



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2025, 3M Canada Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document group:	24-9511-7	Version number:	7.00
Issue Date:	2025/06/26	Supersedes Date:	2020/10/21

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Mar-Hyde® Black Satin™ Automotive Trim Coating - Aerosol, PN 3811

Product Identification Numbers

70-0080-0496-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Automotive

Specific Use

Auto Body Repair

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

Simple Asphyxiants: Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | liver | nervous system | respiratory 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapours, dust, or spray. 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 respiratory protection and eye protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C).

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
 30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	2-Propanone
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	68476-86-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid ethyl ester
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-
Acrylic Resin non-hazardous	None	1 - 5	Not Applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	2-Butanone
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	0.5 - 1.5	Nepheline syenite
Polyester Plasticizer NJTSRN: 8009285004	Trade Secret	0.5 - 1.5	Not Applicable
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	0.1 - 1	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Carbon black
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Ethanol, 2-propoxy-

*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. 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

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. 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 use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures

exceeding 122°F (50°C). 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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
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

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

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

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

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

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Black
Odour	Slight Ketones
Odour threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling point	55 °C
Flash Point	< 17.2 °C
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	13 % volume
Vapour Pressure	23,331.4 Pa
Relative Vapour Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Density	0.752 g/ml
Relative density	0.752 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	430 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	57.1 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	92.1 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	644 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	5.38 lb/gal [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics	<i>Not Applicable</i>
--------------------------	-----------------------

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 acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

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:

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. 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. Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

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 odours 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.

The Hazardous Substance Assessment for toluene published by Health Canada concludes that toluene also causes target organ toxicity through prolonged or repeated exposure to the cardiovascular system (heart), respiratory system (lung), kidney, and liver. Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	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

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 >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 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
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11 mg/l
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 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
Nepheline Syenite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nepheline Syenite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,337 mg/kg

Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 11.1 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,089 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Nepheline Syenite	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Guinea pig	Minimal irritation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Nepheline Syenite	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Rabbit	Severe irritant
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Guinea pig	Not classified

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
----------------------------	------------	----------------

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl isobutyl ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
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 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation

			species		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	during organogenesis
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified		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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available

Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	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
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	heart immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16	40 days

		system			mg/l	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Inhalation	heart kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	14 weeks
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	14 weeks
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Inhalation	endocrine system liver immune system nervous system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	14 weeks
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 780 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 390 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 195 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	Ingestion	heart liver endocrine system immune system nervous system eyes respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,560 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

The Hazardous Substance Assessment for toluene published by Health Canada concludes that toluene also causes adverse effects to the cardiovascular system (heart), respiratory system (lung), kidney, and liver following repeated chronic inhalation exposure to humans.

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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 material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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: *4 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 1 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).

Document group:	24-9511-7	Version number:	7.00
Issue Date:	2025/06/26	Supersedes Date:	2020/10/21

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, CUSTOM OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

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