420-163

3M(TM) PERFORMANCE FINISH PN 38112, 39030, 06072, Performance Finish Synthetic Wax Protectant PN 39037, 3M(TM) Synthetic Wax PN 39030S 05/07/15



# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

# 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) PERFORMANCE FINISH PN 38112, 39030, 06072, Performance Finish Synthetic Wax Protectant PN 39037, 3M(TM) Synthetic Wax PN 39030S

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K100-0318-6, LB-K100-0763-2, 60-4300-5031-4, 60-4300-5042-1, 60-4400-9659-6, 60-4400-9660-4, 60-4401-0048-9, 60-4401-0063-8, 60-4550-2922-7, 60-4550-2923-5, 60-4550-2924-3, 60-4550-2935-9, 60-4550-2999-5, 60-4550-3097-7, 60-4550-3306-2, 60-4550-3473-0, 60-4550-3475-5, 60-4550-5288-0, 60-4550-5289-8

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Automotive, Enhances and protects automotive 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 3. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Warning

# Symbols

Flame | Health Hazard |

**Pictograms** 



#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### **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.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

### Response:

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

38% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	66402-68-4	5 - 10 Trade Secret *

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Me, [[[3-[(2-	71750-80-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Aminoethyl)Amino]Propyl]Dimethoxysilyl]Oxy]-		
Terminated		
Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Me, Hydroxy-Terminated,	69430-37-1	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *
Reaction Products with Trimethoxymethylsilane and N-		
[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-1,2-Ethanediamine		
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.37 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	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 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. 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. 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. 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 acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.

# **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
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	CMRG	TWA:10 ppm	

Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	CMRG	TWA:165 ppm	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Skin Notation
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

# Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

### Respiratory protection

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate to prevent overexposure. 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:

Odor, Color, Grade:

Opaque, colored, viscous liquid; Slightly fragrant

Odor threshold

No Data Available

7.5 - 8.5

**Boiling Point** Flash Point

212 °F

**Evaporation rate** 

112 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Flammability (solid, gas)

No Data Available Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure

No Data Available

Density

1.024 g/ml

Specific Gravity Solubility in Water 1.024 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility- non-water

Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature

No Data Available 7,000 - 13,000 centipoise

Viscosity Hazardous Air Pollutants

0.060 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated] 138 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] 13.3 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

**Volatile Organic Compounds** Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile

73.4 % weight

**VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 

357 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

Heat

Light

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

## Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

### Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

### **Skin Contact:**

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

### 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.

### Additional Health Effects:

# Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

### **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
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.7 mg/l
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 24,134 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3.0 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 50,000 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

Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Me, [[[3-[(2-	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Aminoethyl)Amino]Propyl]Dimethoxysilyl]Oxy]-Terminated	<del> </del>		
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
Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Me, Hydroxy-Terminated, Reaction Products with Trimethoxymethylsilane and N-[3- (Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-1,2-Ethanediamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	

# Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing	
	pig		
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea	Not sensitizing	
	pig		
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not sensitizing	
	pig		
Methyl Alcohol	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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	In Vitro	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
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s

# 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	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the		NOAEL Not	

Petroleum Distillates			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
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
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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ceramic Materials and Wares, Chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
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
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
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	13 weeks

					mg/l	
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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Stoddard Solvent	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. 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 - Yes

# 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## California Proposition 65

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	Classification
Cumene	98-82-8	Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	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: 1 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.

# **HMIS Hazard Classification**

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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