Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Cavity Wax Plus, PN 08852

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Automotive

Specific Use
Corrosion Preventative Coating

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 2.
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
Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
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: respiratory system.

Precautionary statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
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.

Response:
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

7% 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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	30 - 60 Trade Secret *	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Propane
Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10	Butane

Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	61789-86-4	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts
Slack Wax (Petroleum)	64742-61-6	5 - 10	Slack wax, petroleumtion by solvent crystallization (solvent dewaxing) or as a distillation fraction from a very waxy crude. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Trade Secret	3 - 7	Not Applicable
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	1 - 5	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenicum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS a
Talc	14807-96-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	64742-54-7	< 0.2	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	64742-55-8	< 0.2	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	64742-65-0	< 0.2	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	64742-56-9	< 0.2	No Data Available

Filler is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

*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:
Wash with soap and water. 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. See Section 11 for additional details. 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
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

Substance	Condition
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
Keep out of reach of children. 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.) Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange.

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
Butane	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-54-7	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-56-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 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
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:
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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used:Nitrile Rubber

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
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator
Organic vapor cartridges may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Tan
Odour	Moderate Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	7 - 9
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	148.9 ºC
Flash Point	-45.6 ºC [*Details:*(based on propellant)]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapour Density	4.7 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.9 kg/l
Relative density	0.95 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	1,579 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	73.6 % weight
Volatile Organic Compounds	697 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	73.9 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	699 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Molecular weight	*Not Applicable*

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
Not determined

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
May be harmful if inhaled. 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:
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eye Contact:
Sprayed material may cause 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.

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:
Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

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 >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.9 mg/l
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 5.53 mg/l

Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 4 mg/l

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Not classified

Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	70 days
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation

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	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
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	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | muscles | nervous system | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Dermal	skin | hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Inhalation	respiratory system | hematopoietic system | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.25 mg/l	28 days
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder | blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days

Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	28 days
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Dermal	skin | liver | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Dermal	hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)	Not an aspiration hazard
Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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 the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional 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. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

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