

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Heavy Drip-ChekTM Sealer, PN 08531

Product Identification Numbers

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Sealant

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:

DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket

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

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 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: 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

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Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

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

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.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

34% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1-	68037-42-3	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Dimethylethyl)Phenol, Magnesium Oxide Complex		
N-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	624-41-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 0.05 Trade Secret *
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.05 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.

Eve Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

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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 Condition During Combustion Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide **During Combustion** Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate **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. 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

Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. 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

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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 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112945-52-	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8	
	5		mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3	A3: Confirmed animal
			mg/m3	carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.3 ppm	A2: Suspected human
				carcin., Sensitizer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	CMRG	TWA:0.5 ppm	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA	TWA:0.75 ppm;STEL:2 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1048
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	624-41-9	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	
N-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	
N-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	OSHA	TWA:525 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10	29 CFR 1910.1028
			ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25	
			ppm	
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	A1: Confirmed human
				carcin., 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

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

Polymer laminate

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: Solvent odor; Gray viscous liquid

Odor threshold No Data Available pН Not Applicable **Melting point** No Data Available **Boiling Point** 232 °F [Details: Toluene]

Flash Point 40 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate 6.00 [*Ref Std:* ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) 1.00 % volume Flammable Limits(UEL) 7.00 % volume

Vapor Pressure 25.19 mmHg [@ 68 °F]

Vapor Density 4.0 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1]

Density 0.97 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.97 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available

Approximately 100,000 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F] Viscosity 1.59 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated] **Hazardous Air Pollutants Volatile Organic Compounds** 649 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds** 66.9 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 66.9 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 649 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAOMD rule 443.1]

Solids Content 33.9 % weight

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

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

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:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

Skin Contact:

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

Eve 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 target organ effects after ingestion.

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure may cause:

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

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:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Benzene	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Benzene	71-43-2	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Benzene	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal	1	No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, Polymer With 4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)Phenol,	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Oxide Complex			
N-Amyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,200 mg/kg
N-Amyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 24.1 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
N-Amyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,200 mg/kg
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 24.1 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skiii Corrosion/irritation		
Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer		No significant irritation
N-Amyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	

	animal	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer		No significant irritation
N-Amyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
N-Amyl Acetate	Human	Not sensitizing
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Human	Not sensitizing
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Formaldehyde	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
N-Amyl Acetate	Human	Not sensitizing
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Human	Not sensitizing
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N-Amyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Formaldehyde	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
N-Amyl Acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist,	Rat	NOAEL 2.7	during

		but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	organogenesi s
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg	not applicable
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10 ppm	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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 classification	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
N-Amyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
N-Amyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylbutyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128 ppm	6 hours
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 11.3	15 weeks

		and/or bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	classification Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 1.1	4 weeks
Totuene	Illiaiation	endocrine system	data are not sufficient for classification	Kat	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
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days

Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 10 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system immune system muscles kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes vascular system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system respiratory system vascular system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin muscles eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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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

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	0.5 - 1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.5
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1
Benzene (Benzene)	71-43-2	< 0.1

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Classification
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Carcinogen
Cumene	98-82-8	Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Toluene	108-88-3	Female reproductive toxin
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Carcinogen
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2 Male reproductive toxin

Carcinogen Benzene 71-43-2

71-43-2 Developmental Toxin Renzene

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

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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