

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Perfect-ItTM Extra Cut Rubbing Compound, 06061

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-8369-5, 60-4551-0169-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Removal of sanding scratches

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 Sensitizer: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning

Symbols

Exclamation mark |

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Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

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

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to

extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

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

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Oxide, Polymer With Ethylenediamine And	Trade Secret*	<= 0.9 Trade Secret *
Propylene Oxide		

^{*}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.

Eve 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

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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. 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.

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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. 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

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	AIHA	TWA:10 ppm	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-88-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64741-88-4	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Paraffin oil	64741-88-4	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human
treated)				carcin., Cntrl all exposr-
				low as possib
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
			mg/m3	

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic 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

General Physical Form:Specific Physical Form:
Slurry

Odor, Color, Grade: Creamy off-white liquid with very slight solvent odor

Odor threshold No Data Available

pH 7.5 - 8.5

Melting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

Flash Point 188 ^c

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

No Data Available

Specific Gravity 1.062 - 1.086 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water No Data Available

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Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity28,000 - 33,000 centipoiseHazardous Air Pollutants0 lb HAPS/lb solids

Volatile Organic Compounds15 % weight [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2] **Volatile Organic Compounds**168 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 77.5 % weight [Test Method: Estimated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 521 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

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.

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Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

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

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)		_	

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- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	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
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.7 mg/l
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 24,134 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 50,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000

 \overline{ATE} = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name		Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Mouse	Not classified
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Glycerin	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	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		
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Rat	NOAEL 2.43 mg/l	2 generation
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.43 mg/l	2 generation
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.43 mg/l	2 generation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane	Dermal	hematopoietic system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	28 days
Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system respiratory system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.42 mg/l	2 years
Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane	Ingestion	liver immune system respiratory system heart hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Dodecamethylcyclohexasil oxane	Ingestion	endocrine system liver respiratory system nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	28 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value			
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard			
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard			
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	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

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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, 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

Not applicable

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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: 2 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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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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