



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Finesse-It™ Finishing Material

Product Identification Numbers

60-9800-0952-0

7100007892

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Abrasive Product, Polish. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Abrasive Systems Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 4.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Combustible Liquid

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system.

Precautionary statements**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not breathe vapors.

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 70 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	< 18 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Glycol Monoricinoleate	106-17-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
NJ TSRN: 800963-5085	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 2 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
Morpholine	110-91-8	0.1 - 0.5 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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:

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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

Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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.

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.

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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep from freezing. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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
Morpholine	110-91-8	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
Morpholine	110-91-8	OSHA	TWA:70 mg/m3(20 ppm)	SKIN
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
OIL MIST (MINERAL)	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

None required.

Skin/hand protection

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

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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile Rubber

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	White
Odor	Little Solvent
Odor threshold	No Data Available

pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	212.00 °F
Flash Point	176 °F [<i>Test Method</i> :Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	4.4 [<i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 4.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.80 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.00 %
Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i>
Relative Vapor Density	1.00 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Density	.960 - .990 kg/l
Relative Density	0.96 - 0.99 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	12,308 mm ² /sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	20.1 % weight [<i>Details</i> :Calculated]
Percent volatile	78.9 % weight [<i>Details</i> :Calculated including water]
VOC Less H ₂ O & Exempt Solvents	455.1 g/l [<i>Details</i> :Calculated]

Particle Characteristics*Not Applicable***SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

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 labeling, 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:

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:

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

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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 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
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 3,400 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 16.2 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Morpholine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 500 mg/kg
Morpholine	Inhalation-Vapor	Rat	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l

Morpholine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,680 mg/kg
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ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Mild irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea pig	Not classified
Morpholine	Guinea pig	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 Vitro	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
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 animal species	Not carcinogenic
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	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 classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Morpholine	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	2 generation

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	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	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	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Glycerin	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Glycerin	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Glycerin	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Morpholine	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Dermal	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	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Morpholine	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	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	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.53	104 weeks

					mg/l	
Morpholine	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 323 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	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**Ecotoxicological information**

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

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 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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**Physical Hazards**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.**SECTION 16: Other information****NFPA Hazard Classification****Health:** 1 **Flammability:** 2 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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