Safety Data Sheet

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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 Water Tight Spray

Product Identification Numbers
98-0441-1004-1 98-0441-1019-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Fire Block Sealant

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Industrial Specialties 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 / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard statements
Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

8% 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
Limestone	1317-65-3	40 - 60	Limestonests primarily of calcium carbonate.
Polyether	Trade Secret	< 40	Not Applicable
Plasticizer	Trade Secret	10 - 20	Not Applicable
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	< 10	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	1760-24-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-

Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	22673-19-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Tin, dibutylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (OC-6-11)-
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl-
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Quartz (SiO2)
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1	Titanium oxide (TiO2)
Hexane	110-54-3	< 0.2	Hexane
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	36443-68-2	< 0.1	No Data Available

Plasticizer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Polyether 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).

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. Unsuitable extinguishing media
DO NOT USE WATER

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection 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
Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
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. 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

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
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous

				absorption
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	
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	22673-19-4	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	SKIN
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	AIHA	TWA:60 mg/m3(15 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):120 mg/m3(30 ppm)	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. 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

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 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
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Red, White
Odour	Slight Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point	Boiling point > 35 °C (95 °F)
Flash Point	51.7 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapour Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.48 g/ml
Relative density	1.48 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	119 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Alcohols
Amines
Water

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:
Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Ingestion:
Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

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

Additional Information:
Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Polyether	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 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
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,320 mg/kg
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,864 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 7,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Rat	Corrosive
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Rabbit	Corrosive
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	In vitro data	Corrosive
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Human and animal	Not classified
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Hexane	Human	Not classified
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	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
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	In vivo	Mutagenic
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	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
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Dermal	Mouse	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
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	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
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during gestation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 0.68 mg/l	during gestation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	2 generation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	2 generation
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Dermal	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 237 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days

Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 0.05 mg/l	8 hours
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	skin | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day	11 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.044 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days

N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Inhalation	bone marrow | immune system | respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	4 weeks
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,060 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,057 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Me 2-Pyrrolidone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	3 months
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/kg/day	28 days
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system | immune system | eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 110 mg/kg/day	90 days
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	24 months
Triethylene Glycol Bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate]	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Monkey	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	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. 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 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:** 2 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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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