



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2019,3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

<b>Document Group:</b>	08-1690-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	15.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	08/22/19	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	07/15/19

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Marine Super Duty Rubbing Compound / 3M(TM) Marine Rubbing Compound PN 09004

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-9800-3145-8, 60-9800-3262-1, 60-9801-0698-7  
7000045757

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

##### Recommended use

Compounding of marine paint., Marine

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Marine & Specialty Vehicle
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:  
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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	64742-65-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated light paraffinic distillates (petroleum)	64742-55-8	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	64742-56-9	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.1 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:**

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
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. 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. 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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. 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
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	OSHA	TWA:0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-55-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposur-low as possib
Paraffin oil	64742-55-8	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-56-9	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposur-low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-56-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	64742-56-9	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Paraffin oil	64742-65-0	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-65-0	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

Nitrile Rubber

Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

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

Tan

Specific Physical Form:

Viscous

Odor

Slight Pine

Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

pH

9.4 - 9.6

Melting point

*No Data Available*

Boiling Point

212 °F

Flash Point

133 °F [*Test Method*:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

>=1 [*Ref Std*:ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

1.60 %

Flammable Limits(UEL)

6.00 %

Vapor Pressure

*No Data Available*

Vapor Density

*No Data Available*

Density

1.28 - 1.38 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.28 - 1.38 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Slight (less than 10%)

Solubility- non-water

Slight (less than 10%)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

*No Data Available*

Autoignition temperature

*No Data Available*

Decomposition temperature

*No Data Available*

Viscosity	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.03 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	341 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	26.2 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	45.8 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	457 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## 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

None known.

### 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:

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:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Eye Contact:**

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

**Ingestion:**

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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:**

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

**Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYST AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SILICA, CRYST AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-55-8	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-55-8	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-56-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-56-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: COAL GASSIFICATION	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: COKE PRODUCTION	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: SOOTS	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: SOOTS	91-20-3	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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 >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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg



Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,180 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea pig	Not classified
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Guinea pig	Not classified
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Guinea pig	Not classified

Diethanolamine	Human and animal	Not classified
----------------	------------------	----------------

### 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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard Solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50	during

				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
--	--	--	--	-----------	---------------

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL not available	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	not applicable
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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,550	108 weeks

					mg/kg/day	
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 32 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 436 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
Stoddard Solvent	Aspiration hazard
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (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.

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

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

Contact 3M for more information.

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

**Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard

Carcinogenicity

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**California Proposition 65****Ingredient**

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE  
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

**C.A.S. No.**

None

**Listing**

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: 2 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.

<b>Document Group:</b>	08-1690-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	15.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	08/22/19	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	07/15/19

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

**3M USA SDSs are available at [www.3M.com](http://www.3M.com)**