



## 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™ Platinum Plus Filler, PN 0032, 01130, 01131, 01132, 01135, 01135B, 31135, 31181, 31139, 31361

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Automotive., Body Repair

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 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 3  
Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2  
Carcinogenicity: Category 1  
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

## 2.2. Label elements

### SIGNAL WORD

Danger

### Symbols:

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs: liver   sensory organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system   sensory organs.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### General

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

#### 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280F	Wear respiratory protection.

## Response

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

## Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

## Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.
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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Styrene	100-42-5	10 - 30
Talc	14807-96-6	7 - 30
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret	10 - 30
Proprietary Polyester Resin	Trade Secret	10 - 30
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	5 - 10
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	3 - 7
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	1 - 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8	< 3
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	0.5 - 2.5
Polyamide	Trade Secret	0.5 - 2
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	0.5 - 1.5
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	0.1 - 1
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	9046-10-0	0.1 - 1
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.01 - 0.25

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

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

#### Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms

develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eye contact**

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

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**

The most important symptoms and effects based on the CLP classification include:

#### **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**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
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. 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.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. 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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS Nbr</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional comments</b>
Styrene	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene	100-42-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):85 mg/m3(20 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):170 mg/m3(40 ppm)	Class-subclass 6.7, carc HCB
Limestone	1317-65-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 ppm	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human

Talc	14807-96-6	New Zealand WES	mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	carcinogen
Quartz	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)	14808-60-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Class-subclass 6.7, carc HCA
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	546-93-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	546-93-0	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	ACGIH	TWA(as fume):2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(as fume)(8 hours):2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	New Zealand WES	TWA(Respirable fibers)(8 hours):1 f/mL;TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):1 f/mL;TWA(as inhalable dust)(8 hours):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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<sup>3</sup>: 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:  
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

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:	Paste
Colour	Gold
Odour	Pungent Styrene
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	145 °C
Flash point	31.1 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	0.1 - 0.5 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.9 % [Details: based on styrene]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.8 % [Details: based on styrene]
Vapour pressure	599.9 Pa
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	3.6 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	0.984 g/ml
Relative density	0.984 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
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/Kinematic Viscosity	144,000 mPa-s - 168,000 mPa-s
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	23.7 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

<b>Volatile organic compounds (VOC)</b>	233 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	24.1 % weight
<b>VOC less H2O &amp; exempt solvents</b>	234 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
<b>Solids content</b>	38.2 % weight

## 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. Stable under normal conditions. May become unstable at elevated temperatures and/or pressure.

### 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

Strong acids.

Strong oxidising agents.

Alkali and alkaline earth metals.

Strong bases.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

None known.

#### Condition

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

May be harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin contact

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

Harmful if swallowed.

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. Liver effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests. Ocular effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision. Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

### 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 >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
Styrene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.8 mg/l
Styrene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,640 mg/kg
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 500 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

Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Chlorite-group minerals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite-group minerals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.03 mg/l
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,330 mg/kg
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,090 mg/kg
Paraffin Wax	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Paraffin Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 475 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
Styrene	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Rabbit	Corrosive
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Chlorite-group minerals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Paraffin Wax	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Quartz	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant

	t	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Rabbit	Corrosive
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Chlorite-group minerals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Paraffin Wax	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Sensitisation:

#### Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Mouse	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	similar compounds	Not classified
Paraffin Wax	Guinea pig	Not classified

#### Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Styrene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Inert Filler	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Silicic acid, sodium salt	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Silicic acid, sodium salt	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Paraffin Wax	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
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**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Styrene	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic.
Styrene	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Inert Filler	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
Paraffin Wax	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Quartz	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 106 mg/kg/day	3 generation
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 106 mg/kg/day	3 generation
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL 133 mg/kg/day	during gestation

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Styrene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available

Styrene	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Styrene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	heart   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene	Ingestion	heart   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Inert Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not	occupational

					available	exposure
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 2,400 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Ingestion	endocrine system   blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	3 months
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Ingestion	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,259 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   eyes	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Paraffin Wax	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	90 days
Paraffin Wax	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Quartz	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Styrene	Aspiration hazard
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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 2

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
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Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	500 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.02 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	4.9 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	4.7 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC10	0.28 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1.01 mg/l
Talc	14807-96-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>1,000 mg/l
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>=1,000 mg/l
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Bacteria	Experimental	30 minutes	NOEC	>3,454 mg/l
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>345.4 mg/l
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	281 mg/l
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,700 mg/l
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	35 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>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	EC10	>100 mg/l
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	EC50	>900 mg/l
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	1,880 mg/l
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	LC50	486 mg/l
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	100 mg/l
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	EC10	284 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	>=1,000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>10,000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	5,600 mg/l
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	EC50	10 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	0.083 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Invertebrate	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	0.08 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	0.33 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	0.12 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Diatom	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	0.04 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.01 mg/l
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.026 mg/l
Polyamide	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			n/a
Polyamide	Trade Secret		Insufficient to classify			n/a
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	320 mg/l
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	LC50	810 mg/l
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC10	35.4 mg/l
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	450 mg/l
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC10	213 mg/l
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	60.9 mg/l
sodium	7775-19-1	Zebra Fish	Estimated	34 days	NOEC	34.1 mg/l



metaborate, anhydrous						
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Green algae	Estimated	96 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>1,000 mg/l
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>10,000 mg/l
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	9046-10-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Quartz	14808-60-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	440 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	7,600 mg/l
Quartz	14808-60-7	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	5,000 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
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.64 hours (t <sub>1/2</sub> )	Non-standard method
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	70.9 %BOD/Th BOD	Non-standard method
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyamide	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	40 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	9046-10-0	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Quartz	14808-60-7	Data not availabl- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.96	Non-standard method
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Experimental BCF - Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	9.6	Non-standard method
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyamide	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium metaborate, anhydrous	7775-19-1	Estimated BCF - Other	104 days	Bioaccumulation factor	< 0.1	Non-standard method
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	10.2	Estimated: Octanol-water partition

		on				coefficient
Poly(oxypropyl ene)diamine	9046-10-0	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 uncured product 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.: UN1866

Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION

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.: UN1866

Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1866

Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: III

**Marine Pollutant:** Not applicable.

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number HSR002669  
 Group standard name Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020  
 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 Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 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 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Revision information:

Complete document review.

<b>Document group:</b>	24-8206-5	<b>Version number:</b>	5.00
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### Key to abbreviations and acronyms

**GHS** refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017

**HSNO** means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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