

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Super Duty Rubbing Compound, 5954, 5955, 5956, 39004, 59002

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K000-1080-0, 60-4100-0978-5, 60-4100-0979-3, 60-4100-0980-1, 60-4400-9518-4, 60-4550-5172-6, 60-4550-5173-4 7000000341, 4000011619, 7000148140, 7000045494

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Automotive, Painted surface defect repair

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** 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 Liquid: Category 4. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**





### **Hazard Statements**

Combustible liquid.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause cancer.

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

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

### **Response:**

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.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Tripoli	1317-95-9	30 - 60 Trade Secret *

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Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	7 - 12 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM	64742-47-8	1 - 8 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES		
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Pine Oil	8002-09-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	64742-65-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated light paraffinic distillates (petroleum)	64742-55-8	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC	64742-56-9	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

<sup>\*</sup>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. 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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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.

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide

## Condition

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 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

Contain spill. 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 closed 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 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 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 cool. 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.

tor the component.				
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Tripoli	1317-95-9	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Tripoli	1317-95-9	OSHA	TWA:0.05 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN

			mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-55-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposrlow as possib
Paraffin oil	64742-55-8	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64742-56-9	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposrlow as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64742-56-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	64742-56-9	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Paraffin oil	64742-65-0	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-65-0	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m3(10 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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

Nitrile Rubber

Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

### 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

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorBrown

**Specific Physical Form:** Emulsion **Odor** Petroleum

**Odor threshold** No Data Available

pH 7.5 - 8.5

Melting point Not Applicable
Boiling Point > 95 °F

Flash Point 160 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

**Density** 1.33 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.33 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity14,000 - 18,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.002 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds239 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds16.0 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 44.2 % weight

**VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 367 g/l [*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

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Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance** 

**Condition** 

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

## **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eve 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.

### **Additional Health Effects:**

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

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64742-55-8	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64742-55-8	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64742-56-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
treated)			

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Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64742-56-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)		_	
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 >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
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
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
Pine Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Pine Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 20,000 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skin Corrosion/irritation		
Name	Species	Value
Tripoli	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant

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HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Pine Oil	Not	Irritant
	available	
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Pine Oil	Rabbit	Severe irritant
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Pine Oil	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

## **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
Tripoli	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tripoli	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard Solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Pine Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pine Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Caremogenicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Tripoli	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification

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Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Pine Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

## Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
Pine Oil	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Not available	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
Pine Oil	Ingestion	central nervous	Not classified		NOAEL Not	
		system depression			available	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
					available	and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Tripoli	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,132 mg/kg/day	90 days
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 though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Aspir attor Hazarti						
Name	Value					
Stoddard Solvent	Aspiration hazard					
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard					

SOLVENT DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)

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. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

## Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

## Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## California Proposition 65

08/22/19

IngredientC.A.S. No.SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNENonePARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

<u>Listing</u> Carcinogen

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

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: 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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