

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

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**PRODUCT NAME:** 3M<sup>TM</sup> Paint Defender Spray Film, 90000

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

**ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

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

**Issue Date:** 10/22/14 **Supercedes Date:** 01/10/14 **Document Group:** 31-5559-5

#### **ID** Number(s):

60-4550-7131-0, 60-4550-8135-0

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. An SDS for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component SDSs from this cover page. The document numbers of the SDSs for components of this product are:

30-4587-9, 30-0641-8

Revision Changes: Not Applicable

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#### 3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

| MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M <sup>TM</sup> Paint Defender Spray Film, 90000 | 10/22/14 |
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| WATERIAL SAFETT DATA SHEET SWI Taint Detender Spray Film, 70000              | 10/22/14 |
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# Safety Data Sheet

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 Issue Date:
 10/12/18
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 01/26/15

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Paint Defender Spray Film, 90001

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K100-1252-5, LB-K100-1319-5, 41-9103-0530-3, 60-4550-7150-0 7100006602

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

#### Recommended use

Automotive, Protect painted surfaces from bug splatter, rock chips, etc.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

**Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

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

## 2.1. Hazard classification

Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning

## **Symbols**

Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark |

## **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### 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.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

39% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

| Ingredient           | C.A.S. No.    | % by Wt                |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Water                | 7732-18-5     | 30 - 60 Trade Secret * |
| Dimethyl Ether       | 115-10-6      | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| Polyurethane Polymer | Trade Secret* | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |

<sup>\*</sup>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:**

Wash with soap and water. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

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

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Material will not burn. 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.

## 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. 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

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

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. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Keep from freezing. 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               | <b>Additional Comments</b> |
|----------------|------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dimethyl Ether | 115-10-6   | AIHA   | TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm) |                            |

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

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

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

# Skin/hand protection

No chemical protective gloves are required.

# 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**

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Physical Form:**Specific Physical Form:
Aerosol

Odor, Color, Grade: Aerosol containing clear viscous liquid

**Odor threshold** *No Data Available* 

**pH** 7.5

Melting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

Flash Point No flash point [Details: based on liquid portion]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

Density1 g/ml [Ref Std:WATER=1]Specific Gravity1 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility In WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 30,000 centipoise [Details: liquid portion]

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** 0.03 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method*:Calculated]

**Volatile Organic Compounds**25.6 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2] **Volatile Organic Compounds**25.6 % weight [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 84.4 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 621 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

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Metal powder

Carbon monoxide acetic acids organic acid anhydrides.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition
Formaldehyde Heat

\_\_\_\_

Carbon monoxide Heat Carbon dioxide Heat

# **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:**

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

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:**

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

## **Eye Contact:**

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

#### **Ingestion:**

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.

#### **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**

| Acute Toxicity  |                                 |         |  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| Name            | Route                           | Species | Value  |
| Overall product | Dermal                          |         | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation-<br>Vapor(4 hr)      |         | No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l     |
| Overall product | Ingestion                       |         | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Dimethyl Ether  | Inhalation-<br>Gas (4<br>hours) | Rat     | LC50 164,000 ppm                               |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

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#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

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

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

#### **Skin Sensitization**

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

## **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         |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Dimethyl Ether | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Dimethyl Ether | In vivo  | Not mutagenic |

Carcinogenicity

| Name           | Route      | Species | Value            |
|----------------|------------|---------|------------------|
| Dimethyl Ether | Inhalation | Rat     | Not carcinogenic |

## Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| 111 | teproductive and/or Developmental Effects |            |                                |         |                     |                        |  |  |
|-----|---|------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| N   | Vame                                      | Route      | Value                          | Species | Test Result         | Exposure               |  |  |
|     |   |            |                                | _       |                     | Duration               |  |  |
| Г   | Dimethyl Ether                            | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat     | NOAEL<br>40,000 ppm | during<br>organogenesi |  |  |
|     |   |            |                                |         |                     | S                      |  |  |

## Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name           | Route      | Target Organ(s)                      | Value  | Species | Test Result          | Exposure<br>Duration |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Dimethyl Ether | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Rat     | LOAEL<br>10,000 ppm  | 30 minutes           |
| Dimethyl Ether | Inhalation | cardiac sensitization                | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Dog     | NOAEL<br>100,000 ppm | 5 minutes            |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name           | Route      | Target Organ(s)         | Value          | Species | Test Result         | Exposure<br>Duration |
|----------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Dimethyl Ether | Inhalation | hematopoietic<br>system | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL<br>25,000 ppm | 2 years              |
| Dimethyl Ether | Inhalation | liver                   | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL<br>20,000 ppm | 30 weeks             |

#### **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**

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# **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. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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

Gas under pressure

#### Health Hazards

Simple Asphyxiant

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

**Aerosol Storage Code:** 1

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.

**HMIS Hazard Classification** 

**Health:** 2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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 05/16/19

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Synthetic Wax Protectant PN 39030, 39030S, 39037, 39056

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

 60-4550-6653-4
 00051131390379
 60-4550-6705-2
 00051131390300

 60-4550-6792-0
 00051131390300
 60-4550-6980-1
 00051131390560

7000028237, 7100007767, 7010044860

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

#### Recommended use

Automotive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Construction and Home Improvement Markets **ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Warning

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**





# **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **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.

Wear protective gloves.

# **Response:**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

| Ingredient                    | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt                |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Water                         | 7732-18-5  | 40 - 70 Trade Secret * |
| Calcined Kaolin               | 92704-41-1 | 5 - 10 Trade Secret *  |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane  | 541-02-6   | < 10 Trade Secret *    |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane | 540-97-6   | < 10 Trade Secret *    |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM  | 64742-47-8 | < 10 Trade Secret *    |

| DISTILLATES  |            |                          |
|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Siloxanes And Silicones, Di-Me, [[[3-[(2-            | 71750-80-6 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *     |
| Aminoethyl)Amino]Propyl]Dimethoxysilyl]Oxy]-         |            |                          |
| Terminated   |            |                          |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                                    | 67-63-0    | < 3 Trade Secret *       |
| Stoddard Solvent                                     | 8052-41-3  | < 3 Trade Secret *       |
| Siloxanes And Silicones, Di-Me, Hydroxy-Terminated,  | 69430-37-1 | 0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |
| Reaction Products With Trimethoxymethylsilane And N- |            |                          |
| [3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-1,2-Ethanediamine        |            |                          |
| Methyl Alcohol                                       | 67-56-1    | < 0.5 Trade Secret *     |
| Titanium Dioxide                                     | 13463-67-7 | < 0.5 Trade Secret *     |
| Naphthalene  | 91-20-3    | < 0.015 Trade Secret *   |

<sup>\*</sup>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:**

No need for first aid is anticipated.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

No critical symptoms or effects. 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**

SubstanceConditionFormaldehydeDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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. 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

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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits

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

| Ingredient       | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type                  | <b>Additional Comments</b> |
|------------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH  | TWA:10 mg/m3                | A4: Not class. as human    |
|                  |            |        |                             | carcin                     |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | OSHA   | TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3 |                            |

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| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane | 541-02-6   | AIHA  | TWA:10 ppm   |  |
|------------------------------|------------|-------|--|--|
| Kerosine (petroleum)         | 64742-47-8 | ACGIH | TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3 | A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN                           |
| Methyl Alcohol               | 67-56-1    | ACGIH | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm                               | Danger of cutaneous absorption                               |
| Methyl Alcohol               | 67-56-1    | OSHA  | TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)                                 |  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol            | 67-63-0    | ACGIH | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm                               | A4: Not class. as human carcin                               |
| Isopropyl Alcohol            | 67-63-0    | OSHA  | TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)                                 |  |
| Stoddard Solvent             | 8052-41-3  | ACGIH | TWA:100 ppm  |  |
| Stoddard Solvent             | 8052-41-3  | OSHA  | TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)                                |  |
| 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

None required.

#### 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: Butyl Rubber

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 Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

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

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#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorGray

Specific Physical Form:ViscousOdorSlight FragrantOdor thresholdNo Data Available

**pH** 7.5 - 8.5

Melting point No Data Available

**Boiling Point** 212 °F

Flash Point 139 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

**Density** 1.024 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.024 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Negligible

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity7,000 - 13,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.06 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]

Molecular weight Not Applicable

Volatile Organic Compounds138 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds13.3 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 73.4 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 358 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

Heat Light

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### **Substance**

**Condition** 

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

## 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

## Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

#### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

#### **Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| <u>Ingredient</u>                          | CAS No.    | Class Description              | Regulation                                  |
|--|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 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 | 91-20-3    | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| chimney sweeps)                            |            |                                |   |
| Soots                                      | 91-20-3    | Known To Be 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     |
| Titanium dioxide                           | 13463-67-7 | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.  | International Agency for Research on Cancer |

#### **Toxicological Data**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Acute Toxicity** 

| Name  | Route                                 | Species                           | Value  |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Overall product   | Dermal                                |                                   | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product   | Inhalation-<br>Vapor(4 hr)            |                                   | No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l     |
| Overall product   | Ingestion                             |                                   | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane  | Dermal                                | Rabbit                            | LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg                            |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane  | Inhalation-<br>Dust/Mist<br>(4 hours) | Rat                               | LC50 8.7 mg/l                                  |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane  | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 > 24,134 mg/kg                            |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES  | Inhalation-<br>Vapor                  | Professio<br>nal<br>judgeme<br>nt | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l              |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES  | Dermal                                | Rabbit                            | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES  | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| Calcined Kaolin   | Dermal                                |                                   | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |
| Calcined Kaolin   | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane   | Dermal                                | Rat                               | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane   | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 > 50,000 mg/kg                            |
| Siloxanes And Silicones, Di-Me, [[[3-[(2-<br>Aminoethyl)Amino]Propyl]Dimethoxysilyl]Oxy]-Terminated   | Ingestion                             |                                   | LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg         |
| Stoddard Solvent  | Inhalation-<br>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                             |
| Isopropyl Alcohol   | Dermal                                | Rabbit                            | LD50 12,870 mg/kg                              |
| Isopropyl Alcohol   | Inhalation-<br>Vapor (4<br>hours)     | Rat                               | LC50 72.6 mg/l                                 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol   | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 4,710 mg/kg                               |
| Siloxanes And Silicones, Di-Me, Hydroxy-Terminated, Reaction Products With Trimethoxymethylsilane And N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-1,2-Ethanediamine | Dermal                                |                                   | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |
| Siloxanes And Silicones, Di-Me, Hydroxy-Terminated, Reaction Products With Trimethoxymethylsilane And N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-1,2-Ethanediamine | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Dermal                                | Rabbit                            | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg                            |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Inhalation-<br>Dust/Mist<br>(4 hours) | Rat                               | LC50 > 6.82 mg/l                               |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Ingestion                             | Rat                               | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg                            |
| Methyl Alcohol  | Dermal                                |                                   | LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg       |
| Methyl Alcohol  | Inhalation-<br>Vapor                  |                                   | LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l              |
| Methyl Alcohol  | Ingestion                             |                                   | LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg            |
| Naphthalene   | Dermal                                | Human                             | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |
|   | Inhalation-                           | Human                             | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l              |
| Naphthalene   | Vapor                                 | Trainan                           | Zees committee to et 20 et mg.                 |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Skiii Corrosion/Irritation               |         |                           |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Name                                     | Species | Value                     |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane            | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | Rabbit  | Irritant                  |

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| Isopropyl Alcohol | Multiple | No significant irritation |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|
|                   | animal   |                           |
|                   | species  |                           |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Rabbit   | No significant irritation |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Rabbit   | Mild irritant             |
| Naphthalene       | Rabbit   | Minimal irritation        |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name                                     | Species | Value                     |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
|  |         |                           |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane            | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                        | Rabbit  | Severe irritant           |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | Rabbit  | Moderate irritant         |
| Naphthalene                              | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |

# **Skin Sensitization**

| Name                                     | Species | Value          |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Mouse   | Not classified |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                        | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | Human   | Not classified |
|  | and     |                |
|  | animal  |                |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |

# **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  |
|--|----------|--|
|  |          |  |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|  |          | sufficient for classification                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                        | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                        | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|  |          | sufficient for classification                  |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | In vivo  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|  |          | sufficient for classification                  |

Carcinogenicity

| Name                                     | Route      | Species   | Value  |
|--|------------|-----------|--|
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Inhalation | Rat       | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|  |            |           | sufficient for classification                  |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not        | Not       | Not carcinogenic                               |
|  | Specified  | available | _  |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | Dermal     | Mouse     | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |

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|----|----|----|----|

|                   |            |                               | sufficient for classification  |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Stoddard Solvent  | Inhalation | Human<br>and<br>animal        | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | Rat                           | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Ingestion  | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | Not carcinogenic   |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Inhalation | Rat                           | Carcinogenic   |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Inhalation | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | Not carcinogenic   |
| Naphthalene       | Inhalation | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | Carcinogenic   |

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name                                     | Route            | Value                                  | Species | Test Result              | Exposure<br>Duration         |
|--|------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Inhalation       | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 2.43<br>mg/l       | 2 generation                 |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Inhalation       | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 2.43<br>mg/l       | 2 generation                 |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane             | Inhalation       | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 2.43<br>mg/l       | 2 generation                 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not<br>Specified | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL Not available      | 1 generation                 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not<br>Specified | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL Not available      | 28 days                      |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not<br>Specified | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL Not available      | during<br>gestation          |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane            | Ingestion        | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 1,000<br>mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane            | Ingestion        | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 1,000<br>mg/kg/day | 28 days                      |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane            | Ingestion        | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 1,000<br>mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | Inhalation       | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 2.4<br>mg/l        | during<br>organogenesi<br>s  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                        | Ingestion        | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 400<br>mg/kg/day   | during<br>organogenesi<br>s  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                        | Inhalation       | Not classified for development         | Rat     | LOAEL 9<br>mg/l          | during<br>gestation          |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | Ingestion        | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 1,600<br>mg/kg/day | 21 days                      |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | Ingestion        | Toxic to development                   | Mouse   | LOAEL 4,000<br>mg/kg/day | during<br>organogenesi<br>s  |
| Methyl Alcohol                           | Inhalation       | Toxic to development                   | Mouse   | NOAEL 1.3<br>mg/l        | during<br>organogenesi<br>s  |

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure |            |                 |                         |         |             |                      |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| Name   | Route      | Target Organ(s) | Value                   | Species | Test Result | Exposure<br>Duration |
| HYDROTREATED                                     | Inhalation | central nervous | May cause drowsiness or | Human   | NOAEL Not   |                      |

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| LIGHT PETROLEUM   |            | system depression                    | dizziness  | and                               | available              |                           |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| DISTILLATES       |            |                                      |  | animal                            |                        |                           |
| Stoddard Solvent  | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human<br>and<br>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<br>mg/l      | 4 hours                   |
| Stoddard Solvent  | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Professio<br>nal<br>judgeme<br>nt | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human                             | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | auditory system                      | Not classified   | Guinea<br>pig                     | NOAEL 13.4<br>mg/l     | 24 hours                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Inhalation | blindness                            | Causes damage to organs  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | occupational exposure     |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | not available             |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                               | NOAEL Not<br>available | 6 hours                   |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Ingestion  | blindness                            | Causes damage to organs  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene       | Ingestion  | blood                                | Causes damage to organs  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

| Name                           | Route      | Target Organ(s)  | Value          | Species                       | Test Result                 | Exposure<br>Duration |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane  | Dermal     | hematopoietic<br>system   eyes   | Not classified | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>1,600<br>mg/kg/day | 28 days              |
| Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane  | Inhalation | hematopoietic<br>system   respiratory<br>system   liver   eyes  <br>kidney and/or<br>bladder                     | Not classified | Rat                           | NOAEL 2.42<br>mg/l          | 2 years              |
| Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane  | Ingestion  | liver   immune<br>system   respiratory<br>system   heart  <br>hematopoietic<br>system   kidney<br>and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>1,000<br>mg/kg/day | 90 days              |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasil oxane | Ingestion  | endocrine system  <br>liver   respiratory<br>system   nervous<br>system  | Not classified | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>1,000<br>mg/kg/day | 28 days              |
| Stoddard Solvent               | Inhalation | nervous system   | Not classified | Rat                           | LOAEL 4.6<br>mg/l           | 6 months             |
| Stoddard Solvent               | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder   | Not classified | Rat                           | LOAEL 1.9<br>mg/l           | 13 weeks             |
| Stoddard Solvent               | Inhalation | respiratory system   | Not classified | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 0.6<br>mg/l           | 90 days              |
| Stoddard Solvent               | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails,<br>and/or hair   blood   | Not classified | Rat                           | NOAEL 5.6<br>mg/l           | 12 weeks             |

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|                   |            | liver   muscles           |  |                               |                             |                           |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Stoddard Solvent  | Inhalation | heart                     | Not classified   | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 1.3<br>mg/l           | 90 days                   |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder  | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 12.3<br>mg/l          | 24 months                 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | nervous system            | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 12<br>mg/l            | 13 weeks                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | kidney and/or<br>bladder  | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 400<br>mg/kg/day      | 12 weeks                  |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Inhalation | respiratory system        | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | LOAEL 0.01<br>mg/l          | 2 years                   |
| Titanium Dioxide  | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis        | Not classified   | Human                         | NOAEL Not available         | occupational exposure     |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Inhalation | liver                     | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 6.55<br>mg/l          | 4 weeks                   |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Inhalation | respiratory system        | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 13.1<br>mg/l          | 6 weeks                   |
| Methyl Alcohol    | Ingestion  | liver   nervous<br>system | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>2,500<br>mg/kg/day | 90 days                   |
| Naphthalene       | Dermal     | blood                     | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure               | Human                         | NOAEL Not available         | poisoning<br>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<br>mg/l          | 13 weeks                  |
| Naphthalene       | Inhalation | blood                     | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure               | Human                         | NOAEL Not available         | poisoning<br>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<br>and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene       | Ingestion  | eyes                      | May cause damage to organs<br>though prolonged or repeated<br>exposure       | Rabbit                        | LOAEL 500<br>mg/kg/day      | 15 days                   |

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

| Name                                     | Value             |
|--|-------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Aspiration hazard |
| Stoddard Solvent                         | Aspiration hazard |

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Ecotoxicological information**

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

#### **Chemical fate information**

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. 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**

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

# 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## 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: 1 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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