

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

52057 Finesse-It Polish 320

Product Identification Numbers

UU-0103-1636-0

7100210638

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

Identified uses

Abrasive Product

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

Telephone: +44 (0)1344 858 000 E Mail: tox.uk@mmm.com Website: 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

The aspiration hazard classification is not required due to the product's viscosity.

CLASSIFICATION:

This material is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended, on classification, labelling, and packaging of substances and mixtures.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Not applicable

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. | Condensation products of triethanolamine

with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride.

May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	% by Wt	Classification
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture			40 - 60	Substance not classified as hazardous
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	215-691-6		10 - 30	Substance with an occupational exposure limit
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		926-141-6		10 - 14	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; EUH066
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	232-455-8		3 - 7	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
PEG Monooleate	9004-96-0	500-015-7		1 - 5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		920-114-2		3 - 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; EUH066
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	203-049-8		0.1 - 1	Substance not classified as hazardous
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride		701-048-1		< 1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	220-120-9		< 0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=10

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the numbers 6, 7, 8, or 9 are a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

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

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin contact

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

Eve contact

No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

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. Advice for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. 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.

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

Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. 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

No special storage requirements.

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

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 UK HSC TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m3;TWA(as inhalable

dust):10 mg/m3

UK HSC: UK Health and Safety Commission

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.

Recommended monitoring procedures:Information on recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from UK HSC

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

None required.

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:

MaterialThickness (mm)Breakthrough TimePolymer laminateNo data availableNo data available

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 the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile rubber.

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use gloves tested to EN 374

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquid.ColourBlue

Specific Physical Form:EmulsionOdorLow Odor

Odour threshold No data available.
nH 8.2 - 9

pH 8.2 - 9
Boiling point/boiling range 95 - 105 °C
Melting point No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. **Explosive properties** Not classified **Oxidising properties** Not classified Flash point No flash point Autoignition temperature No data available. Flammable Limits(LEL) No data available. Flammable Limits(UEL) No data available. Vapour pressure No data available.

Relative density [Ref Std: WATER=1]No data available.

Water solubility No data available. Solubility- non-water No data available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available. **Evaporation rate** No data available. Vapour density No data available. **Decomposition temperature** No data available. Viscosity 30,000 - 50,000 mPa-s 1.08 - 1.16 kg/l **Density**

9.2. Other information

EU Volatile Organic Compounds 118.6 g/l 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

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition
Hydrogerbons At elevate

Hydrocarbons.At elevated temperatures.Carbon monoxideAt elevated temperatures.Carbon dioxide.At elevated temperatures.Oxides of nitrogen.At elevated temperatures.

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

No health effects are expected.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Eve contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapour(4		
	hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Aluminium oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	Inhalation-	Professio	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
aromatics	Vapour	nal	
		judgeme	
		nt	
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
aromatics			
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
aromatics			

Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
PEG Monooleate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 9,800 mg/kg
PEG Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,385 mg/kg
of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride			
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products	Dermal	similar	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride		health	
		hazards	
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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
PEG Monooleate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids,	Rabbit	No significant irritation
C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Scrious Eye Damage/III itation		
Name	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PEG Monooleate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids,	Rabbit	No significant irritation
C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Guinea pig	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	Mouse	Sensitising
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Aluminium oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids,	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride		
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
		Sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	Not	Not	Not carcinogenic
aromatics	specified.	available	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	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
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	gestation into lactation
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	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
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

Condensation products of triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL	28 days
with addition products of fatty acids, C18				1,000	
(unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride				mg/kg/day	
Condensation products of triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL	gestation
with addition products of fatty acids, C18		-		1,000	into lactation
(unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride				mg/kg/day	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 112	2 generation
	_	_		mg/kg/day	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 112	2 generation
` ,		•		mg/kg/day	, and the second
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 112	2 generation
, ,		•		mg/kg/day	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Specific ranger organ	I OMICICY ,	Jingie enposure				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	similar	NOAEL Not	
one			data are not sufficient for	health	available	
			classification	hazards		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	Ingestion	hematopoietic system heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	35 days
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	28 days

		1	
	system		
	by btciii		

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Aspiration hazard
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	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 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#	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
Hydrocarbons, C11- C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	926-141-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11- C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	926-141-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11- C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	926-141-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11- C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	926-141-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	1,000 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	>100 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C14- C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	920-114-2	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	920-114-2	Fish	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>1,028 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes,	920-114-2	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l

cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Hydrocarbons, C14- C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	920-114-2	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C14- C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	920-114-2	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	5 mg/l
PEG Monooleate	9004-96-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	701-048-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	701-048-1	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	105 mg/l
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	701-048-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
	701-048-1	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Level 10%	40 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	609.98 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	EC50	512 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	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	Pacific oyster	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.062 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	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.11 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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	69 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	Experimental	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified
(petroleum)		Biodegradation				sturm or CO2
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19,	920-114-2	Estimated	28 days	BOD	82 %	OECD 301F - Manometric

isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		Biodegradation			BOD/ThBOD	respirometry
PEG Monooleate	9004-96-0	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	701-048-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	23 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Biodegradation	19 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	96 % weight	Other methods
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one	2634-33-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3: Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	926-141-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C14-C19, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	920-114-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PEG Monooleate	9004-96-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condensation products of triethanolamine with addition products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl with maleic anhydride	701-048-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	< 1	Other methods
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental BCF- Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<3.9	Other methods
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one	2634-33-5	Experimental BCF - Bluegill	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	6.62	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

 $Dispose\ of\ contents/\ container\ in\ accordance\ with\ the\ local/regional/national/international\ regulations.$

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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)

080203 Aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials

SECTION 14: Transportation information

UU-0103-1636-0

Not hazardous for transportation

ADR/IATA/IMDG: Not restricted for transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Carcinogenicity

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Nbr</u>	<u>Classification</u>	Regulation
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency
			for Research on Cancer

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Revision information:

CLP Remark(phrase) information was deleted.

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

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

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. In addition, this SDS is being provided to convey health and safety information. If you are the importer of record of this product into the European Union, you are responsible for all regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, product registrations/notifications, substance volume tracking, and potential substance registration.

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