Safety Data Sheet

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Issue Date:	2026/02/03	**Supersedes Date:**	2025/11/19

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ VHB™ Tape Max Promoter Clear

Product Identification Numbers
70-0111-4565-6 70-0111-4566-4 70-0111-4567-2 70-0111-4645-6 UU-0141-5443-7
UU-0141-5488-2 UU-0141-5664-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Adhesion Promoter

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapours. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. Store locked up.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-8	49 - 75	1-Propanol
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	10 - 30	Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-
Acrylate Polymer	Trade Secret	< 5	Not Applicable
Polyamide Resin	Trade Secret	< 5	Not Applicable
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	2-Propanol

Polyamide Resin is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade

secret.
Acrylate Polymer is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:
Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

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. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. 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	Condition
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapours or Gases	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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. 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up.

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
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	AIHA	TWA:165.5 mg/m3(30 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-8	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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
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: Nitrile Rubber, Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

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 vapours 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

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odour	(Intensity unknown) Orange
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	6
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	93.2 ºC [@ 101,324.72 Pa]

Flash Point	19 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	25.00 mmHg [@ 20 ºC]
Relative Vapour Density	*No Data Available*
Density	0.85 g/ml
Relative density	0.85 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	1 %
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	12.9 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	630 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details:*Low Solids Calculation]
Volatile Organic Compounds	73 % [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details:*weight percent]
Percent volatile	93 % weight [*Details:*measured]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	745 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Solids Content	7 %

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

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

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

Ingestion:
May be harmful if swallowed. 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.

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Propyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Propyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 34 mg/l
Propyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Carbonate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Carbonate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.36 mg/l
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
d-Limonene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 > 3.14 mg/l
d-Limonene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

d-Limonene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg
Polyamide Resin	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyamide Resin	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylate Polymer	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylate Polymer	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Dimethyl Carbonate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
d-Limonene	Rabbit	Irritant
Polyamide Resin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Acrylate Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Dimethyl Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
d-Limonene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Polyamide Resin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Acrylate Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Propyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Dimethyl Carbonate	Guinea pig	Not classified
d-Limonene	Mouse	Sensitizing

Polyamide Resin	Professional judgement	Not classified
Acrylate Polymer	Professional judgement	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified

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
Propyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Carbonate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Carbonate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
d-Limonene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
d-Limonene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Propyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Rat	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

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	6 weeks
Propyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	during gestation
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
d-Limonene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9	during

				mg/l	gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Mouse	NOAEL 5 mg/l	4 hours
Propyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Propyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
d-Limonene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
d-Limonene	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
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	Not classified	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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propyl Alcohol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	83 weeks
Propyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	83 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Carbonate	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

d-Limonene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
d-Limonene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
d-Limonene	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

No data available.

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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

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3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca