



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™ 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 Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113
Telephone: 136 136
E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com
Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 2.

Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product label.

Signal word

DANGER!

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H223	Flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system
H371	May cause damage to organs: sensory organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system

Precautionary statements

General:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	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.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash 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.
 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.

Storage:

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

Causes mild skin irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

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
Potassium 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

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

Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If swallowed

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

Substance

Carbon monoxide.

Carbon dioxide.

Condition

During combustion.

During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

Hazchem Code: 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 vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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 Alcohol Resistant 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidising agents. Store away from amines.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m ³ (100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Silicon dioxide	112945-52-5	Australia OELs	TWA(respirable fraction)(8 hours):2 mg/m ³	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Australia OELs	TWA(as fume)(8 hours):5 mg/m ³ ;TWA(Inspirable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m ³ ;STEL(as fume)(15 minutes):10 mg/m ³	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³ ;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m ³	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1318-02-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m ³ (80 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):655 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m ³ (500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin

Aluminium	7429-90-5	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminium	7429-90-5	Australia OELs	TWA(Al, welding fume)(8 hours):5 mg/m3;TWA(as Al pyrophoric powder)(8 hours):5 mg/m3;TWA(as dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):790 mg/m3	

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

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:

Indirect vented goggles.

Select and use eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336. Eye protection should comply with the performance specifications of AS/NZS 1337.

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

Polymer laminate

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

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:	Aerosol
Appearance/Odour	Grey/Metallic appearance with solvent odour.
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flash point	-104.4 °C [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
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	[Details:Heavier than air]
Relative density	0.796 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Appreciable
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity	<i>No data available.</i>
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. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong bases.

Strong oxidising agents.

Amines.

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

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

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

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

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Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(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-Vapour (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-Vapour (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-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation-Vapour		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-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l
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

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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 sensitizing
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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

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Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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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	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation

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Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause 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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	All data are negative		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	Some positive	Human	NOAEL Not	

		irritation	data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks

			sufficient for classification			
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Aluminium	Inhalation	nervous system respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine	Some positive	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3	103 weeks

		system	data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Stoddard Solvent	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not determined.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 1: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 1: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Xylene	1330-20-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	1.81 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EC50	7,600 mg/l
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	EC50	440 mg/l
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	Zebra Fish	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LC50	5,000 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Chinook Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.23 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.2 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.046 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.021 mg/l
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68476-86-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	13,500 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2,574 mg/l
Aluminium	7429-90-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Potassium Oxide	12136-45-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Zinc	7440-66-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.07 mg/l
Zinc	7440-66-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.106 mg/l
Zinc	7440-66-6	Chinook Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.182 mg/l
Zinc	7440-66-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	30.44 days	NOEC	0.036 mg/l
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 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
Zeolites	1318-02-1		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.49 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.26 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	2 months (t 1/2)	Other methods
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Potassium Oxide	12136-45-7	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
Liquefied Petroleum	68476-86-8	Data not available or	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Gases		insufficient for classification				
Xylene	1330-20-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organophilic Clay	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminium	7429-90-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	63 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Laboratory Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	81 % weight	Other methods

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Zeolites	1318-02-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminium	7429-90-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68476-86-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Potassium Oxide	12136-45-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organophilic	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3M™ Weld-Thru Coating II, PN 05917

Clay		available or insufficient for classification				
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Experimental BCF - Other	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<217	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	1944	Other methods
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	15	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	Other methods
Zinc	7440-66-6	Experimental BCF - Other	11 days	Bioaccumulation factor	2386	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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14: Transport Information**Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport**

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

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: Ethyl Benzene and Zinc

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory Status:

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:

Complete document review.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Safety Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

Greenguard ® is a United States based program. The 'Low VOC' reference related to United States Federal and State regulations exemptions for some solvents.

3M Australia SDSs are available at www.3m.com.au