



Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Weld-Thru Coating II, PN 05917

Product Identification Numbers

60-9801-0777-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive., Weldable corrosion-resistant coating.

For Industrial or Professional use only

1.3. Supplier's details

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996, the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017 and Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS	HSNO
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1	2.1.2A Flammable Aerosol
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas	No HSNO Equivalent
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2	6.4A Irritating to the eye
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2	6.3A Irritating to the skin

Carcinogenicity: Category 2	6.7B Suspected human carcinogen
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1	6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1	6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3	6.9B Narcotic effects
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1	9.1A Aquatic toxicity (acute)
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1	9.1A Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER!

Symbols:

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard | Environment |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system sensory organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210A	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251A	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280A	Wear eye/face protection.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264B	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage:

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50oC.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.
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2.3. Other hazards

3M Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60
Liquefied petroleum gases	68476-86-8	10 - 30
Zinc	7440-66-6	7 - 13
Xylene	1330-20-7	3 - 7
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
Resin Blend	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Dipotassium oxide	12136-45-7	0.1 - 1.5
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.5 - 1.5
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	0.1 - 1.5
Zeolites	1318-02-1	0.1 - 1.5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.1 - 1.5
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	0.1 - 1.5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. 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.

A product risk assessment is recommended to determine if eye wash facilities may be required when using this product in the workplace.

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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools.

Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR-AFFF type foam 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 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

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidising agents. Store away from amines.

7.3. Certified handler

Not required

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m ³ (100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³ ;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m ³	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(as dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fume)(8 hours):3	

Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1318-02-1	ACGIH	mg/m ³ ;STEL(as fume)(15 minutes):10 mg/m ³ TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Xylene	1330-20-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):217 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Acetone	67-64-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m ³ (500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(Al, welding fume)(8 hours):5 mg/m ³ ;TWA(as Al pyrophoric powder)(8 hours): 5 mg/m ³ ; TWA(as Al)(8 hours): 2 mg/m ³ ; TWA(as Al, dust)(8 hours): 10 mg/m ³ .	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):525 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
 CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
 New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
 TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 ppm: parts per million
 mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre
 CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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:

Full face shield.

Indirect vented goggles.

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

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

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 vapors and particulates

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Appearance/Odour	Grey/Metallic appearance with solvent odour.
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	-104.4 °C [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.7 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.8 %
Vapour pressure	10,665.8 - 11,999 Pa
Vapour density	Negligible [Details:Heavier than air]
Density	0.796 g/ml
Relative density	0.796 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Appreciable
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	33.97 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	270 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	35.64 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	530 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong bases.

Strong oxidising agents.

Amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

Simple asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. 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

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

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. 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.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Liquefied petroleum gases	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Zinc	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 5.4 mg/l
Zinc	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Aluminium.	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium.	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium.	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.888 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Organophilic Clay	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Organophilic Clay	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Not available	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Zeolites	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Organophilic Clay	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zeolites	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l

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	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
Zeolites	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Liquefied petroleum gases	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminium.	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Zeolites	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Liquefied petroleum gases	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminium.	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zeolites	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium.	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
Stoddard solvent	Guinea pig	Not classified
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Human and animal	Not classified
Zinc oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium.	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Liquefied petroleum gases	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Aluminium.	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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.
Stoddard solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Not specified.	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	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation

Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Lactation

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

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Liquefied petroleum gases	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Liquefied petroleum gases	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Liquefied petroleum gases	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified		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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
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	

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Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Liquefied petroleum gases	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

		bladder respiratory system				
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Aluminium.	Inhalation	nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Stoddard solvent	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1 (HSNO 9.1A Aquatic toxicity)

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1 (HSNO 9.1A Aquatic toxicity)

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustacea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Liquefied petroleum gases	68476-86-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Zinc	7440-66-6	Chinook Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.182 mg/l
Zinc	7440-66-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.106 mg/l
Zinc	7440-66-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.07 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green Algae	Estimated	73 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green Algae	Estimated	73 hours	Effect Conc. 10% - Growth Rate	1.9 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Fish other	Experimental	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	100 mg/l
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.076 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Atlantic Silverside	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.1 mg/l

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.8 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Dipotassium oxide	12136-45-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	112 mg/l
Dipotassium oxide	12136-45-7	Fish other	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	917.6 mg/l
Dipotassium oxide	12136-45-7	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	68 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	60 mg/l
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	0.21 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Crustacea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	0.24 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.057 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Algae or other aquatic plants	Estimated	96 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	0.026 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Crustacea other	Estimated	24 days	NOEC	0.007 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Rainbow trout	Estimated	30 days	NOEC	0.049 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Photolytic half-	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods

		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Liquefied petroleum gases	68476-86-8	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Zinc	7440-66-6	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90-98 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.26 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	70-80 % weight	Other methods
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Dipotassium oxide	12136-45-7	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.49 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	63 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
Liquefied petroleum gases	68476-86-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc	7440-66-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Rainbow Tr	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	Other methods
Aluminium.	7429-90-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Other	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	1	Other methods
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dipotassium oxide	12136-45-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	1944	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Synthetic amorphous silica, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	≤217	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

Material	CAS Number	Ozone Depletion Potential	Cure activator
acetone	67-64-1	0	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

UN No.: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number HSR002517

Group standard name Aerosols (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017

HSNO Hazard classification Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

Controls in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms

GHS means the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 5th revised edition 2013

HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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