Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Finesse-it Paste Glaze

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Abrasive Product

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Abrasive Systems Division
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
Store locked up.

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

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 75	Water
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	5 - 13 Trade Secret *	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	5 - 13 Trade Secret *	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	1 - 10	Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous)
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 10	1,2,3-Propanetriol
Filler	Trade Secret	< 5	Not Applicable
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 3 Trade Secret *	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Morpholine	110-91-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Morpholine

Filler is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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
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. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapours or Gases	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. 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. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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. 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

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Combustible dust may form by action of this product on another material (substrate). Dust generated from the substrate during use of this product may be explosive if in sufficient concentration with an ignition source. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up.

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	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 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	
Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into

the work area. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Safety Glasses with side shields

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

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Nitrile Rubber

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	White
Odour	Slight Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	100 ºC
Flash Point	No flash point [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] [*Details:*Seta Closed Cup Flash Point Tester]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.8 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 %
Vapour Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapour Density	1 [*Details:*air=1]
Density	1 kg/l

Relative density	0.98 - 1.01
Water solubility	*No Data Available*
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	10,000 - 17,000 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*No Data Available*

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

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

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

Eye Contact:
Dust created by grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:
Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 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
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	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
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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Professional	Mild irritant

	judgement	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compounds	Not classified
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Filler	Human and animal	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	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
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Filler	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	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
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Filler	Not	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

	Specified		sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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
Filler	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Filler	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Filler	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
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
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
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	
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	silicosis	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
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	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
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 mg/l	104 weeks
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
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.
Health: 1 **Flammability:** 1 **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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The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, CUSTOM OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca