

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Copyright, 2018, 3M 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:
 31-6287-2
 Version Number:
 4.01

 Issue Date:
 08/27/18
 Supercedes Date:
 05/01/18

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Hand Glaze, 05989, 05990, 06000, 39007

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K100-1336-1, LB-K100-1336-2, 60-4550-7156-7, 60-4550-7157-5, 60-4550-7158-3, 60-4550-7159-1 7000000479, 7010044996, 7100129155, 7100033289

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

#### Recommended use

Automotive, Remove defects from painted surfaces.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

**Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

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

## 2.1. Hazard classification

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Warning

## **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

**Page 1 of** 11

#### **Pictograms**





#### **Hazard Statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

### **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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves.

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

#### **Response:**

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## Storage:

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

13% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

13% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

22% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 100 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	0 - 10 Trade Secret *
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	< 10 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Calcined Kaolin	92704-41-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1 Trade Secret *

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance	Condition
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

#### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 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.

Page 3 of 11

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. 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/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place.

# **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
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-88-7	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphtha	64742-88-7	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

11

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

#### 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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Neoprene

#### **Respiratory protection**

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

General Physical Form: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: Light orange-brown. Faint sweet odor.

Odor threshold No Data Available

рН 8 - 8.4

Melting point

No Data Available

**Boiling Point** 212 °F

Flash Point Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data Available

Vapor Pressure 18 mmHg

Vapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity0.982 - 1.006 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.982 - 1.006 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity4,000 - 7,000 centipoise

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** 0.455 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method*:Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds** 9.1 % weight [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2]

Page 5 of 11

08/27/18

Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 91 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

84.1 %

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

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

## **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.

## **Eve Contact:**

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

**Page** 6 **of** 11

## **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

# **Additional Health Effects:**

# Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcined Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Calcined Kaolin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.09 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Rabbit	Irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

# **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Page 7 of** 11

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Glycerin	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Titanium dioxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

# **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
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
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

Page 8 of 11

# 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	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	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

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Aspiration mazaru					
Name	Value				
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard				
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Aspiration hazard				
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard				

**Page** 9 of 11

08/27/18

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Ecotoxicological information**

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

#### **Chemical fate information**

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical	Hazards
----------	---------

Not applicable

### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

#### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

	~ . ~	
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Listing

CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)

CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)

CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)

None

CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS)

None

Carcinogen

3M<sup>TM</sup> Hand Glaze, 05989, 05990, 06000, 39007

08/27/18

CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS) Developmental Toxin None Toluene 108-88-3 Developmental Toxin

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 Carcinogen

#### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

## 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 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:** 31-6287-2 **Version Number:** 4.01 **Issue Date:** 08/27/18 **Supercedes Date:** 05/01/18

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued.3MMAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3Mproduct 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 a3Mproduct, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3Mproduct to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3Mprovides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3Mmakes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from3M

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

Page 11 of 11