Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	40-6705-4	**Version number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	2025/06/19	**Supercedes Date:**	2020/10/27

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Perfect-It™ Gelcoat Heavy Cutting Compound, 36101, 36102, 36103, 36104

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Automotive

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
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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. Avoid breathing vapours or dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
Store locked up.

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

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60	Water
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30	Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	3 - 7	Sorbitan, mono-9-octadecenoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs., (Z)-
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	3 - 7	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Glycerin	56-81-5	0.5 - 1.5	1,2,3-Propanetriol
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0 - 0.25 Trade Secret *	Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	0.007 - 0.008	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	26530-20-1	0.005 - 0.006	No Data Available

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

Eye Contact:
No need for first aid is anticipated. 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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Not applicable

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
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with 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
Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements. 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
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapour):1 mg/m3	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	SKIN
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
No engineering controls required.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
None required.

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 (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection
None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Gel
Colour	White
Odour	Slight Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	7.5 - 9
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapour Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1.1 - 1.1 kg/l [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Relative density	1.05 - 1.1 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	*No Data Available*
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	32,558 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	14.5 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	60.3 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	323 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Average particle size	*No Data Available*
Bulk density	*No Data Available*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Softening point	*No Data Available*

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products.

Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

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
None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials
None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
No known health effects.

Skin Contact:
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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:

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
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,180 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Rat	LD50 242 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.11 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 120 mg/kg
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 311 mg/kg
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.27 mg/l
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 125 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Irritant
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	similar health hazards	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Mineral Oil	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Diethanolamine	Human and animal	Not classified
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Sensitizing
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

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
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Mineral Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Diethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Mineral Oil	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 128 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.05	during

				mg/l	organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	1 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOEL 20 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL not available	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	not applicable
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
2-Octyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,132 mg/kg/day	90 days

		| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system				
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	liver | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system | heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 63 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	heart | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | immune system | muscles | eyes | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.015 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	endocrine system | liver | kidney and/or bladder | heart | skin | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | immune system | muscles | eyes |	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 240 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

		respiratory system | vascular system				

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Mineral Oil	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16: Other information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Document group:	40-6705-4	**Version number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	2025/06/19	**Supercedes Date:**	2020/10/27

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