

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

3MTM Perfect-ItTM EX Rubbing Compound, 36060

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-7010-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive., Rubbing Compound

For Industrial or Professional use only

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland

Telephone: (09) 477 4040

E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com

Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS	HSNO
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3	6.3B Irritating to the skin
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2	9.1D Aquatic toxicity (acute)
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3	9.1C Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING!

Symbols:

Not applicable.

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful 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.

Response:

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Glycerol	56-81-5	1 - 5
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5

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

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

Eve contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher 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

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbons.During combustion.Carbon monoxide.During combustion.Carbon dioxide.During combustion.Oxides of nitrogen.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: Not applicable.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. 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. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep from freezing.

7.3. Certified handler

Not required

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Dust, inert or nuisance	1344-28-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(as inhalable dust)(8 hours):10 mg/m3;TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):3 mg/m3	
Glycerol	56-81-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Mineral oils, highly-refined oils	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m3;STEL(as mist)(15 minutes):10 mg/m3	-

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines New Zealand WES: New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit ppm: parts per million mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

Safety glasses with side shields.

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

Skin/hand protection

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

Appearance/Odour Tan liquid slight pine oil odour.

Odour threshold *No data available.*

pH 7.5 - 9

Melting point/Freezing point No data available. Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling rangeNo data available.

Flash point >=93.3 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapour pressure

Vapour density

No data available.

Relative density 1.05 - 1.1 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]

Water solubilityNo data available.Solubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Autoignition temperatureNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNo data available.Viscosity30,000 - 35,000 mPa-sMolecular weightNo data available.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

174 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

16.2 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 78.3 % weight

VOC less H2O & exempt solvents 524 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin contact

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

Eve contact

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.

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

Page: 6 of 12

Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol	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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Glycerol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitisation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminium oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Glycerol	Ingestion	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	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Glycerol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	Duration
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	oneumoconiosis Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Glycerol	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerol	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days

White mineral oil	Ingestion	liver immune	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
(petroleum)		system			1,336	
-					mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard	

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 (HSNO 9.1D Aquatic toxicity) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3 (HSNO 9.1C Aquatic toxicity)

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	2 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	1.4 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	1 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	0.48 mg/l

Glycerol	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerol	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,955 mg/l
White mineral	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level	>100 mg/l
oil (petroleum)					50%	
White mineral	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level	>100 mg/l
oil (petroleum)					50%	
White mineral	8042-47-5	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect	>100 mg/l
oil (petroleum)					Level	
White mineral	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect	>100 mg/l
oil (petroleum)					Level	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium	1344-28-1	Data not			N/A	
oxide		availbl-				
		insufficient				
Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not			N/A	
(petroleum),		availbl-				
hydrotreated		insufficient				
light						
Glycerol	56-81-5	Experimental	14 days	BOD	63 %	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation			BOD/ThBOD	test (I)
White mineral	8042-47-5	Experimental	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified
oil (petroleum)		Biodegradation				sturm or CO2

12.3: Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium	1344-28-1	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
oxide		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(petroleum),		available or				
hydrotreated		insufficient for				
light		classification				
Glycerol	56-81-5	Experimental		Log Kow	-1.76	Other methods
		Bioconcentrati				
		on				
White mineral	8042-47-5	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
oil (petroleum)		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				

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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable. Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: Not applicable.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

IERG: Not applicable.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable. Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable.
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number HSR002670

Group standard name Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017

HSNO Hazard classification Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status

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

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

Certified handler Not required
Location Compliance Certificate Not required
Hazardous atmosphere zone Not required
Fire extinguishers Not required

Emergency response plan 100 L or 100 kg (for a HSNO 9.1A substance); or 1,000 L or 1,000 kg (for a

HSNO 6.1D, 6.5A, 6.5B, 9.1B or 9.1C substance); or 10,000 L or 10,000 kg

(for a HSNO 6.6A, 6.8A, 6.9A, 8.3A, 9.1D substance)

Secondary containment 100 L or 100 kg (for a HSNO 9.1A substance); or 1,000 L or 1,000 kg (for a

HSNO 6.1D, 6.5A, 6.5B, 9.1B or 9.1C substance); or 10,000 L or 10,000 kg

(for a HSNO 6.6A, 6.8A, 6.9A, 8.3A, 9.1D substance)

Tracking Not required

Warning signage 100 L or 100 kg (for a HSNO 9.1A substance); or 1,000 L or 1,000 kg (for a

HSNO 8.3A, 9.1B or 9.1C substance); or 10,000 L or 10,000 kg (for a HSNO

6.1D or 9.1D substance)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms

GHS means the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 5th revised edition 2013 HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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