

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) PERFECT-IT (TM) EXTRA CUT RUBBING COMPOUND PN 6060, 6061, 6058, 39018

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K000-1068-0, LB-K000-1068-1, LB-K100-1314-5, LB-K100-0349-7, 60-4100-0937-1, 60-4100-0938-9, 60-4400-9540-8, 60-4400-9967-3, 60-4550-5283-1, 60-4550-5284-9, 60-4550-5425-8, 60-9801-0936-1

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

#### Recommended use

Automotive, Removal of imperfections from painted surface.

## 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

**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. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Warning

### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark |

# **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

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

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

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### **Response:**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 cool.

#### Disposal:

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

### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	< 7 Trade Secret *
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	< 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Oxide, Polymer with Ethylenediamine and	26316-40-5	<= 0.75 Trade Secret *
Propylene Oxide		
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	< 0.5 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:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get 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	<b>Condition</b>
Formaldehyde	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon monoxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon dioxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Irritant Vapors or Gases	<b>During Combustion</b>
Oxides of Nitrogen	<b>During Combustion</b>

### 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.

# **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. 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

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

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

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	CMRG	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	CMRG	TWA:10 ppm	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Paraffin oil	64741-88-4	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and	64741-88-4	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all exposr-low as
mildly treated)				possib, A2: Suspected
				human carcin.
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-88-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64741-88-4	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic	64741-88-4	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Petroleum Distillates				
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and	64741-89-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all exposr-low as

mildly treated)				possib, A2: Suspected
				human carcin.
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., Skin Notation
			mg/m3	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	CMRG	TWA:165 ppm	
Distillates				
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha	64742-48-9	Manufacturer	TWA:100 ppm	
(Petroleum)		determined		

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**

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:

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

#### 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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Physical Form:**Specific Physical Form:
Emulsion

Odor, Color, Grade: Slight solvent odor, white emulsion

Odor threshold No Data Available

**pH** 8

Melting point No Data Available

**Boiling Point** 212 °F

Flash Point 188 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

**Density** 1 g/ml

**Specific Gravity** 1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Negligible

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available

Viscosity 22,000 - 28,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.022 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds153 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds15.2 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

**Percent volatile** 70.3 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 341 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **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 polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

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.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

### **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.

### Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)		Ū	

#### **Toxicological Data**

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

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 3.0 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 8.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		_

	(4 hours)		
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 24,134 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 50,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Glycerin	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

# **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
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

# Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Mouse	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
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours

			classification		
Solvent-Refined Heavy	Inhalation	central nervous	Some positive data exist, but the	NOAEL Not	
Paraffinic Petroleum		system depression	data are not sufficient for	available	
Distillates			classification		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis   pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Dodecamethylcyclohexasil oxane	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Dodecamethylcyclohexasil oxane	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	28 days
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard** 

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Name	Value				
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard				
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard				
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard				
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	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.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	10 - 30
(FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))		

## 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.

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: 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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