

### Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

# **SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

1.1. Product identifier

3M Perfect-It III Fast Cut Plus Compound 50417

<b>Product Identification</b>	Numbers		
GC-8010-1481-9	GC-8010-2249-9	GC-8010-2861-1	GC-8010-2862-9

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Automotive.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

Address:3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.Telephone:+44 (0)1344 858 000E Mail:tox.uk@mmm.comWebsite:www.3M.com/uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 1 - STOT RE 1; H372 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 2 - Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

**Indication of danger** Harmful; Xn; R48/20

Dangerous for the environment; N; R51/53

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD DANGER!

**Symbols:** GHS07 (Exclamation mark) | GHS08 (Health Hazard) |GHS09 (Environment) |





Ingredient Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesul	lphurised heavy	CAS Nbr 64742-82-1	% by Wt 10 - 20
HAZARD STATEMENTS: H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolong	ged or repeated exposure	e: nervous system
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effe	ects.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEME General:	NTS		
P102	Keep out of reach of children.		
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product	t container or label at ha	nd.
Prevention:			
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapou		
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing	g.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
Response:		• • • •	
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical adv	ice/attention.	
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.	OICON CENTRE an da	oto n/n herei o io n
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a P	OISON CENTRE of do	ictor/physician.
Disposal:			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordar regulations.	nce with applicable loca	l/regional/national/international
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMAT	ION		

## Supplemental Hazard Statements:

11	
EUH208	

Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

4% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

56% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. Contains 8% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

#### Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity Nota P applied to CAS 64742-82-1.

#### Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

#### Symbol(s)





Dangerous for the environment

#### **Contains:**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy

#### **Risk phrases**

man phi ases	
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases	
S23A	Do not breathe vapour.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or
	label.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.

#### Notes on labelling

R65 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity.

Nota P applied to CAS 64742-82-1.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture		30 - 60	
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	EINECS 215-	< 40	
		691-6		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised	64742-82-1	EINECS 265-	10 - 20	Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65 - Nota P
heavy		185-4		(EU)
				F:R11; Xi:R38; N:R51/53 (Self
				Classified)
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1,
				H372 - Nota P (CLP)

				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2,
				H315; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (Self Classified)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EINECS 265- 149-8	1 - 10	Xn:R65 - Nota 4 (EU) R10; R66; R67 (Self Classified)
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304 (CLP) Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (Self Classified)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	EINECS 265- 198-5	1 - 5	Xn:R65 - Nota 4 (EU) Xi:R38; N:R50/53; R10; R67 (Self Classified)
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304 (CLP) Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1 (Self Classified)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	EINECS 232- 455-8	1 - 5	Xn:R65 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 (Self
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	9005-65-6	NLP 500-019-	1 - 5	Classified) R52 (Self Classified)
Solohan monooleate, ethoxylated	9003-03-0	9	1- 5	K32 (Sell Classified)
Mesitylene	108-67-8	EINECS 203- 604-4	< 0.5	Xi:R37; N:R51/53; R10 (EU)
				Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	EINECS 202- 436-9	< 0.5	Xn:R20; Xi:R36-37-38; N:R51/53; R10 (EU)
				Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	EINECS 220- 120-9	< 0.05	Xn:R22; Xi:R38-41; N:R50; R43 (EU)
				Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=10 (CLP) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=10 (Self Classified)

Please see section 16 for the full text of any R phrases and H statements referred to in this section Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

### **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. 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	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

#### **5.3.** Advice 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.

### **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 vapours, 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. 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. 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 closed 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.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing 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.)

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

<b>Ingredient</b> Benzene, trimethyl-	<b>CAS Nbr</b> 108-67-8	Agency Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	<b>Limit type</b> TWA:125 mg/m3(25 ppm)	Additional comments
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Benzene, trimethyl-	95-63-6	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA:125 mg/m3(25 ppm)	
Health and Safety Comm. (UK) : UK Heal	Ith and Safety Co	mmission		

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling

#### **Biological limit values**

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

#### **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.

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining.

#### **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.

#### **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**

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 vapours and particulates

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

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>7.1.</b> Information on basic physical and chemical p	ropernes
Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance/Odour	White liquid; Paraffinic odour.
Odour threshold	No data available.
рН	7.5 - 9
Boiling point/boiling range	> 65 °C
Melting point	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	>=65 °C [ <i>Test Method</i> :Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative density	1.15 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	No data available.
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Vapour density	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	30 - 45 Pa-s
Density	1.25 g/ml
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	20.88 %

Percent volatile	28 %
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	26 %

### **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** 

High shear and high temperature conditions Sparks and/or flames.

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Alkali and alkaline earth metals. Strong oxidising agents.

#### **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 agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

**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. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, nose and throat pain. May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

#### 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. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or

#### hazy vision.

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

### **Target Organ Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

#### **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-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Aluminium Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Aluminium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 3.0  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 38,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
Mesitylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Mesitylene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4		-
	hours)		
Mesitylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Rabbit	Irritant
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Irritant
Mesitylene	Rabbit	Irritant

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Mesitylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Mesitylene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

#### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

Name Species Value
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#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Aluminium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Mesitylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminium Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Dermal	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350	13 weeks

				mg/kg/day	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation
Mesitylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Mesitylene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Mesitylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation

### Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Mesitylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Mesitylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

	premie ranger organ	i oniteley i	epenteu enposure				
	Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
L							Duration

Aluminium Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
		pulmonary fibrosis	data are not sufficient for classification		available	exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   immune system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Mesitylene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
Mesitylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
Mesitylene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Mesitylene	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Mesitylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   immune system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Mesitylene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Mesitylene	Ingestion	liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Aspiration hazard
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Mesitylene	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 agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Aluminium	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Oxide			-			-
Aluminium	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Oxide		-	-			
Aluminium	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Oxide		C	1			C
Distillates	64742-47-8		Data not			
(petroleum),			available or			
hydrotreated			insufficient for			
light			classification			
White mineral	8042-47-5		Data not			
oil (petroleum)			available or			
· · ·			insufficient for			
			classification			
Sorbitan	9005-65-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	471 mg/l
monooleate,			-			
ethoxylated						
Solvent	64742-94-5	Water flea	Laboratory	48 hours	EC50	0.95 mg/l
naphtha						-
(petroleum),						
heavy aromatic						
Solvent	64742-94-5	Rainbow trout	Laboratory	96 hours	LC50	2.34 mg/l
naphtha						-
(petroleum),						
heavy aromatic						
Solvent	64742-94-5	Green algae	Laboratory	96 hours	IC50	4.2 mg/l
naphtha						
(petroleum),						
heavy aromatic						
1,2,4-	95-63-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Trimethylbenz						
ene						
1,2,4-	95-63-6	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	7.72 mg/l

Trimethylbenz		minnow				
ene						
1,2-	2634-33-5	Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.15 mg/l
Benzisothiazol						
-3(2H)-one						
1,2-	2634-33-5	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.062 mg/l
Benzisothiazol						
-3(2H)-one						
1,2-	2634-33-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1.6 mg/l
Benzisothiazol						
-3(2H)-one						
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Ricefish	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	8.6 mg/l
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Green algae	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	53 mg/l
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	6 mg/l
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.4 mg/l
Naphtha	64742-82-1	Crustacea	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2.6 mg/l
(petroleum),			_			-
hydrodesulphu						
rised heavy						

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	2.1 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphu rised heavy	64742-82-1	Modeled Chemical Degradation		Photolytic half- life (in air)	12.99 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	9005-65-6	Experimental Biodegradation	5 days	BOD	70	Other methods
1,2- Benzisothiazol -3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
1,2- Benzisothiazol -3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	6.7 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

light		classification				
1,2,4-	95-63-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	11.8 hours (t	Other methods
Trimethylbenz		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
ene						
1,2,4-	95-63-6	Experimental	28 days	BOD	4 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
Trimethylbenz		Biodegradation				test (I)
ene						

#### **12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential**

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	Laboratory Bioaccumulati on		Log Kow	< 6.1	Other methods
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphu rised heavy	64742-82-1	Laboratory BCF - Other		Bioaccumulati on factor	>1000	Other methods
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	9005-65-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2- Benzisothiazol -3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	1.45	Other methods
Mesitylene	108-67-8	Experimental BCF-Carp	70 days	Bioaccumulati on factor	342	Other methods
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4- Trimethylbenz ene	95-63-6	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulati on factor	275	Other methods

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

#### 12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	PBT/vPvB status
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Meets REACH PBT criteria

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

#### EU waste code (product as sold)

120109\* Machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens

### **SECTION 14: Transportation information**

GC-8010-1481-9

ADR/RID: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID,N.O.S., (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9, III, (E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, ADR Classification Code: M6. IMDG-CODE: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID, N.O.S., (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, EMS: FA,SF. ICAO/IATA: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID,N.O.S., (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, fish and tree marking may be required (> 5kg/l).

GC-8010-2249-9, GC-8010-2862-9

ADR/RID: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID,N.O.S.LIMITED QUANTITY, (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, (E), ADR Classification Code: M6. IMDG-CODE: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID, N.O.S., (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FA,SF. ICAO/IATA: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID,N.O.S., (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, fish and tree marking may be required (> 5kg/l).

GC-8010-2861-1

ADR/RID: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID,N.O.S.LIMITED QUANTITY, (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, (E), ADR Classification Code: M6. IMDG-CODE: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,LIQUID, N.O.S., (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY), (HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), 9., III, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FA,SF.

#### ICAO/IATA: FORBIDDEN: IATA PRESSURE TEST ACC. 5.0.2.9 NOT PERFORMED ONPACKAGE

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Global inventory status**

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korean Toxic Chemical Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

EUH066

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### List of relevant H statements

LUII000	Repeated exposure may eause skin aryness of elueking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
List of relevant R-p	
R10	Flammable.
R11	Highly flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### **Revision information:**

Revision Changes:

Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

Telephone header information was modified.

Company Telephone information was modified.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Carcinogenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organs - Repeated Table information was modified.

Section 5: Fire - Extinguishing media information information was modified.

Section 12: Classification Warning information was added.

Section 11: Classification disclaimer information was added.

Section 8: 8.1.1 Biological limit values table heading information was added.

Section 8: BLV information was added.

Section 11: Classification disclaimer information was deleted.

Section 12: Classification Warning information was deleted.

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 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.

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