



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Feathering Disc Adhesive (Type 2), P.N. 08051

Product Identification Numbers

41-0003-6738-7, 41-3701-2183-6, 60-9800-2705-0, 62-4487-2608-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive, For use on feathering disc pads.

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.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
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

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
nervous system |
respiratory system |

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 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.

Get medical advice/attention 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.

44% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

60% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

89% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Hexane	110-54-3	30 - 70 Trade Secret *
Other Hexane Isomers	Mixture	< 45 Trade Secret *
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	< 30 Trade Secret *
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	< 15 Trade Secret *
Polyisoprene	9003-31-0	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Beta-Pinene, Alpha-Pinene, Dipentene, Beta-Phellandrene Polymer	68240-09-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	< 10 Trade Secret *
Glycerol Ester Of Hydrogenated Rosin	65997-13-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Heptanes	Mixture	< 3 Trade Secret *
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
Kaolin	1332-58-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. 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 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
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000 ppm	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Skin Notation
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):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	
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	ACGIH	TWA:600 ppm	
Rosin	65997-13-9	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all expos-low as possib, Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
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	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m3;STEL:10 mg/m3	
3-MethylPentane	96-14-0	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000 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

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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber
Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

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:	Amber color; hexane odor.
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	148 °F [<i>Details: Hexane</i>]
Flash Point	-7 °F [<i>Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup</i>]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [<i>Ref Std: ETHER=1</i>]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.9 % volume
Vapor Pressure	12.6500 mmHg [<i>@ 68 °F</i>]
Vapor Density	2.97 [<i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i>]
Density	0.80 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.80 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	1,000 - 3,000 centipoise [<i>Test Method: Brookfield</i>] [<i>Details: #4 at 20 rpm</i>]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	2.79 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method: Calculated</i>]
Volatile Organic Compounds	560 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]
Volatile Organic Compounds	70.0 % weight [<i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i>]
Percent volatile	70.0 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	560 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 oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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None known.	
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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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

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
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		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
3-MethylPentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
3-MethylPentane	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
3-MethylPentane	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclopentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Methylpentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyisoprene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyisoprene	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Beta-Pinene, Alpha-Pinene, Dipentene, Beta-Phellandrene Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Beta-Pinene, Alpha-Pinene, Dipentene, Beta-Phellandrene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Ester Of Hydrogenated Rosin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Ester Of Hydrogenated Rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclopentane	Inhalation-Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 > 25.3 mg/l

	hours)		
Cyclopentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant
3-MethylPentane	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Methylcyclopentane	similar compounds	Minimal irritation
2-Methylpentane	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Polyisoprene	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Glycerol Ester Of Hydrogenated Rosin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclopentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
3-MethylPentane	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Methylcyclopentane	similar compounds	Mild irritant
2-Methylpentane	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Polyisoprene	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Glycerol Ester Of Hydrogenated Rosin	Rabbit	Mild irritant

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclopentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hexane	Human	Not sensitizing
Polyisoprene	Human	Not sensitizing
Glycerol Ester Of Hydrogenated Rosin	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	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
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation

		classification			
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
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
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
3-MethylPentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
3-MethylPentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
3-MethylPentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclopentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclopentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
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						Duration
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
3-MethylPentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
3-MethylPentane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
3-MethylPentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
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
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure

			exposure			
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hexane	Aspiration hazard
3-MethylPentane	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclopentane	Aspiration hazard
2-Methylpentane	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Cyclopentane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	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. 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>
Hexane	110-54-3	30 - 70
Hexane (Hexane)	110-54-3	30 - 70
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	< 2

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

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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