



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Screen Printing Ink 1912 Green Shade Yellow

Product Identification Numbers

75-3469-4420-2

7000005191

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Ink

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Commercial Branding and Transportation 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 Liquid: Category 3.

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 3.

Acute Toxicity (dermal): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.

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 | Corrosion | Skull and crossbones | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Toxic if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Causes damage to organs:

kidney/urinary tract |

nervous system |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs |

musculoskeletal system |

nervous system |

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.

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, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 Rinse mouth.
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 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:

Keep container tightly closed.
 Keep cool.
 Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.
 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

31% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
 16% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
 12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	1344-37-2	25 - 35 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	15 - 25 Trade Secret *
Lead	7439-92-1	11 - 16 Trade Secret *
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Vinyl Acetate-Vinyl Alcohol-Vinyl Chloride Polymer	25086-48-0	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
ACRYLIC POLYMER	None	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Polymeric Plasticizer	Trade Secret*	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Chromium	7440-47-3	< 4 Trade Secret *
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	18540-29-9	< 4 Trade Secret *
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	8013-07-8	< 2 Trade Secret *
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	104810-48-2	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

Polymeric Benzotriazole	104810-47-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-94-5	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate	41556-26-7	< 0.2 Trade Secret *
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	136-53-8	< 0.2 Trade Secret *
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 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.

Eye 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. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). 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

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

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Hydrogen Chloride

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
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. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam that is resistant to polar solvents. 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 detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. 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
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:50 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	OSHA	TWA:200 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal

				carcin.
CHROMATES	1344-37-2	OSHA	CEIL:0.1 mg/m3	
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)	1344-37-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr(IV), inhalable fraction):0.0002 mg/m3;STEL(as Cr(IV), inhalable fraction):0.0005 mg/m3	A1: Confirmed human carcin.
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)	1344-37-2	OSHA	TWA:0.005 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1026, SKIN
Chromium, insoluble salts	1344-37-2	OSHA	TWA(as Cr):1 mg/m3	
LEAD, INORGANIC COMPOUNDS	1344-37-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Pb):0.05 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
LEAD, INORGANIC COMPOUNDS	1344-37-2	OSHA	TWA:0.05 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1025
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)	18540-29-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr(IV), inhalable fraction):0.0002 mg/m3;STEL(as Cr(IV), inhalable fraction):0.0005 mg/m3	A1: Confirmed human carcin.
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)	18540-29-9	OSHA	TWA:0.005 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1026, SKIN
Chromium, insoluble salts	18540-29-9	OSHA	TWA(as Cr):1 mg/m3	
Lead	7439-92-1	ACGIH	TWA(as Pb):0.05 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Lead	7439-92-1	OSHA	TWA:0.05 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1025
Chromium	7440-47-3	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr(0), inhalable fraction):0.5 mg/m3	
Chromium	7440-47-3	OSHA	TWA(as Cr):1 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m3(10 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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 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****Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid

Color

Yellow

Specific Physical Form:

Liquid

Odor

Moderate Solvent

Odor threshold*No Data Available***pH***Not Applicable***Melting point***Not Applicable***Boiling Point**

>=312 °F

Flash Point120 °F [*Test Method: Closed Cup*]**Evaporation rate***No Data Available***Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

0.5 %

Flammable Limits(UEL)

8.7 %

Vapor Pressure<=3.4 mmHg [*@ 20 °C*]**Vapor Density**> 1 [*Ref Std: AIR=1*]**Density**

1.48 g/ml

Specific Gravity1.48 [*Ref Std: WATER=1*]**Solubility in Water**

Moderate

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

> 640 °F

Decomposition temperature*No Data Available***Viscosity**5,000 - 7,000 centipoise [*Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol*]**Volatile Organic Compounds**630 g/l [*Details: As formulated*]**Volatile Organic Compounds**707 g/l [*Details: After manufacturing thinning*]**Percent volatile**

40 - 50 %

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents630 g/l [*Details: As formulated*]**VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents**707 g/l [*Details: After manufacturing thinning*]

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>
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 additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Harmful in contact with skin. Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

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 Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

May accumulate in the body.

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.

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.

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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Hard Tissue Effects: Signs/symptoms may include color changes in the teeth and nails; changes in development of bone, teeth or nails; weakening of the bones; and/or hair loss.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells.

Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

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.

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.

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
LEAD COMPOUNDS	1344-37-2	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Lead compounds, inorganic	1344-37-2	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Chromium Hexavalent Compounds	1344-37-2	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Chromium Hexavalent Compounds	18540-29-9	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

Chromium[VI] compounds	1344-37-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Chromium[VI] compounds	18540-29-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Hexavalent chromium compounds	1344-37-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Hexavalent chromium compounds	18540-29-9	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Coal gasification	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Coke production	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soot (as found in occupational exposure of chimney sweeps)	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soots	91-20-3	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Lead and Lead Compounds	1344-37-2	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Lead	7439-92-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Lead	7439-92-1	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program 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
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >1,000 - =2,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >50 - =300 mg/kg
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 >794, <3160 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,296 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,080 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.4 mg/l
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg
Lead	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Vinyl Acetate-Vinyl Alcohol-Vinyl Chloride Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Vinyl Acetate-Vinyl Alcohol-Vinyl Chloride Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,766 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.66 mg/l
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,880 mg/kg
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist		LC50 estimated to be 0 - 0.05 mg/l
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 5 - 50 mg/kg
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l

	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation- Vapor	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexanone	Rabbit	Irritant
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Lead	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Vinyl Acetate-Vinyl Alcohol-Vinyl Chloride Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Human	Corrosive
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexanone	In vitro data	Corrosive
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Lead	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Vinyl Acetate-Vinyl Alcohol-Vinyl Chloride Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	similar health hazards	Corrosive
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-	Rabbit	No significant irritation

dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-		
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Guinea pig	Not classified
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Human and animal	Sensitizing
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Guinea pig	Not classified
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cyclohexanone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Lead	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	In vivo	Mutagenic
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polymeric Benzotriazole	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polymeric Benzotriazole	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Not Specified	similar compounds	Carcinogenic
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Lead	Not Specified	official classification	Carcinogenic
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Not Specified	Human	Carcinogenic
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not applicable	Carcinogenic
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Not Specified	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Not Specified	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Not Specified	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 1,100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
Lead	Not Specified	Toxic to female reproduction	Human	LOAEL 10 ug/dl blood	
Lead	Not Specified	Toxic to male reproduction	Human	LOAEL 37 ug/dl blood	
Lead	Not Specified	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.0002 mg/l	3 generation
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.0002 mg/l	3 generation
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.0002 mg/l	3 generation
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	during gestation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	115 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	115 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Guinea pig	LOAEL 16.1 mg/l	6 hours
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Lead	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs	Human	LOAEL 90 ug/dl blood	poisoning and/or abuse
Lead	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Dermal	blood	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	

				ds		
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	similar compound ds	NOAEL Not available	
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ZINC 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Ingestion	hematopoietic system central nervous system kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Dog	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34	Ingestion	endocrine system immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.76 mg/l	50 days
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	90 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	nervous system heart liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	17 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
Lead	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 60 ug/dl blood	occupational exposure
Lead	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 50 ug/dl blood	occupational exposure
Lead	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs	Human	LOAEL 40	occupational

			though prolonged or repeated exposure		ug/dl blood	exposure
Lead	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Lead	Inhalation	heart endocrine system immune system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Lead	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 20 ug/dl blood	3 months
Lead	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.5 mg/kg/day	20 days
Lead	Ingestion	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 40 ug/dl blood	environmental exposure
Lead	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 11 ug/dl blood	environmental exposure
Lead	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	environmental exposure
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Dermal	blood	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	6 months
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	90 days
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.02 mg/l	2 years
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	28 days
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 98 mg/kg/day	28 days
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
CHROMIUM (CR+6)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,250 mg/kg/day	2 years
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	liver endocrine system hematopoietic system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	liver endocrine system hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days

		system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system				
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract liver immune system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D007 (Chromium), D008 (Lead)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**Physical Hazards**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate (CAS NO SEQ548L1)	112-07-2	Trade Secret 3 - 7
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate (GLYCOL ETHERS)	112-07-2	Trade Secret 3 - 7
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS))	1344-37-2	Trade Secret 25 - 35
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (LEAD COMPOUNDS)	1344-37-2	Trade Secret 25 - 35
Chromium	7440-47-3	Trade Secret < 4
Chromium (Chromium)	7440-47-3	Trade Secret < 4
Chromium (Chromium compounds, except chromium(6+) compounds)	7440-47-3	Trade Secret < 4
CHROMIUM (CR+6) (CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS))	18540-29-9	Trade Secret < 4
Lead	7439-92-1	Trade Secret 11 - 16
Lead (Lead)	7439-92-1	Trade Secret 11 - 16

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	C.A.S. No	Regulation	Status
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS))	1344-37-2	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 6 Banned or Restricted Use Chemicals	Applicable
CHROMIUM (CR+6) (CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS))	18540-29-9	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 6 Banned or Restricted Use Chemicals	Applicable

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65**Ingredient**Vinyl chloride
Naphthalene**C.A.S. No.**None
91-20-3**Listing**Carcinogen
Carcinogen**15.3. Chemical Inventories**

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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: 3 **Flammability:** 2 **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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