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	90 days

Peroxide		system			mg/kg/day	
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

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 1: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 1: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.071 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.06 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.11 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.02 mg/l

Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	EC10	0.001 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	35 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Redworm	Experimental	14 days	LC50	>1,000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	2,300 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Green algae	Estimated	96 hours	EL50	>100 mg/l
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	26 mg/l
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Green algae	Estimated	96 hours	EC10	24 mg/l
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	67762-90-7	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	3.7 mg/l
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	4.9 mg/l
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	19.31 mg/l
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC10	0.89 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	71 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	5.2 hours (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	92 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	67762-90-7	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	85 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.2	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	4.5	Episuite™
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate	120-56-9	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.2	
Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products with silica	67762-90-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	8	Catalogic™

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 uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste.

SECTION 14: Transport Information**Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport**

UN No.: UN3108

Proper shipping name: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID , (Di Benzoyl Peroxide, 25-50%)

Class/Division: 5.2

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: 1W

IERG: Not applicable.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN3108

Proper shipping name: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID , (Di Benzoyl Peroxide, 25-50%)

Class/Division: 5.2

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN3108

Proper shipping name: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID , (Di Benzoyl Peroxide, 25-50%)

Class/Division: 5.2

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

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:**

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:

Update to Section 14, Transport 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.

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