

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] General Purpose Adhesive Cleaner PN 08984, 08986

Product Identification Numbers 60-4550-4586-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive. Adhesive Remover

For Industrial or Professional use only

1.3. Supplier's details

Address:	3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone:	(09) 477 4040
E Mail:	innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website:	3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS	HSNO		
Flammable Liquid: Category 2	3.1B Flammable Liquid		
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 5	6.1E Acute toxicity (inhalation)		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2	6.4A Irritating to the eye		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2	6.3A Irritating to the skin		

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1	6.1E Aspiration Hazard		
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B	6.8A Known/presumed human		
	reproductive/developmental toxicant		
Carcinogenicity: Category 2	6.7B Suspected human carcinogen		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure):	6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems		
Category 1			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure):	6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems		
Category 1			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure):	6.9B Narcotic effects		
Category 3			
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2	9.1D Aquatic toxicity (acute)		
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3	9.1C Aquatic toxicity (chronic)		

2.2. Label elements SIGNAL WORD

DANGER!

Symbols:

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
11222	
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs: sensory organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMEN	ITS
Prevention:	

P201Obtain special instructions before use.P202Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210A	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.			
P240B	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.			
P242A	Use non-sparking tools.			
P233	Keep container tightly closed.			
P243A	Take action to prevent static discharges.			
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.			
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.			
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.			
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.			
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.			
P280E P270	Wear protective gloves.			
	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.			
P264B	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.			
Response:				
P304 + P312	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.			
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.			
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact			
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.			
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.			
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.			
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.			
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.			
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.			
P321	Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).			
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.			
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.			
P370 + P378G	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.			
P303 + P361 + P353A	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.			
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.			
Storage:				
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.			
P405	Store locked up.			
Disposal:				
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.			

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	30 - 60
Xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.5
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1

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

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

A product risk assessment is recommended to determine if eye wash facilities may be required when using this product in the workplace.

If swallowed

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a 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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

5.4. Hazchem code: -3YE

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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and

could cause flammable gases or vapors 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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 metal 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

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

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 Ethylbenzene	CAS Nbr 100-41-4	Agency ACGIH	Limit type TWA:20 ppm	Additional comments A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m3(125 ppm)	0
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Toluene	108-88-3	New Zealand	TWA(8 hours): 188 mg/m3 (50	Skin

Xylene	1330-20-7	WES ACGIH	ppm) TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Xylene	1330-20-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):217 mg/m3(50 ppm)	C
Naphtha	64742-49-0	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1600 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption, A1: Confirmed human carcinogen.
Benzene	71-43-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 1 ppm; STEL(15 minutes): 2.5 ppm	SKIN, Class-subclass 6.7, carc HCA
ACGIH : American Conference of Govern AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Asso	ciation			

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards. TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit ppm: parts per million mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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:

Indirect vented goggles.

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.

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

Respiratory protection

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

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

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Sharp Odour, Aromatic Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	118.3 °C
Flash point	11.1 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	\pm 7.1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.9 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 % volume
Vapour pressure	1,999.8 Pa [Details:CONDITIONS: @ 37.8C]
Vapour density	>=3 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Density	0.808 g/ml
Relative density	0.808 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
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	3 mPa-s [Test Method:Brookfield]
Molecular weight	No data available.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	808 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	100 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	100 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	808 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. 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 localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact

Moderate eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

Chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. 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:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

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 ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value

Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	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
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Route Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL Not	

				animal	available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105	28 days

					mg/kg/day	
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment. Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 (HSNO 9.1D Aquatic toxicity) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3 (HSNO 9.1C Aquatic toxicity)

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	8.2 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	3.1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	4.5 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	0.5 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	2.6 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	24 hours	IC50	1 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
Xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green Algae	Estimated	73 hours	EC50	1.3 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Estimated	24 hours	IC50	1 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green Algae	Estimated	73 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Estimated	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Fish other	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.41 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho salmon	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	3.2 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.74 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	29 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.3 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	9.23 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Fathead minnow	Experimental	32 days	NOEC	0.8 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	34 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	3 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated	64742-49-0	Estimated	28 days	BOD	77 %	OECD 301F -
Light Naphtha		Biodegradation			BOD/ThBOD	Manometric
(Petroleum)						respirometry
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental		Photolytic half-	1.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental	28 days	BOD	90-98 %	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation			BOD/ThBOD	Manometric
						respirometry
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental	28 days	BOD	98 %	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation			BOD/ThBOD	Manometric
						respirometry
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental		Photolytic half-	5.2 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental	20 days	BOD	80 % weight	
		Biodegradation				
Benzene	71-43-2	Experimental		Photolytic half-	26 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Benzene	71-43-2	Experimental	28 days	BOD	63 % weight	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation				Manometric
						respirometry

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Rainbow Tr	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	25.9	Other methods
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Rainbow	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	25.9	Other methods

		Tr			
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on	Log Kow	2.73	Other methods
Benzene	71-43-2	Experimental Bioconcentrati on	Log Kow	2.13	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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.

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.: UN1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), XYLENE) Class/Division: 3 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II Special Instructions:Limited quantity may apply Hazchem Code: -3YE IERG: 14 International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport UN No.: UN1993

UN No.: UN1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), XYLENE) Class/Division: 3 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. , (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), XYLENE) Class/Division: 3 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: Not applicable. Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval numberHSR002652Group standard nameSolvents (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017HSNO Hazard classificationRefer 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 a	und Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	100 L (closed containers greater than 5 L) 250 L (closed containers up to and
	including 5 L) 50 L (open containers)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	100 L (closed containers) 25 L (decanting) 5 L (open occasionally) 1 L
	(open containers in continuous use)
Fire extinguishers	Two required for 250 L
Emergency response plan	100 L (for a HSNO 9.1A substance) or 1,000 L (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L (for a HSNO 9.1A substance) or 1,000 L (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L (for a HSNO 9.1A substance), or 250 L (for all other substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms

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

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