Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	19-1306-0	**Version Number:**	3.00
Revision Date:	15/01/2026	**Supersedes Date:**	10/10/2025
Transportation version number:			

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

1.1. Product identifier
Polish Rosa

Product Identification Numbers
GC-8009-8955-7 GC-8009-8956-5

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 Israel, 91 Medinat Ha'Yehudim Street, Herzeliya 46120
Telephone: 09-961 5000
E Mail: innovation.il@mmm.com
Website: www.3M.com/il

1.4. Emergency telephone number
09-961 5000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

The health and environmental classifications of this material have been derived using the calculation method, except in cases where test data are available or the physical form impacts classification. Classification(s) based on test data or physical form are noted below, if applicable.
Aspiration hazard classification does not apply due to the kinematic viscosity of the product.

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	C.A.S. No.	EC No.	% by Wt
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	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 vapors.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

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:

Nota P applied to CAS# 64742-48-9

2.3. Other hazards

None known
This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	Identifier(s)	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5 (EC-No.) 231-791-2	30 - 80	Substance not classified as hazardous
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9 (EC-No.) 265-150-3	25 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Nota P 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	(CAS-No.) 63148-62-9	1 - 10	Substance not classified as hazardous
Kaolin	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7 (EC-No.) 310-194-1	1 - 10	Substance with a national occupational exposure limit
Emulsifier	Trade Secret	< 2	Substance not classified as hazardous
Oleic Acid	(CAS-No.) 112-80-1 (EC-No.) 204-007-1	< 2	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
No critical symptoms or effects. 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
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes 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 authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

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/vapors/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 oxidizing 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 oxidizing 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	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
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/vapors/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: Polymer laminate

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 vapors and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Red
Odor	Characteristic Odor
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*

Melting point/freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point/boiling range	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	>=62 ºC
Autoignition temperature	240 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
pH	*substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)*
Kinematic Viscosity	2,474 mm2/sec
Water solubility	*No Data Available*
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Density	0.95 kg/l
Relative Density	0.95 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Relative Vapor Density	>=1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

9.2. Other information

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

EU Volatile Organic Compounds	*No Data Available*
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	*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 polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Formaldehyde	Not 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 internal hazard assessments.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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 localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye 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 diarrhea.

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

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Dermal	Multiple animal species	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Irritant
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Human and animal	Not classified
Oleic Acid	similar compounds	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic

		animal species	
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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3,800 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | blood | liver | muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days

				species		
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor for human health.

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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Fathead Minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	8.2 mg/l
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	3.1 mg/l
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	0.5 mg/l
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>1,100 mg/l
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for	N/A	N/A	N/A

			classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS No.	Test Type	Duration	Study Type	Test Result	Protocol
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	Biological Oxygen Demand	10 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed Bottle Test
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Biological Oxygen Demand	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI (I)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test Type	Duration	Study Type	Test Result	Protocol
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	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	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Material	Cas No.	Test Type	Study Type	Test Result	Protocol
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	Estimated Mobility in Soil	Koc	800 l/kg	Episuite™
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Estimated Mobility in Soil	Koc	1,600 l/kg	ACD/Labs ChemSketch™

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor for environmental effects

12.7. 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/CE 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)

080415* Aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transportation information

	Ground Transport (ADR)	Air Transport (IATA)	Marine Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Environmentally Hazardous	Not applicable	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special precautions for user	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.
14.7 Marine Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Control Temperature	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Emergency Temperature	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
ADR Classification Code	M6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

IMDG Segregation Code	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NONE

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional information on the transport/shipment of the material by rail (RID) or inland waterways (ADN).

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.

DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU
Seveso hazard categories, Annex 1, Part 1
None

Seveso named dangerous substances, Annex 1, Part 2
None

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012
No chemicals listed

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:
Section 11: Skin Sensitization Table 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 Israel SDSs are available at www.3M.com/il