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™ Scuff-It™ Paint Prep Gel, PN 06013

Product Identification Numbers
60-9800-4294-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive., Preparation of automotive substrates prior to painting

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
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
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
Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system |

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280A	Wear eye/face protection.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

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
Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Feldspars	68476-25-5	30 - 60
Water	7732-18-5	15 - 40
Quartz	14808-60-7	10 - 30
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	3 - 7
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	1 - 5
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	0.5 - 1.5
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.01
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	< 0.01

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

Eye contact
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
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
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

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. 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
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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements.

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 vapour):1 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 13 mg/m3 (3 ppm)	
Quartz	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Quartz	14808-60-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):0.1 mg/m3;Limit value not	

			established:	
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	AIHA	TWA(as particulate):10 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	Australia OELs	TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-	5989-27-5	AIHA	TWA:165.5 mg/m3(30 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.

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.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile rubber.

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 – Nitrile

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.
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Appearance/Odour	Citrus odour thick white paste
pH	8
Melting point/Freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=100 ºC
Flash point	>=93.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	*No data available.*
Vapour density	*No data available.*
Density	1.55 g/ml
Relative density	1.55 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	± 150 Pa-s
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	2.1 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	41 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	31.3 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	73 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Solids content	60.73 % weight

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. Conditions to avoid
None known.

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
None known.

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 cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Eye contact
Severe eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

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
Feldspars	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 > 3.14 mg/l
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	Dermal	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,200 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,180 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Feldspars	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Quartz	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	Not available	Corrosive
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Mouse	Sensitising
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Diethanolamine	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
Quartz	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Diethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Quartz	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/-1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
Polyethylene Glycol	Not specified.	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL N/A	
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 562 mg/animal/day	during gestation
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 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
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks

			data are not sufficient for classification			
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		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	not applicable
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	not applicable

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Quartz	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails,	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

		and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles | nervous system | respiratory system				
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 32 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 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	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 436 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

			classification			

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	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 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:
GHS Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.062 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.15 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1.6 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	4.4 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	100 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	2.15 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2.1 mg/l
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	1.81 mg/l
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	Water flea	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	0.421 mg/l
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.702 mg/l

Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.302 mg/l
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.96 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	>10,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Goldfish	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	>5,000 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>1,000 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.78 mg/l
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	2.5 mg/l
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.083 mg/l
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.32 mg/l
Feldspars	68476-25-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Quartz	14808-60-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	2.5 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Water	7732-18-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Feldspars	68476-25-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	98 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Experimental Biodegradation	10 days	BOD	72 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test

Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	56.2 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	82 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Feldspars	68476-25-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water	7732-18-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	2127	Other methods
Ethoxylated C12-C15 Alcohols	68131-39-5	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	10	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.76	Other methods
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-2.18	
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-One	2634-33-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.45	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. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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:
The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

Poison Schedule: This product has not been assessed for poisons scheduling as the product is intended for industrial and professional use only.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Conversion to GHS format SDS.

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