

Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	10-2844-8	Version number:	12.00
Issue Date:	2017/03/17	Supercedes Date:	2012/11/06

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) SUPER DUTY RUBBING COMPOUND, P.N. 05954, 05955, 05956

Product Identification Numbers CN-1006-9453-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Compounding Automotive Paint

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company	
Division:	Automotive Aftermarket	
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: (519) 451-2500, Ext. 2222; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 3. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system

Precautionary statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Call a POISON centre 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 cool. Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

68% 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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	30 - 60
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 30
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	7 - 15
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	1 - 5
Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	1 - 5

Mineral Oil	64741-89-5	< 1.5
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.5

Tripoli (Crystalline Silica) is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

Stoddard Solvent is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

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:

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
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.

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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. 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 cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and	SKIN
			vapour):1 mg/m3	
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all exposr-low as

treated)				possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-88-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all exposr-low as
treated)				possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	SKIN
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	
			mg/m3	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	

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. 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 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
Specific Physical Form:
Appearance/Odour

Liquid Viscous Viscous tan coloured slight pine odour

Odour threshold	No Data Available
рН	9.4 - 9.6
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	100 °C
Flash Point	56.1 °C [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	>=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.6 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 %
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Vapuor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.28 - 1.38 g/ml
Relative density	1.28 - 1.38 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	Slight (less than 10%)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	341 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	26.2 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	45.8 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	457 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>

None known.

Condition

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

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

Additional Health Effects:

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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
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)			
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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

Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $>$ 5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	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 mg/l
, e	Dust/Mist		5
	(4 hours)		
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
		pig	
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,180 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg

 $\overline{\text{ATE}}$ = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

Mineral Oil	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Diethanolamine	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing

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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard Solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mineral Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mineral Oil	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
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 Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL not available	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
	-	system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	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
Stoddard Solvent	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
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
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
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Mineral Oil	Dermal	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 32 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 436 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks

			classification			
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Mineral Oil	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	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

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

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. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory.

Trade Secret Information: HMIRA Registry Number: Filing date: TBD

Claim status:

Date of decision:

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: 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.

Document group:	10-2844-8	Version number:	12.00
Issue Date:	2017/03/17	Supercedes Date:	2012/11/06

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