

## **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 Primer 94

**Product Identification Numbers** 

70-0160-5476-2 70-0160-5477-0 70-0160-5478-8 AT-0105-5821-4 AT-0105-5827-1

AT-0105-9467-2 AT-0191-9654-5

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Surface Primer, Primer

For Industrial or Professional use only.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113

**Telephone:** 136 136

**E Mail:** productinfo.au@mmm.com

Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

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

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

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 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 |





#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H370 Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: H372

nervous system

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

sensory organs

### **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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P243

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P260 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. P280B Use personal protective equipment as required. P281 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270

Wash thoroughly after handling. P264

**Response:** 

P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P370 + P378G In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations.

### 2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards

None known.

#### 2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	30 - 60
Xylene	1330-20-7	20 - 35
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 15
Ethanol	64-17-5	5 - 10
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1 - 5
Acrylate Polymer	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Chlorinated Polyolefin	68609-36-9	< 2
Methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1.0
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.5

## **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

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

**Substance** 

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Hydrogen Chloride

#### 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.

Hazchem Code: •3YE

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapour accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m3(125 ppm)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):191 mg/m3(50 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):574 mg/m3(150 ppm)	SKIN
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(80 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):655 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):720 mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1440 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethanol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.

Ethanol	64-17-5	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1880	
			mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methanol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
Methanol	67-56-1	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):262	SKIN
			mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):328 mg/m3(250 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

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

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling Sen: Sensitiser

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Use in a well-ventilated area.

### 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 (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - 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 organic vapours

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer. Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance

specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquid.Specific Physical Form:Liquid.

Appearance/Odour Amber coloured, solvent odour

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Melting point/Freezing pointNot applicable.

Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range 76.7 °C

Flash point -17.2 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate**Flammability (solid, gas)
No data available.
Not applicable.

Flammable Limits(LEL) 1 % 11 % 11 %

Vapour pressure9,065.9 Pa[@ 20 °C ]Vapour densityNo data available.Density0.82 g/ml

**Relative density** 0.82 [@ 25 °C ] [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Water solubility
Solubility- non-water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
Viscosity
1 - 35 mPa-s [@ 23 °C ]
Molecular weight
No data available.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) 781 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

[Details:low solids less exempts]

Percent volatile 95.3 - 97 % weight [Test Method: Estimated]
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents <=97 % [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

### 10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance** Condition

None known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

### Inhalation

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

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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.

#### Eve contact

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

### Ingestion

Chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. 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. 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:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. 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.

### 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.

### **Additional information:**

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the

foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

### **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 ATE2,000 -
			5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50
	hr)		mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000
			mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 > 32.9  mg/l
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	hours)		
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Ethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethanol	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	hours)		
Ethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000  mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
	hours)		
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Chlorinated Polyolefin	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Chlorinated Polyolefin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200  mg/kg
Methanol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methanol	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methanol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species Value	
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Chlorinated Polyolefin	Guinea pig	No significant irritation
Methanol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

## **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

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Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethanol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Chlorinated Polyolefin	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Methanol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

## **Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Ethanol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Methanol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Toluene	Guinea pig	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
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethanol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methanol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Ethanol	Ingestion	Multiple animal	Some positive data exist, but the data

		species	are not sufficient for classification
Methanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	<b>Exposure Duration</b>
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Ethanol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethanol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Methanol	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methanol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methanol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis

Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

## Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via
			lactation

## Target Organ(s)

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL 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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methanol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methanol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

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Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months

			sufficient for			
Ethanol	Inhalation	liver	classification Some positive	Rabbit	LOAEL 124	365 days
Ethanoi	Innaiation	livei	data exist, but the	Kabbit	mg/l	363 days
			data are not		mg/1	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Ethanol	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
		system	data exist, but the			
		immune system	data are not			
			sufficient for classification			
Ethanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive	Rat	LOAEL 8,000	4 months
Linanoi	Ingestion	livei	data exist, but the	Kat	mg/kg/day	4 months
			data are not		mg/kg/duy	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Some positive	Dog	NOAEL 3,000	7 days
		bladder	data exist, but the		mg/kg/day	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
ETISA	T 1 1 .:	1 .	classification	D (	NOAEL 0.042	00.1
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	endocrine	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 0.043	90 days
ACEIAIE		system   liver   nervous system	data exist, but the data are not		mg/l	
		nervous system	sufficient for			
			classification			
ETHYL	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ACETATE		system	data exist, but the			
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
ETHYL	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 3,600	90 days
ACETATE		system   liver	data exist, but the		mg/kg/day	
		kidney and/or bladder	data are not sufficient for			
		bladder	classification			
Methanol	Inhalation	liver	All data are	Rat	NOAEL 6.55	4 weeks
Wictianor	Illiaiation	IIVCI	negative	Rat	mg/l	- WCCKS
Methanol	Inhalation	respiratory	All data are	Rat	NOAEL 13.1	6 weeks
		system	negative		mg/l	
Methanol	Ingestion	liver   nervous	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 2,500	90 days
		system	data exist, but the		mg/kg/day	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
T. 1	T 1 1 4	1:4	classification		NOAFLN	1/
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
		eyes   olfactory	prolonged or		available	abuse
		system	repeated exposure			
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Rat	LOAEL 2.3	15 months
		system	data exist, but the		mg/l	
			data are not	1		
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 11.3	15 weeks
		kidney and/or	data exist, but the		mg/l	
		bladder	data are not	1		
			sufficient for	1		
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine	classification Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 1.1	4 weeks
1 Oluciic	miaiauon	endocime	1 Some positive	Nai	NOAEL 1.1	+ weeks

		system	data exist, but the data are not		mg/l	
			sufficient for classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
			data are not sufficient for classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	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 1: Very toxic 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
Chlorinated Polyolefin	68609-36-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Methanol	67-56-1	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	22,300 mg/l
Methanol	67-56-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	16.9 mg/l
Methanol	67-56-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	22,200 mg/l
Methanol	67-56-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	9.96 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	164 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	2,500 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	1,000 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	42 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	5,012 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	<500 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Water flea	Experimental	11 days	NOEC	9.6 mg/l
Acrylate Polymer	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			% weight
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	1.81 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7		Data not			

			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Sheepshead	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	3.2 mg/l
		Minnow				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
		minnow				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental		Photolytic half-	4.14 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental		Photolytic half-	4.26 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
ETHYL	141-78-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	20.0 days (t	Other methods
ACETATE		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental		Photolytic half-	5.38 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Acrylate	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polymer		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Xylene	1330-20-7	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Chlorinated	68609-36-9	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyolefin		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Laboratory	14 days	BOD	81 % weight	Other methods
		Biodegradation				
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental	14 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation				test (I)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation				Manometric
		ļ				respirometry
ETHYL	141-78-6	Experimental	14 days	BOD	94 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
ACETATE		Biodegradation				test (I)
Ethanol	64-17-5	Experimental	14 days	BOD	89 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation				test (I)
Methanol	67-56-1	Experimental	14 days	BOD	92 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation				test (I)

# 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Xylene	1330-20-7	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		available or insufficient for classification				
Acrylate Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlorinated Polyolefin	68609-36-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethanol	64-17-5	Estimated Bioconcentrati on	28 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	3.16	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<129	Other methods
Methanol	67-56-1	Experimental BCF-Carp	3 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	1	Other methods
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulatio n factor	15	Other methods
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Experimental BCF - Other	96 hours	Bioaccumulatio n factor	30	Other methods
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.73	Other methods

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility.

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

UN No.: UN1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (CYCLOHEXANE AND XYLENE)

Class/Division: 3

**Sub Risk:** Not applicable. **Packing Group:** II

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

**Hazchem Code: •3**YE

**IERG:** 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (CYCLOHEXANE AND XYLENE)

Class/Division: 3

**Sub Risk:** Not applicable. **Packing Group:** II

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (CYCLOHEXANE AND XYLENE)

Class/Division: 3

**Sub Risk:** Not applicable. **Packing Group:** II

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### **Australian Inventory Status:**

An ingredient(s) in this product is being introduced under the no unreasonable risk non-cosmetic (<100 Kg) exemption provisions specified in Section 21(4) of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Revision information:**

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