

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2021, 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.

Document Group:31-0130-0Version Number:3.01Issue Date:03/30/21Supercedes Date:11/19/19

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Marine Compound and Finishing Material, 06044, 06045, 06046, 06044E

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-6912-4, 60-4550-6965-2, 60-4550-6966-0 7000045562, 7100005671, 7000045563

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Rubber Compound, Marine

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

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage

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.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 2 Trade Secret *
Nonane	111-84-2	< 2 Trade Secret *
Alkyloammonium Salt	None	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.07 Trade Secret *

Page 2 **of** 13

*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.

Eve 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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionOxides of NitrogenDuring Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 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 breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Nonane	111-84-2	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
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)	
Benzene, trimethyl-	95-63-6	ACGIH	TWA:25 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.

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: Polymer laminate

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

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 Off-White, White

OdorSlight SolventOdor thresholdNo Data Available

H 7.3 - 8.5

Melting point No Data Available

Boiling Point 212 °F [*Test Method:* Estimated]

Flash Point Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F) [Test Method: Closed Cup]

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

Vapor Pressure 17.58 mmHg [Test Method: Estimated] [Details: at 68 F]

Vapor Density No Data Available

03/30/21

Density 1.10 - 1.13 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.12 [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 35,000 - 45,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.02 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

Volatile Organic Compounds

30.6 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds

343 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 63.4 % weight [Test Method: Estimated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 543 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

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. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
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
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
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 3,400 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 16.2 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal	Not	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Page 7 **of** 13

		available	
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 20,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
Alkyloammonium Salt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,385 mg/kg
Alkyloammonium Salt	Dermal	similar	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		health	
		hazards	
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Irritant
Alkyloammonium Salt	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Alkyloammonium Salt	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Alkyloammonium Salt	Mouse	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

	Name	Route	Value
L			

Page 8 **of** 13

Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Alkyloammonium Salt	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation
Alkyloammonium Salt	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Alkyloammonium Salt	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Alkyloammonium Salt	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	gestation into lactation

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	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Page 9 **of** 13

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official	NOAEL Not	
				classifica	available	
				tion		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
					available	and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non- fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,132 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Alkyloammonium Salt	Ingestion	hematopoietic system heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	35 days

Page 10 **of** 13

		bladder respiratory system				
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
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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

n 11 a 12

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards	
Not applicable	

Health Hazards Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	Trade Secret 15 - 40
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Trade Secret < 2

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

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	C.A.S. No	Regulation	Status
Nonane (Nonane)	111-84-2	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4	Applicable
		Test Rule Chemicals	
Nonane	111-84-2	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4	Applicable
		Test Rule Chemicals	

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: 2 Flammability: 1 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.

Document Group:31-0130-0Version Number:3.01Issue Date:03/30/21Supercedes Date:11/19/19

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