Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Perfect-It™ Boat Wax 36112 36113

Product Identification Numbers
60-4550-8610-2 60-4550-8611-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Surface Refinishing Product., Marine

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 NOT 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
Not applicable.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word
Not applicable.

Symbols
Not applicable.

Pictograms
Not applicable

2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards
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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 70
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	10 - 30
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	3 - 7
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	3 - 7
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	1 - 5
Carnauba Wax	8015-86-9	1 - 5
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.5 - 1.5
Synthetic Hydrocarbon Mixture	Trade Secret	0.5 - 1.5
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	0.5 - 1.5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 0.2
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	< 0.0015

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
Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact
If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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
No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Formaldehyde	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Irritant vapours or gases.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. 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. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. 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
Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. 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
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapour, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as 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.

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

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 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.
Colour	Light Yellow
Odour	Light Banana
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	7.5 - 8.5
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	198.9 ºC
Flash point	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
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 Vapor Density	*No data available.*
Density	950 - 986 g/l
Relative density	0.95 - 0.986 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
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	17,895 mm²/sec
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	14.8 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	85.6 % weight [*Test Method:*Estimated]
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	503 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Molecular weight	*Not applicable.*

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.

10.3. Conditions to avoid
Temperatures above the boiling point.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.
Strong bases.
Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

Skin contact
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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.

Additional Health Effects:

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,200 mg/kg
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.4 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.07 mg/l

Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Multiple animal species	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carnauba Wax	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Carnauba Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Sorbitan Oleate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sorbitan Oleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 39,800 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.171 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Carnauba Wax	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carnauba Wax	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Not classified
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Human and animal	Not classified

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Sensitising

Photosensitisation

Name	Species	Value
5-chloro-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
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
5-chloro-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
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3,800 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for	Rat	NOAEL	during gestation

(Petroleum)		development		4,350 mg/kg/day	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 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 heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
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

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Aspiration hazard

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	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:
Not acutely toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

Chronic aquatic hazard:
Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>788,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Scud	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>10,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	>1 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Bacteria	Estimated	16 hours	EC10	1,400 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	2,500 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l

Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC10	41 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Rainbow trout	Estimated	30 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Carnauba Wax	8015-86-9	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	>100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEL	100 mg/l
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	>100 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
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.007 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.027 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.282 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.19 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Sheepshead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.3 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.16 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Diatom	Experimental	48 hours	NOEC	0.00049 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	36 days	NOEC	0.02 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.004 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.0111 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	31 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	22 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		available-insufficient				
Carnauba Wax	8015-86-9	Modeled Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	96 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	Catalogic™
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Modeled Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	68 %BOD/ThOD	Catalogic™
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Experimental Biodegradation	29 days	CO2 evolution	62 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution (does not pass 10-day window)	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.2 days (t 1/2)	Episuite™
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	>60 days (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	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
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carnauba Wax	8015-86-9	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.4	Catalogic™
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.8	Catalogic™
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	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	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Analogous Compound BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	54	OECD305-Bioconcentration

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.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - 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

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.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Complete document review.

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