



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	39-0200-4	Version number:	3.00
Issue Date:	23/04/2025	Supersedes date:	04/08/2020

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

POLYETHER CONTACT TRAY Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

71-0001-1174-1 UU-0092-8789-5 UU-0098-0621-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Dental Product, Tray Adhesive

Restrictions on use

For use only by dental professionals in approved indications.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: KCI New Zealand Unlimited, Suite 1701, Level 17, PwC Tower 15 Customs Street West, Auckland Central, Auckland 1010 New Zealand
Telephone: +80 080 8182
E Mail: psops_supportteam@solventum.com
Website: Solventum.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

0800 425 459; (24/7) +1-703-527-3887; (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Skin irritation: Category 2

Eye irritation: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 3 narcotic effects

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic: Category 2

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Symbols:

Flame | Exclamation mark | Environment |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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P403 + P235
P405

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container via an approved hazardous waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30 - 50
Heptane	142-82-5	10 - 30
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	1 - 20
Butanone	78-93-3	1 - 10
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	< 5
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	< 2

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. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

The most important symptoms and effects based on the CLP classification include:

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**Substance**

Carbon monoxide.

Condition

During combustion.

Carbon dioxide.
Irritant vapours or gases.

During combustion.
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.

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 that is resistant to polar solvents. 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 detergent and water. 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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. 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.) Do not get in eyes. 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. A no-touch technique is recommended. If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. If product contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. 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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1610 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m ³ (100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1050 mg/m ³ (300 ppm)	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):720 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
Heptane	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Heptane	142-82-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1640 mg/m ³ (400 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2050 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)	Ototoxicant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen, Danger of cutaneous absorption
Naphtha	64742-49-0	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1600 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen
Acetone	67-64-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m ³ (500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
Butanone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Butanone	78-93-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 445 mg/m ³ (150 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 890 mg/m ³ (300 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

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 in a well-ventilated area.

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.

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

See Section 7.1 for additional information on skin protection.

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid.
Colour	Blue
Odour	Characteristic Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	56.1 °C
Flash point	≤ -20 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	± 1 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	23,998 Pa
Relative Vapour Density	2 - 4 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	No data available.
Relative density	0.8 - 0.9 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
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	47,059 mm ² /sec
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	No data available.
Percent volatile	No data available.
VOC less H ₂ O & exempt solvents	No data available.
Molecular weight	No data available.

Particle Characteristics	Not applicable.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

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 acids.

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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None known.	
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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

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. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced) in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye contact

Severe eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion

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

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination,

nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

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 ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 33.5 mg/l
Heptane	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,920 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 25.2 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Butanone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Heptane	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Heptane	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Sensitisation:**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Heptane	similar compounds	Not classified
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methylcyclohexane	similar compounds	Not classified

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
Ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methylcyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal	Not carcinogenic

		species	
Butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Butanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	

			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	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
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Heptane	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.15 mg/l	30 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.5 mg/l	16 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.2 mg/l	26 weeks
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available

Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Butanone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Butanone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder heart gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles nervous system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

		respiratory system				
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Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Heptane	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	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

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	2,900 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Invertebrate	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Heptane	142-82-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.5 mg/l
Heptane	142-82-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	0.17 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	30 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	3 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	11.4 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	3 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	0.17 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l

Acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
Butanone	78-93-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,993 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC50	2,029 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	308 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC10	1,289 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,150 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	97 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	N/A	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	3.3 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.134 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.07 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Striped bass	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.8 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.326 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.022 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	
Heptane	142-82-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	101 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Heptane	142-82-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.24 days (t 1/2)	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.3 days (t 1/2)	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental		Photolytic half-	3.0 days (t 1/2)	

xane		Photolysis		life (in air)		
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12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	
Heptane	142-82-5	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	105	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.3	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	129	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.44	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=321	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.88	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

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. 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.: UN1133

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

Hazchem Code: -3YE

IERG: 14

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1133

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

Special Instructions: Dangerous goods in Excepted Quantities, Class 3

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1133

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Class/Division: 3

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: FORBIDDEN BY THIS MODE OF TRANSPORT, 3M DIVISION POLICY

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number HSR002556

Group standard name Dental Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Hazard classification Refer 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 and Safety at Work Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 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 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)
Secondary containment	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 1 000 L (for all other substances)
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	100 L (for Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 substances); or 250 L (for all other substances)

SECTION 16: Other information**Revision information:**

Complete document review.

Document group:	39-0200-4	Version number:	3.00
Issue Date:	23/04/2025	Supersedes date:	04/08/2020

Key to abbreviations and acronyms**GHS** refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017**HSNO** means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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