



## Safety Data Sheet

© 2023, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

<b>Document group:</b>	42-2336-8	<b>Version number:</b>	1.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	09/06/2023	<b>Supersedes date:</b>	Initial issue.

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™ Perfect-It™ Random Orbital Compound, 34130, 34131, 34132

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-4551-1436-7

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive.

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

Not 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

Not classified as hazardous.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### SIGNAL WORD

Not applicable.

##### Symbols:

Not applicable.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Aspiration classification does not apply due to the viscosity of the product.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Water	7732-18-5	45 - 70
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	10 - 30
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	7 - 13
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	3 - 7
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5
Plant Oil	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0.5 - 1.5
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	< 0.03
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	< 0.002

## 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.

#### 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

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

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

**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 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. 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.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 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
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Glycerin	56-81-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Mineral oils, highly-refined oils	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;STEL(as mist)(15 minutes):10 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

CELL: 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.

### 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. When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of nitrile rubber are recommended. 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

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

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	White
Odour	Acidic
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	8.2 - 8.7
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	No data available.
Density	1 kg/l
Relative density	1.01 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	No data available.
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	30,000 - 40,000 mPa-s [Test Method: Brookfield]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	17 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	No data available.
VOC less H <sub>2</sub> O & exempt solvents	515 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Molecular weight	Not applicable.

## 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

Not determined

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Not determined

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

None known.

#### Condition

## 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

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 additional health effects (see below).

##### Skin contact

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

##### Eye 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.

#### Additional Health Effects:

##### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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

Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Plant Oil	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000
Plant Oil	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 454 mg/kg
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.171 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Plant Oil	Human	Minimal irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit	No significant irritation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Plant Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit	Corrosive
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

**Sensitisation:**

**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Plant Oil	Human	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Guinea pig	Sensitising
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Sensitising

**Photosensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

**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
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Plant Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Plant Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

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

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	pre mating & during gestation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	during gestation



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
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 112 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 112 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 112 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

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

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system   heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Plant Oil	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Plant Oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 13,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	24 weeks
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	liver   hematopoietic system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 322 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	28 days

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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 3

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
----------	------------	----------	------	----------	---------------	-------------

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEL	<1 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	N/A	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	2 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	1.4 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	0.48 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,955 mg/l
Plant Oil	Trade Secret	Bacteria	Analogous Compound	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Plant Oil	Trade Secret	Zebra Fish	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEL	100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	>100 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	IC50	>1,000 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	11,800 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	512 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	609.98 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	26 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	16 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.11 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1.6 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Sheepshead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	16.7 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	2.9 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.0403 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	12.8 mg/l
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Bobwhite quail	Experimental	14 days	LD50	617 mg per kg of bodyweight
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Cabbage	Experimental	14 days	EC50	200 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Redworm	Experimental	14 days	LC50	>410.6 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	>811.5 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.007 mg/l

5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.027 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.282 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.19 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Sheepshead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.3 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.16 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Diatom	Experimental	48 hours	NOEC	0.00049 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	36 days	NOEC	0.02 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.004 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.0111 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	31.3 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Data not available - insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available - insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Plant Oil	Trade Secret	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	64 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Biodegradation	19 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	96 % removal of DOC	similar to OECD 301E
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.	34 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	17 % removal of DOC	OECD 302A - Modified SCAS Test
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Biodegradation	21 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	80 % removal of DOC	OECD 303A - Simulated Aerobic
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Biodegradation		Half-life (t 1/2)	4 hours (t 1/2)	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	>1 years (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Experimental Biodegradation	29 days	CO2 evolution	62 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution (does not pass 10-day window)	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.2 days (t 1/2)	Episuite™
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	>60 days (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH

**12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential**

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	>4	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.76	

Plant Oil	Trade Secret	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.4	Catalogic™
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<3.9	similar to OECD 305
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	6.62	similar to OECD 305
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.45	OECD 107 log Kow shke flsk mtd
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	26172-55-4	Analogous Compound BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	54	OECD305-Bioconcentration

#### 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	Not applicable
Group standard name	Not applicable
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	Not required
Hazardous atmosphere zone	Not required
Fire extinguishers	Not required
Emergency response plan	Not required
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	Not required

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Revision information:

Initial issue.

<b>Document group:</b>	42-2336-8	<b>Version number:</b>	1.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	09/06/2023	<b>Supersedes date:</b>	Initial issue.

#### 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

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date of issue. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 3M MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluates the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or



application. 3M provides information in electronic form as a service to customers. Due to the remote possibility of electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information; 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

**3M New Zealand SDS are available at 3M New Zealand Website: <http://solutions.3mnz.co.nz>**