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™ Auto Bedding and Glazing Compound (Black), PN 08509

Product Identification Numbers
62-5562-5209-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
sealant, Sealant.

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 Liquid: Category 3	3.1C Flammable Liquid
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2	6.3A Irritating to the skin
Carcinogenicity: Category 1	6.7A Known/presumed human carcinogen
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure):	6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems

Category 1	

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD
DANGER!

Symbols:
Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
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.
P210A	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240B	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P242A	Use non-sparking tools.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P243A	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264B	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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).
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.
P303 + P361 + P353A	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage:

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Kaolin	1332-58-7	15 - 40
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	9003-29-6	15 - 40
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 20
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	7 - 13
Lecithins, Soya	8030-76-0	1 - 5
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	1 - 5
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	1 - 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	<= 0.5
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 0.2

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
Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
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	Condition
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: -3Y

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
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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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 vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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 acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

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
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Kaolin	1332-58-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(as inhalable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3;TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):2 mg/m3	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3	Class-subclass 6.7, carc HCB
Quartz	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)	14808-60-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours): 0.1 mg/m3	Class-subclass 6.7, carc HCA
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):525 mg/m3(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/m^3: milligrams per cubic metre
CEIL: Ceiling

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.

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:
Safety glasses with side shields.

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

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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

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.
Colour	Black
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	157.2 ºC
Flash point	41.1 ºC [*Test Method:*Tagliabue closed cup]
Evaporation rate	<=1 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.8 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7 % volume
Vapour pressure	266.6 Pa
Vapour density	>=1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.366 g/ml
Relative density	1.376 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	254 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	*No data available.*
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	138 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	10 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	10 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	138 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
Sparks and/or flames.
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Not determined

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

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
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 10,250 mg/kg
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,600 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 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
Polyethylene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Polyethylene	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard solvent	Guinea pig	Not classified

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
Stoddard solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not 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
Polyethylene	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
Quartz	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
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
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.07 mg/l	2 weeks
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	2 weeks
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
Carbon black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Quartz	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
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

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>1,100 mg/l
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	9003-29-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Limestone	1317-65-3	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	>100 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Green Algae	Estimated	96 hours	Effect Level 50%	2.5 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	41.4 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Crustacea	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	3.5 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Green Algae	Estimated	96 hours	No obs Effect Level	0.76 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	0.28 mg/l
Lecithins, Soya	8030-76-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Palygorskite	12174-11-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Polyethylene	9002-88-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Carbon black	1333-86-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Quartz	14808-60-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	440 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	5,000 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	7,600 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	60 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	9003-29-6	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Experimental 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 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Lecithins, Soya	8030-76-0	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene)	9003-29-6	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	<=78	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	6.4	Other methods

Lecithins, Soya	8030-76-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon black	1333-86-4	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

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport
UN No.: UN1993
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (MINERAL SPIRITS)
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply
Hazchem Code: -3Y
IERG: 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1993
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (MINERAL SPIRITS)
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport
UN No.: UN1993
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (MINERAL SPIRITS)
Class/Division: 3
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.
Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number	HSR002669
Group standard name	Surface Coatings and Colourants (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	500 L (closed containers greater than 5 L) 1,500 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L) 250 L (open containers)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	100 L (closed containers) 25 L (decanting) 5 L (open occasionally) 1 L (open containers in continuous use)
Fire extinguishers	Two required for 500 L
Emergency response plan	100 L (for a HSNO 9.1A substance) or 1,000 L (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L (for a HSNO 9.1A substance) or 1,000 L (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L (for a HSNO 9.1A substance) or 1,000 L (for all other substances)

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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