



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Body Schutz™, PN 08864

Product Identification Numbers

41-3701-2178-6, 60-4550-4729-4, 60-4550-4851-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Rubberized Protective Coating

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.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements**General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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 cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

16% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

31% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	64742-93-4	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Calcium Zinc Resinate	68334-35-0	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Rubber, Reclaimed	139497-04-4	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Cellulose	9004-34-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Rubber	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	< 3 Trade Secret *
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Trade Secret*	< 0.5 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:

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.

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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

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. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. 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. 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
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
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)	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	

Cellulose	9004-34-6	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3;Limit value not established:	A4: Not class. as human carcin, A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr-low as possib
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Trade Secret	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3;TWA:2000 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:

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: Neoprene

Nitrile Rubber

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic 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

Odor, Color, Grade:

Black, strong solvent odor

Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	140.00 °F [Details:CONDITIONS: (petroleum distillate)]
Flash Point	15 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	2.5 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.00 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7.00 % volume
Vapor Pressure	120.0000 mmHg [Details:CONDITIONS: @ 68F]
Vapor Density	3.00 [Ref Std:AIR=1]
Density	0.791 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.791 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	2,700 - 2,900 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.011 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	536 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	67.8 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	67.9 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	537 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong acids

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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

Moderate 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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
BITUMENTS, EXTRACT.	64742-93-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Trade Secret	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Trade Secret	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	64742-93-4	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cellulose	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cellulose	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Cellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Synthetic Rubber	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Rubber	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Human	Minimal irritation
Cellulose	Not available	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Synthetic Rubber	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Human	Mild irritant
Cellulose	Not available	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Synthetic Rubber	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Human	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Not Specified	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

Naphtha (Petroleum)		system depression	dizziness	and animal	available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 12 mg/l	10 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 system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
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	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	28 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard

Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates

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.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Ingredient

Calcium Zinc Resinate (ZINC COMPOUNDS)

C.A.S. No

68334-35-0

% by Wt

5 - 10

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
BITUMENS, EXTRACTS OF STEAM-REFINED AND AIR-REFINED	None	Carcinogen
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Male reproductive toxin
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Carcinogen
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Developmental Toxin
ACETALDEHYDE	75-07-0	Carcinogen
Mercury	7439-97-6	Developmental Toxin

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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