



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Super Red Putty PN 05099

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0714-6, 41-0003-6504-3, 41-0003-8042-2, 60-4550-4986-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive

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 2.

Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): 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

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs:
sensory organs |

May cause damage to organs:
respiratory system |

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

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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/shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

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. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

80% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Talc	14807-96-6	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Oxidized Soybean Oil	68152-81-8	< 6 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Benzoate Esters	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *

*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.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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.

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

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/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. 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. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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 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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:150 ppm;STEL:200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA:710 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
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)	
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	OSHA	TWA:300 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	

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

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. 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:

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.

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

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
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Odor, Color, Grade:	Smooth red paste with sweet ester odor
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	277 °F
Flash Point	65 °F [Test Method: SETAFLASH]
Evaporation rate	7.8 [Ref Std: ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.0 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7.6 %
Vapor Pressure	<=27 psia [@ 131.0000000000 °F] [Details: MITS data]
Vapor Density	4.00 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	1.73 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.680 - 1.730 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	100,000 - 200,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.081 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method:</i> Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	439 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	25.4 % weight [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	25.5 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	439 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> 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

Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	Not Specified

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:

Harmful if inhaled. 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:

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

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 diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:**Single exposure may cause target organ effects:**

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
Generic: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	64-17-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	64-17-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Value</u>
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 1 - 5 mg/l

Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Barium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxidized Soybean Oil	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Iron Oxide	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Butyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,402 mg/kg
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 24 mg/l
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,290 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Nitrocellulose	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Barium Sulfate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Nitrocellulose	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	Not sensitizing
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Iron Oxide	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butyl Alcohol	Human	Not sensitizing
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	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
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	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
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/l	6 weeks
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10.6 mg/l	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist,	Rat	NOAEL 5,200	premating &

		but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/kg/day	during gestation
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Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgment	NOAEL Not available	
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 classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours

			classification			
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Barium Sulfate	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails,	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

		and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system				
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/l	3 months
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 months
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 9.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days

		system	classification			
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Butyl Alcohol	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, 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.

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 - Yes

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Xylene (Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Xylene (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Xylene (Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret 1 - 5

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Carcinogen
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Developmental Toxin
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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:** 3 **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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