



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Dynatron® Dyna-Pro® Paintable Rubberized Undercoating PN 544, 6546

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
41-3701-1531-7		70-0080-0394-2	
70-0080-0395-9		70-0080-0399-1	

7100142943, 7010417838

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Automobile undercoating.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket
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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
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 vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Precautionary statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, 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 vapors.

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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation occurs: 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Toluene	108-88-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Alpha-Methylstyrene-Vinyltoluene Copolymer	9017-27-0	5 - 10
Alicyclic hydrocarbon resin	Trade Secret*	5 - 10
Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer	Trade Secret*	5 - 10
Bentonite Clay	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
Heptane	142-82-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Octane	111-65-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	< 1
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.2
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.05

*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:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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. 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

Hydrocarbons

Formaldehyde

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Condition

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

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle

until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Octane	111-65-9	OSHA	TWA:2350 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Octane, all isomers	111-65-9	ACGIH	TWA:300 ppm	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Heptane, straight and branched isomers	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	Ototoxicant
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z-3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Hexane (Commercial, <54% n-Hexane)	64742-89-8	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	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)	
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

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
OIL MIST (MINERAL)	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

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:

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

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

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

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
Color	Black
Odor	Mild Solvent
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	114 °C
Flash Point	45 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	0.86 g/ml
Relative Density	0.86 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
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	8,140 mm ² /sec
Hazardous Air Pollutants	1.66 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method:</i> Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	576 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	67 % weight [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	67 % weight
VOC Less H ₂ O & Exempt Solvents	576 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> 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

Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy 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. 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.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
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
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	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	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
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
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Alpha-Methylstyrene-Vinyltoluene Copolymer	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Alpha-Methylstyrene-Vinyltoluene Copolymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Octane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Octane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 33.5 mg/l
Octane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Bentonite Clay	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Bentonite Clay	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 12.6 mg/l
Bentonite Clay	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzene	Dermal	Multiple animal	LD50 > 8,260 mg/kg

		species	
Benzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 43.8 mg/l
Benzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,970 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant
Heptane	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Octane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Bentonite Clay	Rat	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Benzene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Heptane	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Octane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bentonite Clay	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Benzene	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Heptane	similar compounds	Not classified
Octane	similar compounds	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Benzene	Multiple animal species	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Octane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Octane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
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
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
Benzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Benzene	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	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
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
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	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
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
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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 system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Octane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Octane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Octane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available

		system depression	dizziness		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
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	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, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	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	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	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

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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.2 mg/l	26 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.2 mg/l	26 weeks
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Benzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human and animal	NOAEL Not Available	
Benzene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Inhalation	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
Benzene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Aspiration hazard
Heptane	Aspiration hazard
Octane	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	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. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**Physical Hazards**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

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):**Ingredient**

Toluene

C.A.S. No

108-88-3

% by Wt

Trade Secret 15 - 40

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.

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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