

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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25-0099-9 **Version Number:** 3.07 **Document Group: Issue Date:** 08/25/15 **Supercedes Date:** 08/11/15

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Sandblast Filler #2

### **Product Identification Numbers**

70-9020-1043-1, 70-9020-1044-9

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Filler, Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 

DIVISION: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division **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**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

### 2.2. Label elements

## Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark |

## **Pictograms**



### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention:**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

### **Disposal:**

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

### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT	64742-89-8	50 75
ALIPHATIC		
Polyisoprene	Trade Secret*	5 15
NUC - Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	5 15

Rosin	8050-09-7	5 10
Heptane	142-82-5	1 5
Ethyl Alcohol	Trade Secret*	0.1 1

<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

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 fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

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

**Substance Condition** Carbon monoxide **During Combustion** Carbon dioxide **During Combustion** 

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

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust

vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. 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.

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

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
NUC - Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
NUC - Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Heptane	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	CMRG	TWA:300 ppm	
(PETROLEUM), LIGHT				
ALIPHATIC				
Rosin	8050-09-7	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Dermal/Respiratory

				Sensitizer, Cntrl all exposr-low as possib
Ethyl Alcohol	Trade	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
	Secret			carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	Trade	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm	)
	Secret			

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

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

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

# Eye/face protection

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

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:off-white, solvent odorOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot Applicable

Boiling Point S=93 °C

Flash Point 16 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

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No Data Available **Evaporation rate** Not Applicable Flammability (solid, gas) 1.1 % volume Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) 7.0 % volume

Vapor Pressure <=40 mmHg [@ 68 °F] **Vapor Density** 3.5 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1]

**Density** 0.732 g/ml

0.732 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1] **Specific Gravity** Solubility in Water Slight (less than 10%) Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** 480 °C [Details: Toluene] **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available

Viscosity 1,000 - 3,000 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F] [Test Method: Brookfield]

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** 0 % weight [Test Method: Calculated] **Volatile Organic Compounds** 556 g/l [Details: EU VOC content] 70 - 80 % weight [Test Method: Estimated] Percent volatile

556 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 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.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Skin Contact:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

### **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:**

### 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.

# **Additional Information:**

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

## **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 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyisoprene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyisoprene	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l

NUC - Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l
Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Rabbit	Irritant
Polyisoprene	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Rosin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Heptane	Human	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyisoprene	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rosin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Heptane	Professio	Moderate irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Polyisoprene	Human	Not sensitizing
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Rosin	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Species	Value
T T	Come a cities data and that the data are not
Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
	Species Human

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
NUC - Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
NUC - Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal	NOAEL not available	

				species		
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
NUC - Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Heptane	Inhalation	liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days

### **Aspiration Hazard**

<b>F</b>	
Name	Value
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	Aspiration hazard
Heptane	Aspiration hazard

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Ecotoxicological information**

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

### **Chemical fate information**

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D006 (Cadmium)

# **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.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
NUC - Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	5 15

# 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No.	Classification
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	Male reproductive toxin
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	Carcinogen
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	Developmental Toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Female reproductive toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Male reproductive toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Carcinogen
Lead	7439-92-1	Developmental Toxin
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Carcinogen
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Developmental Toxin
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	Developmental Toxin
A-72	NONE	Developmental Toxin

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### 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**

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### **NFPA Hazard Classification**

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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