



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ MSP Sprayable Seam Sealer, PN 08374, Gray

Product Identification Numbers

60-9800-2115-2, 60-9800-2116-0, 60-9800-3128-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Automotive Seam Sealer

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 4.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

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.

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

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Response:

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

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

37% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

57% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Limestone	1317-65-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Silyl Terminated Polyether - NJ Trade Secret Registry No. 04499600-6015P	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Inorganic Filler 2	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *

Non-Phthalate Plasticizer - NJ Trade Secret Registry No. 04499600-5988P	Trade Secret*	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Thixotropic Agent	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Inorganic Filler 1	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Stearic Acid	57-11-4	0.1 - 2 Trade Secret *
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
(Trimethoxysilylpropyl) Ethylenediamine	1760-24-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

*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:

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

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion

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

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. 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
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.

Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	CMRG	TWA:10 mg/m3;STEL:20 mg/m3	
Limestone	471-34-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
STEARATES	57-11-4	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:100 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)	
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	AIHA	TWA:40 mg/m3(10 ppm)	Skin Notation

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
 CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
 OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of

a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Odor, Color, Grade:	Grey, creamy paste
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flash Point	No flash point
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapor Density	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Density	1.4 - 1.6 g/cm ³
Specific Gravity	1.4 - 1.6 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	140,000 centipoise [<i>Test Method: Brookfield</i>] [<i>Details: CONDITIONS: Spindle #7, 20 rpm</i>]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.038 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method: Calculated</i>]
Volatile Organic Compounds	4.5 % weight [<i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i>]
Volatile Organic Compounds	119 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]
Percent volatile	8.0 % weight
VOC Less H₂O & Exempt Solvents	119 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]

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

Strong acids
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong bases

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

Eye Contact:

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

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYSTAL AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	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-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Silyl Terminated Polyether - NJ Trade Secret Registry No. 04499600-6015P	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Filler 2	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Filler 2	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Dibutyl Phthalate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Dibutyl Phthalate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 15.7 mg/l
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,300 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Stearic Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Stearic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,320 mg/kg
(Trimethoxysilylpropyl) Ethylenediamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 16,480 mg/kg
(Trimethoxysilylpropyl) Ethylenediamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,400 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Filler 2	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibutyl Phthalate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Stearic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Filler 2	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Dibutyl Phthalate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stearic Acid	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	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
Inorganic Filler 2	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stearic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Inorganic Filler 2	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stearic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.68 mg/l	during gestation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	2 generation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	2 generation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Dermal	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 237 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	2 generation
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 organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stearic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL 0.05 mg/l	8 hours
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	Rat	NOAEL Not	6 hours

			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Inorganic Filler 2	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Inorganic Filler 2	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Stearic Acid	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 weeks
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	bone marrow immune system respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	4 weeks
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,060 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,057 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	3 months
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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 Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	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 completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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>
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	1 - 5
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.5 - 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>
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	None	Carcinogen
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	Developmental Toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	Female reproductive toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	Male reproductive toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	Developmental Toxin
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	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:** 2 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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