



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Neoprene High Performance Contact Adhesive EC-1357 Grey-Green

##### Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
41-0001-5458-7		41-3588-1659-7	
62-1357-5540-3	00-21200-19891-5	62-1357-6540-2	00-21200-19893-9
87-2500-0403-0	00048011986395	87-2500-0422-0	
87-3300-0146-9		87-3300-0627-8	
87-3300-0628-6		87-3300-0689-8	
87-3300-0690-6		87-3300-0691-4	

7000000801, 7000000802, 7100029230, 7000058947, 7010350507, 7100178966

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Contact Adhesive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M  
**DIVISION:** Automotive and Aerospace Solutions Division  
**ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA  
**Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.  
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.  
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.  
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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

sensory organs |

### Precautionary Statements

#### 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.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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.

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

### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	64741-84-0	40 - 50 Trade Secret *
HEXANE	110-54-3	5 - 25 Trade Secret *
POLYCHLOROPRENE	9010-98-4	10 - 20
ACETONE	67-64-1	10 - 19 Trade Secret *
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Heptane	142-82-5	4 - 12 Trade Secret *
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	25085-50-1	2 - 10
TOLUENE	108-88-3	2 - 7 Trade Secret *
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	4 - 6 Trade Secret *
3-METHYLPENTANE	96-14-0	4 - 6 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	< 5
ROSIN	8050-09-7	< 1
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Styrenated Phenol	61788-44-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### Inhalation:

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

##### Skin Contact:

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

**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). 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. 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**

Aldehydes

Hydrocarbons

Formaldehyde

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogen Chloride

Ketones

**Condition**

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

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. 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 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. 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. 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

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/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. 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. 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 acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
HEXANE (ISOMERS OTHER THAN N-HEXANE)	107-83-5	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	OSHA	TWA(as total particulates):15	

			mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3	
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Heptane, all isomers	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	Ototoxicant
Naphtha	64741-84-0	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 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)	
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.02 ppm	A1: Confirmed human carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10 ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1028
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS	8050-09-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Resin, inhalable fraction):0.001 mg/m3	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
HEXANE (ISOMERS OTHER THAN N-HEXANE)	96-14-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. 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:

Full Face Shield

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

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 vapors and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor cartridges may have short service life.

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

#### Appearance

##### Physical state

Liquid

##### Color

Gray, Green

#### Odor

Strong Petroleum

#### Odor threshold

No Data Available

#### pH

No Data Available

#### Melting point

No Data Available

#### Boiling Point

132 °F [Details:CONDITIONS: (acetone)]

#### Flash Point

-14 °F [Test Method:Tagliabue Closed Cup]

#### Evaporation rate

>=2 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

#### Flammable Limits(LEL)

1 % volume

#### Flammable Limits(UEL)

12.8 % volume

#### Vapor Pressure

180 mmHg [Details:CONDITIONS: @ 68F]

#### Vapor Density

3 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

#### Density

0.84 g/ml

#### Specific Gravity

.84 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

#### Solubility in Water

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

#### Viscosity

200 - 1,000 centipoise

#### Hazardous Air Pollutants

1.2 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]

#### Molecular weight

No Data Available

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

668 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

#### Percent volatile

80 %

#### VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

813 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### 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:

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.

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Class Description</b>	<b>Regulation</b>
Benzene	71-43-2	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Benzene	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BENZENE	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible 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

<b>Name</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 25.2 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 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
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

Heptane	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 33.5 mg/l
Heptane	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 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
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
2-METHYLPENTANE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
3-METHYLPENTANE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
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
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 mg/kg
Magnesium Oxide	Dermal	Professional judgment	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,870 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 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
ROSIN	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
ROSIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Styrenated Phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrenated Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Benzene	Dermal	Multiple animal species	LD50 > 8,260 mg/kg
Benzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 43.8 mg/l

	hours)		
Benzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,970 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Rabbit	Irritant
HEXANE	Human and animal	Mild irritant
ACETONE	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Heptane	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Human	No significant irritation
2-METHYLPENTANE	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
3-METHYLPENTANE	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Irritant
Magnesium Oxide	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
ROSIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Styrenated Phenol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Benzene	Rabbit	Irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ACETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Heptane	similar compounds	Mild irritant
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2-METHYLPENTANE	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
3-METHYLPENTANE	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ROSIN	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Styrenated Phenol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Benzene	Rabbit	Severe irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Guinea pig	Not classified
HEXANE	Human	Not classified
Heptane	similar compounds	Not classified
TOLUENE	Guinea pig	Not classified
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
ROSIN	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
Styrenated Phenol	Mouse	Sensitizing
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Benzene	Multiple animal species	Not classified

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
ROSIN	Human	Not classified

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
HEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Magnesium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Benzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		sufficient for classification
Benzene	In vivo	Mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
HEXANE	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
HEXANE	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ACETONE	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Human	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
Magnesium Oxide	Not Specified	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Benzene	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Benzene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Benzene	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
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
ACETONE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520	during

				mg/kg/day	gestation
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Benzene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	premating into lactation
Benzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.032 mg/l	during organogenesis
Benzene	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
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
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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
ACETONE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness		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
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	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	Not classified	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
Magnesium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Benzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not Available	
Benzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not Available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
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   immune system   eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HEXANE	Inhalation	heart   skin   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   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
ACETONE	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
ACETONE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
ACETONE	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500	13 weeks



					mg/kg/day	
ACETONE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
ACETONE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.15 mg/l	30 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.5 mg/l	16 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.2 mg/l	26 weeks
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   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
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails,	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1	8 weeks

		and/or hair			mg/l	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
Benzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human and animal	NOAEL Not Available	
Benzene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Aspiration hazard
HEXANE	Aspiration hazard
Heptane	Aspiration hazard
2-METHYLPENTANE	Aspiration hazard
3-METHYLPENTANE	Aspiration hazard
TOLUENE	Aspiration hazard
CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Benzene	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. 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.

**EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA):** D001 (Ignitable), D018 (Benzene), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

##### Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u><b>Ingredient</b></u>	<u><b>C.A.S. No</b></u>	<u><b>% by Wt</b></u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3	Trade Secret 2 - 7
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	Trade Secret < 5
HEXANE	110-54-3	Trade Secret 5 - 25
HEXANE (Hexane)	110-54-3	Trade Secret 5 - 25
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 0.5

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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:** 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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