



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	20-3039-3	Version number:	8.00
Issue Date:	2024/02/12	Supersedes Date:	2022/09/09

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Process Colour 885N Black

Product Identification Numbers

42-0021-5884-0 42-0021-9015-7 75-0301-3622-2 XI-0038-3452-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Ink

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Transportation Safety 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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard statements**

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

27% 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
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-94-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.aromatic streams. It consists

			predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165.degree.C to 290.degree.C (330.degr
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	10 - 30	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
Acrylic polymers	Trade Secret	10 - 30	Not Applicable
Pine oil	8002-09-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	Oils, pine
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	5 - 10	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Cyclohexanone
Vinyl polymer	25086-48-0	3 - 7	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and ethenol
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5	Carbon black
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-95-6	1 - 5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5 - 1.5	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 0.8	Dimethylbenzene
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	2386-87-0	< 0.5	7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl ester
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	< 0.5	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.3	Naphthalene
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	< 0.3	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.2	Benzene, ethyl-
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	7397-62-8	< 0.2	Acetic acid, hydroxy-, butyl ester
Toluene	108-88-3	0.0 - 0.12	No Data Available

Acrylic polymers 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:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Hydrocarbons

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogen Chloride

Hydrogen Fluoride

Condition

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust 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

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 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 an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do

not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/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 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m ³	
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	AIHA	TWA:165.5 mg/m ³ (30 ppm)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA:5 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

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Full Face Shield
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:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Black
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point	>=140 °C
Flash Point	52.2 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	<=0.05 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits (LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits (UEL)	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	<=493.3 Pa [@ 20 °C]
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Density	0.99 g/ml [@ 20 °C]
Relative density	0.99 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	No Data Available
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	1,000 - 1,200 mPa-s
Volatile Organic Compounds	500 - 700 g/l [Details: As Packaged.]
Percent volatile	50 - 65 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available

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

Sparks and/or flames

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.

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:

May be harmful if inhaled. 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:

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

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed. 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.

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
Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Cumene	98-82-8	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Cumene	98-82-8	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Pine oil	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Pine oil	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4.76 mg/l
Pine oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 >794, <3160 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,296 mg/kg
Vinyl polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Vinyl polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Carbon black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.19 mg/l
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
d-Limonene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 > 3.14 mg/l
d-Limonene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-Vapor	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 27 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Cumene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Cumene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 39.4 mg/l
Cumene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,400 mg/kg
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,595 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Pine oil	Rabbit	Irritant
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexanone	Rabbit	Irritant
Vinyl polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant

Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(3',4'-Epoxyoctahexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxyoctahexanecarboxylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
d-Limonene	Rabbit	Irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cumene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Pine oil	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexanone	In vitro data	Corrosive
Vinyl polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(3',4'-Epoxyoctahexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxyoctahexanecarboxylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
d-Limonene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cumene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Rabbit	Corrosive
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Pine oil	Human and animal	Not classified
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Cyclohexanone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Guinea pig	Not classified
(3',4'-Epoxyoctahexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxyoctahexanecarboxylate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
d-Limonene	Mouse	Sensitizing
n-Butyl methacrylate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
Cumene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Guinea pig	Not classified
Toluene	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
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pine oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
(3',4'-Epoxyoctahexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxyoctahexanecarboxylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
(3',4'-Epoxyoctahexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxyoctahexanecarboxylate	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
d-Limonene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
d-Limonene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cumene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cumene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
(3',4'-Epoxyoctahexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxyoctahexanecarboxylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Cumene	Inhalation	Multiple animal	Carcinogenic

		species	
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	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
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Pine oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Pine oil	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Pine oil	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 1,100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 ppm	2 generation
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
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation

(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Cumene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Pine oil	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Guinea pig	LOAEL 16.1 mg/l	6 hours
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
d-Limonene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
d-Limonene	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cumene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	occupational exposure
Cumene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 hours
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Pine oil	Inhalation	hematopoietic system eyes respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.23 mg/l	13 weeks
Pine oil	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Cyclohexanone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.76 mg/l	50 days
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	90 days
Carbon black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 3.5	13 weeks

		system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system		animal species	mg/l	
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	91 days
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system immune system nervous system eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	91 days
d-Limonene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11	28 days

		bladder			mg/l	
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder heart immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Cumene	Inhalation	auditory system endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
Glycolic acid, butyl ester	Ingestion	blood kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	90 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks

Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
d-Limonene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Cumene	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). 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 product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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: 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.

Document group:	20-3039-3	Version number:	8.00
Issue Date:	2024/02/12	Supersedes Date:	2022/09/09

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