

Safety Data Sheet

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 11-1720-9

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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

Esprit Pit Fill Polish

Product Identification Numbers SA001, SA700

7000034054

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

Identified uses

Automotive.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AUSTRALIAN IMPORTER

ALP OZ Auto Moulds Pty Ltd 26 Apollo Drive Hallam Victoria 3803 Australia TEL: +61(0)3 9703 1522 Email: sales@alpoz.com.au

MANUFACTURER

Esprit Windscreen Systems LLP Unit 44 Winpenny Road Parkhouse Industrial Estate East Newcastle under Lyme Staffordshire ST5 7RH United Kingdom TEL: +44 (0)1782 565811

24 HR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER — 13 11 26 — Poisons Information Line (Within Australia)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

CLASSIFICATION:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 2 - STOT RE 2; H373

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

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

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING.

Symbols: GHS08 (Health Hazard) |

Pictograms



Ingredients: Ingredient Stoddard solvent

CAS Nbr 8052-41-3

nervous system |

% by Wt 0.5 - 1.5

H373

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P260A

Do not breathe vapours.

20% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity. 20% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

Contains 20% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity Nota P applied to CAS 8052-41-3

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 - 70	Substance not classified as hazardous
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics		919-857-5	01-2119463258-33	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	232-455-8		5 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	215-691-6		3 - 8	Substance with a Communitylevel exposure limit in the workplace
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	203-369-8		1 - 5	Substance not classified as hazardous
NJ TSRN: 800963-5085				0.1 - 1.5	Substance not classified as hazardous

Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	0.5 -1.5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 - Nota P Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Morpholine	110-91-8	203-815-1	< 0.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314

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

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 See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment

required Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and

could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. 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 breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

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.

dust):4 mg/m³

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type
Morpholine	110-91-8	UK HSC	TWA: 36 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)
			STEL: 72 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	UK HSC	TWA(as inhalable dust):10
			mg/m ³ ;TWA(as respirable

e Additional comments mg/m³ (10 ppm); SKIN mg/m³ (20 ppm) nhalable dust):10

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.

Derived no effect level (DNEL)

Ingredient	Degradation Product	Population	Human exposure pattern	DNEL
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics		Worker	Dermal, Long-term exposure (8 hours), Systemic effects	185 mg/kg bw/d
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics		Worker	Inhalation, Long-term exposure (8 hours), Systemic effects	871 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

In addition, refer to the annex for more information.

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.

Skin/hand protection

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

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Nitrile rubber.	No data available	No data available

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to Annex

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Specific Physical Form:
Appearance/Odour
Odour threshold

Liquid. Liquid. Slight Hydrocarbon Odour; White Colour No data available.

pH	8.4 - 9.2
Boiling point/boiling range	No data available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	64 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.8 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 %
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative density	0.96 - 0.99 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Evaporation rate	4.4 [<i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]
Vapour density	1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	9,000 - 12,000 mPa-s [@ 25 °C]
Density	0.975 - 0.995 g/ml
.2. Other information	
Percent volatile	70 %

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

Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Condition Not specified.

Not specified. Not specified.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, nose and throat pain.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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- Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >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
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
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation- Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Morpholine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 310 mg/kg
Morpholine	Inhalation- Vapour	Rat	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Morpholine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,050 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Morpholine	official	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	
Stoddard solvent	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	
Morpholine	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	

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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminium oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Stoddard solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		species	
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Stoddard solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Morpholine	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks

				4,350 mg/kg/day	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Morpholine	Dermal	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

			prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	heart endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.53 mg/l	104 weeks
Morpholine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	liver respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 323 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Stoddard solvent	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Non Hazardous	Mixture		Field		NOEC	>1,001 mg/l
Ingredients						
Non Hazardous	Mixture		Field		LC50	>1,001 mg/l
Ingredients						
2-	106-17-2		Data not			
Hydroxyethyl			available or			
ricinoleate			insufficient for			
			classification			
Hydrocarbons,	919-857-5		Data not			
C9-C11, n-			available or			
alkanes,			insufficient for			
isoalkanes,			classification			
cyclics, < 2%						
aromatics						

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>100 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Morpholine	110-91-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	380 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	45 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	28 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	5 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Fish other	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	100 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	10 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	28 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	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	6.49 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Morpholine	110-91-8	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	2.8 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2- Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	93 % weight	OECD 301E - Modified OECD Scre
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	63 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
2- Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	73 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Non Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons,	919-857-5	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C9-C11, n-	ava	ailable or		
alkanes,	ins	ufficient for		
isoalkanes,	cla	ssification		
cyclics, < 2%				
aromatics				

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
2- Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	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
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental BCF - Other	42 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<2.8	OECD 305C-Bioaccum degree fish
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulatio n factor	1944	Other methods
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental BCF-Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<2.8	OECD 305C-Bioaccum degree fish
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	1944	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
2- Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	11	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Non Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	919-857-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

This product has been classified as a non-hazardous waste. Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

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)

08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transportation information

GC-8002-5643-7

Not hazardous for transportation

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Carcinogenicity			
Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Classification	Regulation
Morpholine	110-91-8	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency
			for Research on Cancer

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the relevant substances in this material by the registrant in accordance with regulation REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Revision information:

Section 01: SAP Material Numbers information was added.

Label: CLP Percent Unknown information was deleted.

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

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

Section 9: Solubility (non-water) information was added.

Section 9: Solubility as text (non-water) information was deleted.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Annex

1. Title		
Substance identification	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics;	
	EC No. 919-857-5;	
Exposure Scenario Name	Formulation	
Identified uses	PROC 04, ERC 02, SU 03 ; PROC 08b, ERC 02, SU 03 ;	
Processes, tasks and activities covered	Mixing operations (open systems). Transfer of substance/mixture with dedicated engineering controls.	
2. Operational conditions and risk management measures		
Operating Conditions	Physical state:Liquid.	
	General operating conditions:	
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature;	
	Duration of exposure per day at workplace [for one worker]: 8 hours/day;	
Risk management measures Waste management measures	Under the operational conditions described above the following risk management measures apply: General risk management measures: Human health: None needed; Environmental: None needed; Do not release to waterways or sewers;	
waste management measures	Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator;	
3. Prediction of exposure		
Prediction of exposure	Human and environmental exposures are not expected to exceed the DNELs and PNECs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.	

1. Title		
Substance identification	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics;	
	EC No. 919-857-5:	
Exposure Scenario Name	Industrial Application of Coatings	
Identified uses	PROC 10, ERC 04, SU 03 ;	
Processes, tasks and activities covered	Application with a wipe.	
2. Operational conditions and risk management measures		
Operating Conditions	Physical state: Liquid.	
	General operating conditions:	
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature;	
	Duration of exposure per day at workplace [for one worker]: 8 hours/day;	

Risk management measures	Under the operational conditions described above the following risk management	
	measures apply:	
	General risk management measures:	
	Human health:	
	None needed;	
	Environmental:	
	None needed;	
Waste management measures	Do not release to waterways or sewers;	
	Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator;	
3. Prediction of exposure		
Prediction of exposure	Human and environmental exposures are not expected to exceed the DNELs and	
	PNECs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.	

1. Title	
Substance identification	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics;
	EC No. 919-857-5;
Exposure Scenario Name	Professional Application of Coatings
Identified uses	PROC 10, ERC 08a, SU 22 ;
Processes, tasks and activities covered	Application with a wipe.
2. Operational conditions and risk mana	gement measures
Operating Conditions	Physical state:Liquid.
	General operating conditions:
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature;
	Duration of exposure per day at workplace [for one worker]: 8 hours/day;
Risk management measures	Under the operational conditions described above the following risk management
	measures apply:
	General risk management measures:
	Human health:
	None needed;
	Environmental:
	None needed;
Waste management measures	Do not release to waterways or sewers;
3. Prediction of exposure	
Prediction of exposure	Human and environmental exposures are not expected to exceed the DNELs and
	PNECs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

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