

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Diamond Slurry OS-118, OSS-118

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Abrasive polishing liquid

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**

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**

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#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention:**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

#### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	> 90 Trade Secret *
Additive	30399-84-9	3 - 10
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	< 10 Trade Secret *

<sup>\*</sup>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:**

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eve 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:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance Condition Carbon monoxide **During Combustion** Carbon dioxide **During Combustion** 

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

### **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. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or Avoid release to the environment.

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bodies of water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and 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 or professional use only. Avoid breathing of dust created by sanding, grinding or machining. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store away from heat. 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
JET FUELS (NON-AEROSOL),	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
AS TOTAL HYDROCARBON			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
VAPOR			mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
			mg/m3	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 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

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Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for sanding, grinding or machining. 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

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

General Physical Form: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: Mild Astringent Odor / Opaque Liquid with Insoluble Solids

(Color varies with diamond size)

Odor threshold No Data Available pH Not Applicable

Melting point >=-76 °F
Boiling Point 424 °F
Flash Point 82 °F

**Evaporation rate**Flammability (solid, gas)
No Data Available
Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 0.6 Flammable Limits(UEL) 12.7

Vapor Pressure2 mmHg [@ 75 °F]Vapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensityNo Data Available

Specific Gravity 0.82 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

**Solubility- non-water**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water
No Data Available
No Data Available

**Autoignition temperature** 750 °F

Decomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

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### 3M<sup>TM</sup> Diamond Slurry OS-118, OSS-118 07/26/18

Volatile Organic Compounds945 g/lPercent volatile94.5 %VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents945 g/l

## **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

Sparks and/or flames Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

#### 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.

Vapors released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. 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.

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May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Skin Contact:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

Vapors released during curing may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

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:**

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

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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Additive	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Additive	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple	No significant irritation
	animal	
	species	

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Additive	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

### **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Germ Cen Wutagementy		
Name	Route	Value
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Additive	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	

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			classification			
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea	NOAEL 13.4	24 hours
				pig	mg/l	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	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. 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

# **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.

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#### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

#### Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

#### **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard

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: 2 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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