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
Neoprene High Performance Rubber and Gasket Adhesive 1300L

Product Identification Numbers
FJ-9600-0195-8 UU-0015-0907-2 UU-0015-1017-9 UU-0015-1018-7 UU-0015-1694-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Adhesive

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.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not breathe vapours. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. 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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	Naphtha, (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Butanone
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL, MAGNESIUM OXIDE COMPLEX	68037-42-3	10 - 20	Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol, magnesium oxide complex
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, propyl ester
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	7 - 13	1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro-, homopolymer
Hexane	110-54-3	< 2	Hexane
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 1	Zinc oxide (ZnO)
Talc	14807-96-6	< 0.2	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

*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

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). 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 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
Hydrogen Chloride	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
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. 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.

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 that is resistant to polar solvents. 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
For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. 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 heat. 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
Propyl acetate isomers	109-60-4	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption

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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Polymer laminate, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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
Colour	Yellow
Odour	Light Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	>=48 ºC [*Details:*Data for Aliphatic hydrocarbons]
Flash Point	<=0 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] [*Details:*Data for Aliphatic hydrocarbons]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapour Density	*No Data Available*
Density	*No Data Available*
Relative density	0.85 - 0.87 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	*No Data Available*
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	353 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	67.5 - 74.5 % weight
Percent volatile	67.5 - 74.5 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*No Data Available*

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
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	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	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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,920 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 23.3 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 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
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL, MAGNESIUM OXIDE COMPLEX	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL, MAGNESIUM OXIDE COMPLEX	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Polychloroprene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polychloroprene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 17,756 mg/kg
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >16.7, < 33.4 mg/l
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,700 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Polychloroprene	Human	No significant irritation
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Polychloroprene	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
N-PROPYL ACETATE	similar compounds	Not classified
Hexane	Human	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-PROPYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not	2 generation

	Specified			available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Cat	NOAEL NA	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL NA	4 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months

Hexane	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Hexane	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Hexane	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Hexane	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Hexane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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. 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:** 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.

HMIS Hazard Classification
Health: *3 **Flammability:** 3 **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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3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca