



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Perfect-It™ Gelcoat Heavy Cutting Compound, 36101, 36102, 36103

Product Identification Numbers

60-4551-0951-6 60-4551-0952-4 60-4551-0953-2

7100210895 7100210897 7100210896

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive.

For Industrial or Professional use only

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin sensitisation: Category 1

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic: Category 3

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

Symbols:

Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.

Response

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container via an approved hazardous waste disposal contractor.
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2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	3 - 7
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	3 - 7
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1 - 5
Glycerin	56-81-5	0.5 - 1.5
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<= 0.25
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	< 0.009
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	< 0.007

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

No need for first aid is anticipated. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.

Condition

During combustion.
During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

5.4. Hazchem code: Not applicable.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Evacuate area. 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.

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

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. 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

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

7.3. Certified handler

Not required

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
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):1 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen, Danger of cutaneous absorption

Diethanolamine	111-42-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 13 mg/m ³ (3 ppm)	Skin
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Dust, inert or nuisance	1344-28-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):3 mg/m ³ ;TWA(as inhalable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m ³	
Glycerin	56-81-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):10 mg/m ³	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Mineral oils, highly-refined oils	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Mineral oils, highly-refined oils	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m ³ ;STEL(as mist)(15 minutes):10 mg/m ³	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

ppm: parts per million

mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

No engineering controls required.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

None required.

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.

The following protective clothing material(s) are also recommended:

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Gel
Colour	White
Odour	Slight Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	7.5 - 9
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative Vapour Density	No data available.
Density	1.1 - 1.1 kg/l [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Relative density	1.05 - 1.1 [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	32,558 mm²/sec
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	14.5 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	60.3 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	323 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Average particle size	No data available.
Bulk density	No data available.
Molecular weight	No data available.
Softening point	No data available.

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

Particle Characteristics	Not applicable.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

No known health effects.

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,180 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Rat	LD50 242 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.11 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 120 mg/kg
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 311 mg/kg
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.27 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 125 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Irritant
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
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Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	similar health hazards	Corrosive

Sensitisation:
Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Mineral Oil	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Diethanolamine	Human and animal	Not classified
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Sensitising
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Human and animal	Sensitising

Photosensitisation

Name	Species	Value
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Aluminium oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Mineral Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Diethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic

2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Mineral Oil	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic.
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 128 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.05 mg/l	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	1 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation

2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOEL 20 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL not available	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	not applicable
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	hematopoietic system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,132 mg/kg/day	90 days
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days

Mineral Oil	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 63 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.015 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles nervous system eyes vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	endocrine system liver kidney and/or bladder heart skin gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 240 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Mineral Oil	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

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

Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	EL50	58.84 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Zebra Fish	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	EL10	19.05 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	10 mg/l
Polyethylene-Polypropylene	9003-11-6	N/A	Data not available or	N/A	N/A	N/A

Glycol			insufficient for classification			
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	>100 mg/l
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEL	100 mg/l
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	>100 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,955 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Brine shrimp	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	2,800 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	86.96 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	9.5 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	460 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Sheepshead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>589 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	30.1 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	<16 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	1.4 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.78 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC10	>1,000 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Plant	Experimental	21 days	EC50	1,632 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Redworm	Experimental	63 days	EC50	776 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Springtail	Experimental	28 days	EC50	4,205 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.099 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC50	0.23 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1.81 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Sheepshead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	25.1 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	0.934 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-	2682-20-4	Blackworm	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	25 mg/kg (Dry Weight)

isothiazoline-3-one						
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	0.04 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	33 days	NOEC	2.1 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	0.12 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.044 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	41 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.0015 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.084 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.071 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.036 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Sheepshead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.18 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.42 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.00068 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.0156 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.0016 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	30.4 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Bobwhite quail	Experimental	14 days	LD50	384 ppm diet
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Lettuce	Experimental	17 days	EC50	45 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Redworm	Experimental	14 days	LC50	866 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	84.1 mg/kg (Dry Weight)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available - insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	69 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric

Petroleum Distillates						respirometry
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	61 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	ISO 14593 Inorg C Headspace
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	93 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Experimental Biodegradation	9 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	98 % removal of DOC	OECD 302B Zahn-Wellens/EVPA
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Experimental Biodegradation	29 days	CO2 evolution	50 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	>1 years (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	< 10 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.	59 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	88 % removal of DOC	OECD 303A - Simulated Aerobic

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	5	Catalogic™
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	Modeled Bioconcentration		Log Kow	5.61	Episuite™
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		available or insufficient for classification				
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.75	similar to OECD 107
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-2.18	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Analogous Compound BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	5.75	
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.486	OECD 107 log Kow shke flask mtd
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.92	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method

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

In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

Packaging (that may or may not contain any residual substance) may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable.

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

IERG: Not applicable.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.
Class/Division: Not applicable.
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.
Class/Division: Not applicable.
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number HSR002679
Group standard name Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Hazard classification Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status

All ingredients are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Controls in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	Not required
Hazardous atmosphere zone	Not required
Fire extinguishers	Not required
Emergency response plan	100 L or 100 kg (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L or 1 000 kg (for Acute toxicity Category 4, Skin sensitisation Category 1, Respiratory sensitisation Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 2 or Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 3 substances); or 10 000 L or 10 000 kg (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L or 100 kg (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L or 1 000 kg (for Acute toxicity Category 4, Skin sensitisation Category 1, Respiratory sensitisation Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 2 or Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 3 substances); or 10 000 L or 10 000 kg (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L or 100 kg (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L or 1 000 kg (for Serious eye damage Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 2 or Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 3 substances); or 10 000 L or 10 000 kg (for Acute toxicity Category 4 or Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 4 substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms

GHS refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017

HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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