



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	26-5475-4	Version number:	8.00
Issue Date:	2023/03/17	Supersedes Date:	2022/05/04

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Fire Barrier Sealant FD 150+, Blue

Product Identification Numbers

98-0400-5315-3	98-0400-5316-1	98-0400-5343-5	98-0400-5375-7	98-0400-5550-5
98-0400-5609-9	98-0400-5624-8	98-0400-5638-8	98-0400-5639-6	98-0400-5640-4
XE-1014-9427-8	XE-1014-9428-6			

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Fire Protection

Specific Use

Caulk used as a passive fire protection.

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1-800-364-3577; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The following product identification number(s) are sold in the consumer market place:
XE101494278

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system | nervous system | kidney/urinary tract | respiratory system |

Precautionary statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

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

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

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	30 - 60	Limestonest primarily of calcium carbonate.
Polymer	Trade Secret	10 - 30	Not Applicable
Acrylic Emulsion	70677-00-8	5 - 10	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliph. of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140.degree.C to 22
Water	7732-18-5	5 - 10	Water
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	1,2-Ethanediol
Plasticizer	27138-31-4	1 - 5	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	Titanium oxide (TiO2)
Surfactant	Trade Secret	< 2	Not Applicable
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	9004-58-4	0.5 - 1.5	Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl ether
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Quartz (SiO2)
2-Aminoisobutanol	124-68-5	0 - 0.5	1-Propanol, 2-amino-2-methyl-
Octhilinone	26530-20-1	0 - 0.032	No Data Available

Surfactant is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

Polymer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

*The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

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

If Swallowed:

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). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

This product contains ethylene glycol. Effects of oral ethylene glycol poisoning can be divided into three stages which generally occur over a time-course of hours to days following ingestion: Stage 1 (neurological effects), stage 2 (cardiopulmonary effects) and stage 3 (renal effects). If ethylene glycol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement.

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	TWA(Vapor fraction):25 ppm;STEL(Vapor fraction):50 ppm;STEL(Inhalable aerosol):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-88-7	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	SKIN

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/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 and particulates, including oily mists

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**

Physical state	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Blue
Odour	Low Odour
Odour threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	8 - 9
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapour Pressure	24 Pa
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	[Details:Lighter than air] <i>No Data Available</i>
Density	1.45 g/cm ³
Relative density	1.45 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Miscible [Details:Miscible in wet stage]
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	< 15 % weight
Percent volatile	<i>No Data Available</i>
VOC Less H₂O & Exempt Solvents	< 250 g/l
Molecular weight	<i>No Data Available</i>

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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:

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

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:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Mineral Spirits	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Mineral Spirits	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Plasticizer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Plasticizer	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200 mg/l
Plasticizer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,295 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
2-Aminoisobutanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,900 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Octhilinone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 311 mg/kg
Octhilinone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.27 mg/l
Octhilinone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 125 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymer	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Mineral Spirits	Rabbit	Irritant

Plasticizer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Rabbit	Irritant
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Octhilinone	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymer	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Mineral Spirits	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Plasticizer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
2-Aminoisobutanol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Octhilinone	similar health hazards	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Mineral Spirits	Guinea pig	Not classified
Plasticizer	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
2-Aminoisobutanol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Octhilinone	Human and animal	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
Mineral Spirits	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mineral Spirits	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Plasticizer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Aminoisobutanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Aminoisobutanol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oethylinone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oethylinone	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Mineral Spirits	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Plasticizer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Plasticizer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Plasticizer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	37 days
2-Aminoisobutanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Oethylinone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOEL 20 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Mineral Spirits	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Aminoisobutanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Oethylinone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Plasticizer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	2 years

		system liver immune system muscles			mg/kg/day	
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair nervous system eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 23 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	blood eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day	1 years
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Mineral Spirits	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

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Global inventory status**

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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:	26-5475-4	Version number:	8.00
Issue Date:	2023/03/17	Supersedes Date:	2022/05/04

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