

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2019, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilising 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.

 Document group:
 19-1306-0
 Version number:
 14.01

 Revision date:
 12/03/2019
 Supersedes date:
 03/11/2017

Transportation version number: 2.00 (26/06/2018)

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

3M Polish Rosa

Product Identification Numbers

GC-8009-8956-5

7000083980

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

Identified uses

Car polish

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

CLASSIFICATION:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 2 - Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING.

Symbols:

GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |GHS09 (Environment) |

Pictograms



Ingredients:

Ingredient CAS Nbr EC No. % by Wt

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9 265-150-3 25 - 50

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P261A Avoid breathing vapours.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

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

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

11% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Contains 11% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity Nota P applied to CAS# 64742-48-9

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH	% by Wt	Classification
			Registration		
			No.		
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture			30 - 80	Substance not classified as
					hazardous
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-48-9	265-150-3		25 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P
heavy					Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
					Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE
					3, H336
Wax (mixture)	Trade Secret			1 - 10	Substance not classified as
					hazardous
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9			1 - 10	Substance not classified as
					hazardous
Kaolin	1332-58-7	310-194-1		1 - 10	Substance with a Community
					level exposure limit in the
					workplace
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	204-007-1		< 2	Substance not classified as
					hazardous
Emulsifier	Trade Secret			0.5 - 1	Substance not classified as
					hazardous

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

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

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

Kaolin 1332-58-7 UK HSC TWA (as respirable dust): 2

 mg/m^3

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.

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

Eye protection not 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

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use gloves tested to EN 374

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Appearance/Odour Red colour, characteristic odour

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNo data available.Boiling point/boiling rangeNot applicable.

Melting pointNot applicable.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.Explosive propertiesNot classifiedOxidising propertiesNot classifiedFlash point>=62 °C

Autoignition temperature240 °CFlammable Limits(LEL)No data available.Flammable Limits(UEL)No data available.

Vapour pressure

No data available.

No data available.

Relative density0.95 [Ref Std:WATER=1] **Water solubility**No data available.

Solubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour density>=1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]Decomposition temperatureNo data available.Viscosity2,350 mPa-s [@ 20 °C]

Density 0.95 kg/l

9.2. Other information

EU Volatile Organic Compounds

No data available.

No data available.

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.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionFormaldehydeNot specified.Carbon monoxide.Not specified.Carbon dioxide.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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin contact

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

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Acute Toxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation- Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
		pig	
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	

Press 7 of 12

	judgemen	
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin	Professio nal judgemen t	No significant irritation
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Guinea	Not classified
	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name Rout	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration	
-----------	-----------------	-------	---------	-------------	----------------------	--

Naphtha (petroleum),	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
hydrotreated heavy		system depression	dizziness	and	available	
				animal		
Naphtha (petroleum),	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the		NOAEL Not	
hydrotreated heavy			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
Naphtha (petroleum),	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5	4 hours
hydrotreated heavy					mg/l	
Naphtha (petroleum),	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
hydrotreated heavy	_	system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	3.1 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	4.5 mg/l

Page: 0 of 1

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	8.2 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	2.6 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	0.5 mg/l
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>1,100 mg/l
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Oleic Acid	112-80-1		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	10 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
Siloxanes and silicones, di- Me	63148-62-9	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Siloxanes and silicones, di- Me	63148-62-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	7.64	Other methods

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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated

& disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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

EU waste code (product as sold)

08 04 15* Aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transportation information

GC-8009-8956-5

ADR/RID: UN3082, NOT RESTRICTED AS PER SPECIAL PROVISION 375, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE EXEMPTION, (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), III, --. **IMDG-CODE:** UN3082, NOT RESTRICTED AS PER IMDG CODE 2.10.2.7, MARINE POLLUTANT EXCEPTION, (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), III, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, EMS: --. **ICAO/IATA:** UN3082, NOT RESTRICTED AS PER SPECIAL PROVISION A197, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE EXCEPTION, (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)), III.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

Label: CLP Precautionary - Response information was modified.

Section 5: Fire - Advice for fire fighters information information was modified.

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

Section 11: Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects text information was deleted.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: No PBT/vPvB information available warning information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 13: 13.1. Waste disposal note information was modified.

Section 15: Chemical Safety Assessment 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.

3M United Kingdom MSDSs are available at www.3M.com/uk