

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Rocker Panel Coating, PN 08889

#### **Product Identification Numbers** 60-4550-5312-8

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Automotive

1.3. Supplier's details	
<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive Aftermarket
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

### 2.2. Label elements Signal word

Danger

#### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**



Hazard Statements Flammable aerosol.

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system |

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

#### **Precautionary Statements** General:

Keep out of reach of children.

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). Call a POISON CENTER 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.

#### Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

22% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

58% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Toluene	108-88-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Kaolin	1332-58-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Hydrogenated Styrene-Butadiene Polymer	Trade Secret*	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Coumarone-Indene Resins	63393-89-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Hexane	110-54-3	3 - 8 Trade Secret *
Propyl Propionate	106-36-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Other Hexane Isomers	Trade Secret*	< 5 Trade Secret *
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	< 5 Trade Secret *
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.05 Trade Secret *

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. 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:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

### **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.

### 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.

# **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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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

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. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. 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 possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Skin Notation
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	CMRG	TWA:1000 ppm	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
			_	carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	
			dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	A1: Confirmed human
				carcin., Skin Notation
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10	29 CFR 1910.1028
			ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25	
			ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000	
			ppm	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### **Eye/face protection**

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

indirect vented Obggies

### 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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

### **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

Specific Physical Form:AerosolOdor, Color, Grade:Clear liquidpHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point110 °CFlash Point4 °C [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed CuEvaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1.2 %Flammable Limits(UEL)7.1 %Vapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	General Physical Form:	Liquid	
Odor, Color, Grade:Clear liquidpHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point110 °CFlash Point4 °C [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed CuEvaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1.2 %Flammable Limits(UEL)7.1 %Vapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	•	Aerosol	
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Flash Point4 °C [ <i>Test Method:</i> Pensky-Martens Closed CuEvaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1.2 %Flammable Limits(UEL)7.1 %Vapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Melting point	No Data Available	
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Flammable Limits(UEL)7.1 %Vapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable	
Vapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 %	
Vapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Flammable Limits(UEL)	7.1 %	
Density1.24 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Vapor Pressure	No Data Available	
Specific Gravity1.24Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Vapor Density	No Data Available	
Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available	Density	1.24 g/ml	
Autoignition temperature No Data Available	Specific Gravity	1.24	
	Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
	Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b> No Data Available	Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	

Viscosity Hazardous Air Pollutants Volatile Organic Compounds Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents No Data Available 1.13 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method:* Calculated] 58.0 % weight [*Test Method:* calculated per CARB title 2] 720 g/l [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] 58.1 % weight 6.02 lb/gal [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

**10.2. Chemical stability** Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **10.4. Conditions to avoid** Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> Not Specified Not Specified

# **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. Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Skin Contact:**

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

### **Eye Contact:**

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

### **Ingestion:**

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion may cause: Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

#### **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	<b>Regulation</b>
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Benzene	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Benzene	71-43-2	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Benzene	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### **Toxicological Data**

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

# Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
•	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
*	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Coumarone-Indene Resins	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Hydrogenated Styrene-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Propyl Propionate	Dermal		estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Propyl Propionate	Inhalation-		estimated to be > $12.5 \text{ mg/l}$
	Dust/Mist		
Propyl Propionate	Inhalation-		estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
Propyl Propionate	Ingestion		estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
3-Methylpentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
3-Methylpentane	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be $> 50 \text{ mg/l}$
• 1	Vapor		č
3-Methylpentane	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Methylcyclopentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000  mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Kaolin		No significant irritation
Hexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
3-Methylpentane		Mild irritant
Methylcyclopentane	similar	Minimal irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	-
	judgeme	
	nt	

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Kaolin		No significant irritation
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
3-Methylpentane		Moderate irritant
Methylcyclopentane	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Hexane	Human	Not sensitizing
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

### **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
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
Hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesi s

### **Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

# Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	

3-Methylpentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
3-Methylpentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
3-Methylpentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclopentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL Not	6 months

			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system   immune system   eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system	All data are negative	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
3-Methylpentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
3-Methylpentane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
3-Methylpentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	Aspiration hazard
3-Methylpentane	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclopentane	Aspiration hazard

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Ecotoxicological information**

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

### **Chemical fate information**

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

and/or its components.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
Hexane	110-54-3	3 - 8
Hexane (Hexane)	110-54-3	3 - 8
Toluene	108-88-3	15 - 40

### **15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **California Proposition 65**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Classification
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	None	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
Toluene	108-88-3	Female reproductive toxin
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	Male reproductive toxin
Benzene	71-43-2	Carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	Developmental Toxin

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### **15.3.** Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

### **15.4. International Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None Aerosol Storage Code: 2

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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