

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2015,3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	16-5506-7	Version Number:	9.00
Issue Date:	01/30/15	Supercedes Date:	09/12/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Professional Grade Rubberized Undercoating 3584 3584

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-3261-9, 60-4550-5619-6, 70-0709-9193-3, 70-0709-9291-5, 70-0709-9292-3, 70-0709-9344-2, 70-0709-9345-9, 70-0709-9406-9, 70-0709-9707-0, 70-0711-5896-1, 70-0711-5950-6, 70-0711-5951-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Automotive, Rubberized undercoating for cars

1.3. Supplier's detailsMANUFACTURER:3MDIVISION:Automotive AftermarketADDRESS:3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USATelephone: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 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. 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 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. 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 | 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

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.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Asphalt	8052-42-4	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Butane	106-97-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Silicate	1327-36-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	<= 0.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	<= 0.1 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:

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

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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Sulfide	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	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.

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. 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.

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. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Butane	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH		
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
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.)	
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	CMRG	TWA:10 mg/m3;STEL:20	
			mg/m3	
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	CMRG	TWA:100 ppm	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Skin Notation
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH		
			inhalable fraction):0.5 mg/m3	carcin

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

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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

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

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 supplied-air respirator

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

in mormation on busic physical and chemical pro-	
General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Odor, Color, Grade:	Thick black solution with a solvent odor.
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	<=0 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	>=1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.6 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.5 %
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	>=1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Density	1.1 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	Not Applicable
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	>=470 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Estimated]
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.287 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	40.0 % weight [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	440 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	40.0 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	440 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 Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance None known. **Condition**

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.

Eye Contact:

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

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

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:

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.

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	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	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- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Asphalt	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Asphalt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 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
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
•	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
-	Vapor		
Mineral Spirits	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Mineral Spirits	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
	Gas (4		· • • • •
	hours)		
Aluminum Silicate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

Aluminum Silicate	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal	LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 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
Asphalt	Human	Minimal irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Mineral Spirits	Rabbit	Irritant
Butane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Asphalt	Human	Mild irritant
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Mineral Spirits	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Mineral Spirits	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Asphalt	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

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
Asphalt	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Asphalt	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Mineral Spirits	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mineral Spirits	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Asphalt	Not	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	Specified	and	sufficient for classification
		animal	
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
Mineral Spirits	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		and	sufficient for classification
		animal	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
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
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi

s			
			S

Target Organ(s)

pecific Target Org Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	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
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	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Asphalt	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

		eyes olfactory system	exposure			
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
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
Mineral Spirits	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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes 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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No.	<u>Classification</u>
BITUMENS, EXTRACTS OF STEAM-	None	Carcinogen
REFINED AND AIR-REFINED		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	None	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
Toluene	108-88-3	Female reproductive toxin
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	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: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None Aerosol Storage Code: 3

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

HMIS Hazard Classification Health: *2 **Flammability:** 4 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

Document Group:	16-5506-7	Version Number:	9.00
Issue Date:	01/30/15	Supercedes Date:	09/12/11

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

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com