



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Perfect-It(TM) Rubbing Compound PN 06085, 06086, 06087, 39060, 6070

#### Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-1467-7, LB-K100-1467-8, LB-K100-1467-9, LB-K100-1468-0, 60-4550-7365-4, 60-4550-7366-2, 60-4550-7367-0, 60-4550-7368-8

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Automotive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive Aftermarket
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Warning

##### Symbols

Exclamation mark |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary Statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

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

Wear protective gloves.

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.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Kerosene	8008-20-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Castor oil	8001-79-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	68647-72-3	<= 0.12 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. 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. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Store work clothes separately from other clothing, food and tobacco products. Keep out of reach of children. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	CMRG	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
Kerosene	8008-20-6	CMRG	TWA:500 ppm(2000 mg/m3)	
Kerosene	8008-20-6	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m3;STEL:10 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

**8.2. Exposure controls**

**8.2.1. Engineering controls**

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining.

**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: 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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Creamy off-white liquid; Solvent odor
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	7.5 - 8.5
<b>Boiling Point</b>	100 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	No flash point
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	18 mmHg [ @ 20 °C]
<b>Density</b>	1.06 - 1.08 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.06 - 1.08 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Moderate
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	30,000 - 38,000 centipoise [ @ 77 °F ] [Details: #6 Spindle]
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0.1 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	16.1 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	176 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	80.6 %
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	563 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

None known.

**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.

Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

**Skin Contact:**

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

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

**Eye Contact:**

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining 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.

**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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Kerosene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Kerosene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Kerosene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Castor oil	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 > 3.14 mg/l
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Kerosene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Castor oil	Human	Minimal irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Kerosene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Castor oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Kerosene	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Castor oil	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Mouse	Sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
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### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Kerosene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Kerosene	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Castor oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Castor oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Kerosene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic

		animal species	
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	Rat	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
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Kerosene	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 400 ppm	during organogenesis
Castor oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Castor oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Kerosene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Kerosene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	not available
Kerosene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Kerosene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	not applicable
Kerosene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 18,912 mg/kg	not applicable
Kerosene	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse



		system	classification			
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Kerosene	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Kerosene	Dermal	liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosene	Dermal	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	1 weeks
Kerosene	Dermal	heart   muscles   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	1 years
Kerosene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.231 mg/l	14 weeks
Kerosene	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 20.4 mg/l	not available
Kerosene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   muscles   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	13 weeks
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis   pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Castor oil	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system   liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Castor oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 13,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Kerosene	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Terpenes And Terpenoids, Sweet Orange-Oil	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. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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 - No 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>
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))	1344-28-1	10 - 30

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Benzene	71-43-2	Male reproductive toxin
Benzene	71-43-2	Carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	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: 1 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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