



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Marhyde ®, Single Stage ® Self-Etching Primer Aerosol, PN 05111

#### Product Identification Numbers

70-0080-0646-5

#### 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
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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.

Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

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

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

sensory organs |

May cause damage to organs:

respiratory 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 and eye/face protection.

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.

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.

39% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

39% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

63% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 35 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	68476-86-8	10 - 35 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-94-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Resin	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	<= 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:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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. 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) 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 soon 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. Store away from amines.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	SKIN
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	ACGIH	TWA:150 ppm	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	OSHA	TWA:700 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	SKIN
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:150 ppm;STEL:200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA:710 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of	

			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human 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.)	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-94-5	CMRG	TWA:17 ppm(100 mg/m3)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-94-5	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphtha	64742-94-5	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 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

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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Moderate Characteristic Ketone Odor, Pale Yellow/White Color
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	1.4 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	-153 °F [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1.9 % volume
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	13.0 % volume
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.233 bar
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	0.78 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.78 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Nil
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0.6 lb HAPS/lb solids [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	488 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	62.4 % weight [ <i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i> ]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	85.05 % weight
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	628 g/l [ <i>Test Method: tested per EPA method 24</i> ]

## 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

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents  
Alkali and alkaline earth metals  
Amines

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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:

May be harmful if inhaled.

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be 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:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

#### 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:

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

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.



Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

**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.

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

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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
SILICA, CRYST AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: CAS NO S14807966D	14807-96-6	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**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Value</u>
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Isobutyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobutyl Acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 19.9 mg/l
Isobutyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 4,640 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea pig	LD50 1,414 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Isobutyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Nitrocellulose	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

	nal judgeme nt	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Isobutyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Nitrocellulose	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Isobutyl Acetate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	Not sensitizing
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isobutyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	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
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis

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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis

**Lactation**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative		NOAEL Not available	
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
Isobutyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional	NOAEL Not available	

				judgement		
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks

			classification			
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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	Multiple animal	NOAEL 2,500	13 weeks



			classification	species	mg/kg/day	
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

		system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system				
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	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 - 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>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret 5 - 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	1 - 5

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	None	Carcinogen
Toluene	108-88-3	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:** 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.

#### HMIS Hazard Classification

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

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) 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® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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