

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

STERI-GAS BRAND CARTRIDGES 4-60, 4-100, 4-134, and 8-170

### **Product Identification Numbers**

70-2007-2768-6, 70-2007-8376-2, 70-2007-8377-0, 70-2007-8378-8, 70-2007-8379-6, 70-2007-8380-4, 70-2007-8381-2, 70-2007-8382-0, 70-2007-8383-8, 70-2007-8384-6

7100035737, 7100044554, 7100042033, 7100044555, 7100044556, 7100042034, 7100044557, 7100044558, 7100042035, 7100044559

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

#### Recommended use

Gas to sterilize in a 3M Steri-Vac(TM) Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Medical Solutions Division

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**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Gas: Category 1. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 3. Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 3. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

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

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Corrosion | Skull and crossbones | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable gas.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Toxic if swallowed.

Toxic if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

May cause genetic defects.

Causes damage to organs:

respiratory system

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

kidney/urinary tract

sensory organs

### **Precautionary Statements**

### **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.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, 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.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

\_\_\_\_

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### Storage:

Protect from sunlight.

Store in a well-ventilated place. 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

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

### **Supplemental Information:**

May cause frostbite.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	100

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

#### **Eve Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Toxic if inhaled. Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Toxic if swallowed. Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

# **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required** Not applicable

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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In case of fire: Use a water spray or fog to extinguish, do not use straight streams. If water is not available use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish. Refer to other precautionary advice in SDS section 5. Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion

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

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. 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.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Close cylinder. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Recommendations for storing Steri-Gas cartridges are stringent. Check your local fire protection codes for additional requirements. Keep all sources of ignition such as matches, lighted cigarettes, sparks and static discharge away from the sterilzer and cartridges. Store cartridges in an upright position. Keep only one day's requirement or a maximum of twelve(12) cartridges (one box) in the immediate sterilizer area. This area needs to have at least ten air changes per hour. Additional Steri-Gas cartridges should be stored in an approved flammable liquid storage cabinet vented to the outside atmosphere, or in an area suitable for storage of flammable liquids appropriately vented to the outside atmosphere, or into a non-recirculating, continuously operating, dedicated exhaust system.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 C/122 F. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	ACGIH	TWA:1 ppm	A2: Suspected human
				carcin.
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1047

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield

**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: Polymer laminate

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

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

### Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateGasColorColorless

Specific Physical Form:Compressed GasOdorSweet OdorOdor thresholdNo Data Available

**pH** 7

Melting point Not Applicable

**Boiling Point** 51 °F

Flash Point -4 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** Not Applicable

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Flammable Gas: Category 1.

Flammable Limits(LEL) 3 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL) 100 % volume
Vapor Pressure 1094 mmHg [6]

Vapor Pressure1094 mmHg [@ 20 °C]Vapor Density1.49 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

**Density** Not Applicable

Specific Gravity 0.87 [Ref Std:WATER=1] [Details:CONDITIONS: @ 20/20 C]

Solubility in WaterCompleteSolubility- non-waterNo Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

804 °F [Details: CONDITIONS: Burns in the absence of air]

Decomposition temperatureNot ApplicableViscosityNot ApplicableMolecular weightNo Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds100 %Percent volatile100 %VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents100 %

# **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 may occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

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:**

Toxic if inhaled.

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:**

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction.

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

### **Eye Contact:**

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness.

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

### **Ingestion:**

Toxic if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

### **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.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

## Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

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

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Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Genotoxicity:

Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

### **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
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation-	official	LC50 700 ppm
	Gas (4	classifica	
	hours)	tion	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Ingestion	official	LD50 100 mg/kg
		classifica	
		tion	

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skii Corrosion/irritation		
Name	Species	Value
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Human and animal	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ETHYLENE OXIDE	similar health	Corrosive
	hazards	

### **Skin Sensitization**

Nan	ne	Species	Value
ETH	IYLENE OXIDE	Human	Not classified
		and	
		animal	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name Route Value
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ETHYLENE OXIDE	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects					
Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
					Duration
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 33	during
				ppm	organogenesi
					S
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 33	1 generation
		_		ppm	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Monkey	LOAEL 50	2 years
		_		ppm	

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 100 ppm	14 weeks
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 200 ppm	14 weeks
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 ppm	2 years
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 841 ppm	not available
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 250 ppm	10 weeks
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 200 ppm	14 weeks
ETHYLENE OXIDE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Monkey	NOAEL 100 ppm	2 years

# **Aspiration Hazard**

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

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**

Test Organism	<u>Test Type</u>	<u>Result</u>
Water flea, Daphnia magna	48 hours	137 mg/l
Fathead Minnow, Pimephales promelas	96 hours	84 mg/l
Goldfish, Carassius auratus	24 hours	90 mg/l

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**

Test Type	Result	<b>Protocol</b>
28 days Biological Oxygen Demand	107	

Log of Octanol/H2O part. coeff -0.3

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. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

# **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

# Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

.....

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

 Ingredient
 C.A.S. No
 % by Wt

 ETHYLENE OXIDE
 75-21-8
 100

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

Do not swallow.

Causes skin and eye burns

May be fatal if inhaled in high concentrations

# 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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: 4 Flammability: 4 Instability: 3 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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