# Safety Data Sheet



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| **Document group:** | 21-7129-6 | **Version number:** | 2.01 |
| **Issue Date:** | 2020/10/21 | **Supercedes Date:** | 2019/05/07 |

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

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier
Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)

**Product Identification Numbers**
70-0068-4739-9

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Intended Use**
Oil, water and stain repellent for fabrics in consumer market

**Restrictions on use**
Not applicable

### 1.3. Supplier's details

| | |
|---|---|
| **Company:** | 3M Canada Company |
| **Division:** | Home Care 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:
70-0068-4739-9

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

### 2.2. Label elements

**Signal word**
Danger

**Symbols**
Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark |

**Pictograms**

**Hazard statements**
Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**
**General:**
Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Storage:**
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. 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.

**2.3. Other hazards**
None known.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt | Common Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 30 - 60 Trade Secret * | 2-Propanone |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0 | 15 - 40 Trade Secret * | 2-Propanol |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | 64741-66-8 | 10 - 30 | Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylatee reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | numbers predominantly |
| Carbon Dioxide | 124-38-9 | 3 - 7 | Carbon dioxide |
| Fluorochemical Urethane | Trade Secret | 1 - 5 | Not Applicable |

*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:**
Wash with soap and water. 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**
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**
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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

| Substance | Condition |
|---|---|
| Carbon monoxide | During Combustion |
| Carbon dioxide | During Combustion |
| Hydrogen Fluoride | During Combustion |

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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**
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. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam that is resistant to polar solvents. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**
Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing 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. 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carbon Dioxide | 124-38-9 | ACGIH | TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm | |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0 | ACGIH | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm | |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | ACGIH | TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm | |

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**
Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. 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:
Indirect Vented Goggles

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

**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 vapours and particulates
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator
Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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** | Liquid |
| **Specific Physical Form:** | Aerosol |
| **Colour** | Colourless |
| **Odour** | Solvent |
| **Odour threshold** | *No Data Available* |
| **pH** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Melting point/Freezing point** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Boiling point** | >=56.7 ºC |
| **Flash Point** | -18.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] |
| **Evaporation rate** | *No Data Available* |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | Not Applicable |
| **Flammable Limits(LEL)** | 0.9 % |
| **Flammable Limits(UEL)** | 12.7 % |
| **Vapour Pressure** | <=24,931.2 Pa [@ 20 ºC ] |
| **Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity** | *No Data Available* |
| **Density** | 0.8 g/ml |
| **Relative density** | 0.8 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1] [*Details:*(Liquid fill only)] |
| **Water solubility** | Moderate |
| **Solubility- non-water** | *No Data Available* |
| **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** | *No Data Available* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Autoignition temperature** | > 371.1 ºC [*Details:*For liquid only] |
| **Decomposition temperature** | *No Data Available* |
| **Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity** | *No Data Available* |
| **Volatile Organic Compounds** | Approximately 54 % |
| **Percent volatile** | Approximately 93.2 % |
| **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** | |
| **Molecular weight** | *No Data Available* |

**Nanoparticles**
This material does not contain nanoparticles.

## 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**
Heat

**10.5. Incompatible materials**
None known.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

| Substance | Condition |
|---|---|
| None known. | |

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## 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.

**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:**
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**

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 76 mg/l |
| Acetone | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,800 mg/kg |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 12,870 mg/kg |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 72.6 mg/l |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 4,710 mg/kg |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 20 mg/l |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation-Gas (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 53,000 ppm |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Overall product | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Acetone | Mouse | Minimal irritation |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Multiple animal species | No significant irritation |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Rabbit | Irritant |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Overall product | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Acetone | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Rabbit | Severe irritant |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Rabbit | Mild irritant |

**Skin Sensitization**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Guinea pig | Not classified |

**Respiratory Sensitization**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

| Name | Route | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Acetone | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | 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 |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | In vivo | Not mutagenic |

**Carcinogenicity**

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 5.2 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | LOAEL 9 mg/l | during gestation |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation | Not classified for male reproduction | Mouse | LOAEL 350,000 ppm | not available |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | LOAEL 60,000 ppm | 24 hours |

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Acetone | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Acetone | Inhalation | immune system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l | 6 hours |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Inhalation | liver | Not classified | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not available | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | central nervous 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 available | |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | auditory system | Not classified | Guinea pig | NOAEL 13.4 mg/l | 24 hours |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Not available | NOAEL Not available | |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Not available | NOAEL Not available | |

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Dermal | eyes | Not classified | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not available | 3 weeks |
| Acetone | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL 3 mg/l | 6 weeks |
| Acetone | Inhalation | immune system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l | 6 days |
| Acetone | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Guinea pig | NOAEL 119 mg/l | not available |
| Acetone | Inhalation | heart \| liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 45 mg/l | 8 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | heart | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | liver | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day | 14 days |
| Acetone | Ingestion | eyes | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | muscles | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Ingestion | skin \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 12.3 mg/l | 24 months |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 12 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day | 12 weeks |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation | heart \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| liver \| nervous system \| kidney and/or bladder \| respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 60,000 ppm | 166 days |

## Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|---|---|
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | 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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Global inventory status**

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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:** 3 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None
**Aerosol Storage Code:** 3

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

**3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca**