Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Paint Buster Hand Cleaner, PN 05604, 05975

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Hand Cleaner

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Automotive Aftermarket
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
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer.

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapours. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear respiratory protection and eye protection.

Response:
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Storage:
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.

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Dimethyl Adipate	627-93-0	45 - 70 Trade Secret *	Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	7 - 11	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-
Dimethyl Glutarate	1119-40-0	1 - 10	Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester
Bentonite	1302-78-9	< 7	Bentonite
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3 - 7	Cellulose
Stearic Acid	57-11-4	3 - 7	Octadecanoic acid
Talc	14807-96-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Lanolin	8006-54-0	1 - 5	Lanolin
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	1 - 5	Petrolatum
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	1 - 5	Fumed amorphous silica, crystalline-free
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1 - 5	Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-

Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	577-11-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, sodium salt
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	< 1	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0 - 0.6 Trade Secret *	Quartz (SiO2)
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	0 - 0.2 Trade Secret *	Cristobalite (SiO2)

*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:
Wash with soap and water. 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

Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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. 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.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. 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 out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe 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. 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
Keep from freezing. 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
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	AIHA	TWA:10 mg/m3	
STEARATES	57-11-4	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3 mg/m3;TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	AIHA	TWA:165.5 mg/m3(30 ppm)	

MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8009-03-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	

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.

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
When used as intended as a hand cleaner, chemical protective gloves are not required.
For all other uses:

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

Physical state	Liquid Paste
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Light Tan
Odour	Mild Citrus
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	8.1 - 8.7
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*

Boiling point	>=101.7 ºC
Flash Point	93.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	133.3 Pa [*Test Method:*Estimated] [*Details:*CONDITIONS: @ 20 C]
Relative Vapour Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1.1 - 1.2 kg/l
Relative density	1.10843 - 1.16834 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
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	23,718 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.8 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	678 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	58.5 % weight [*Details:*(excluding exempt compounds)]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	681 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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
None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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.

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical(s) which may cause cancer following prolonged, repeated inhalation of dust from dried or cured product.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14464-46-1	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14464-46-1	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Adipate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Adipate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Adipate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 11 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg
Dimethyl Glutarate	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Glutarate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 11 mg/l

Dimethyl Glutarate	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Stearic Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Stearic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cellulose	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cellulose	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Cellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg
Petrolatum	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petrolatum	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,100 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
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Cristobalite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Cristobalite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Dimethyl Adipate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Dimethyl Glutarate	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Stearic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cellulose	Not available	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Petrolatum	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Rabbit	Irritant
d-Limonene	Rabbit	Irritant
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Cristobalite	Professional judgeme	No significant irritation

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Dimethyl Adipate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Dimethyl Glutarate	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Stearic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cellulose	Not available	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petrolatum	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Rabbit	Corrosive
d-Limonene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Dimethyl Adipate	similar compounds	Not classified
Polyethylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Dimethyl Glutarate	similar compounds	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
Petrolatum	Guinea pig	Not classified
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Human and animal	Not classified
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Human	Not classified
d-Limonene	Mouse	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Dimethyl Adipate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Glutarate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Glutarate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stearic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Petrolatum	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
d-Limonene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
d-Limonene	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
Cristobalite	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cristobalite	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Stearic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petrolatum	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Petrolatum	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Not Specified	Mouse	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
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Cristobalite	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/- 1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
Polyethylene Glycol	Not Specified	Not classified for reproduction and/or development		NOEL N/A	
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 562 mg/animal/day	during gestation
Dimethyl Glutarate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 1 mg/l	during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed,	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350	during

Crystalline Free				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,074 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
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

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Adipate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Dimethyl Glutarate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Stearic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	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	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Adipate	Inhalation	respiratory system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Glutarate	Inhalation	endocrine system | respiratory system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days

		bladder				
Stearic Acid	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	24 weeks
Petrolatum	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Sodium di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate	Ingestion	liver | heart | skin | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
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 | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cristobalite	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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:** 1 **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