



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Perfect-It™ Gelcoat Heavy Cutting Compound, 36101, 36102, 36103, 36104

Product Identification Numbers

60-4551-0951-6, 60-4551-0952-4, 60-4551-0953-2, 60-4551-0954-0
7100210895, 7100210897, 7100210896, 7100210898

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive

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 1A.

Carcinogenicity: 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.

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.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<= 0.25 Trade Secret *
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	< 0.009 Trade Secret *
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	26530-20-1	< 0.007 Trade Secret *

*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:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

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. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**Substance**

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

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.

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/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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

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 vapor):1 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	8042-47-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr-low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m ³	

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

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****Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid

Color

White

Specific Physical Form:

Gel

Odor

Slight Solvent

Odor threshold*No Data Available***pH**

7.5 - 9

Melting point*No Data Available***Boiling Point***No Data Available***Flash Point**

No flash point

Evaporation rate*No Data Available***Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)*No Data Available***Flammable Limits(UEL)***No Data Available***Vapor Pressure***No Data Available***Vapor Density***No Data Available***Density**8.8 - 9.0 lb/gal [*Ref Std: WATER=1*]**Specific Gravity**1.05 - 1.1 [*Ref Std: WATER=1*]**Solubility In Water***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***Viscosity**30,000 - 40,000 centipoise [*Test Method: Brookfield*]**Average particle size***No Data Available***Bulk density***No Data Available***Hazardous Air Pollutants**

0 % weight

Molecular weight*No Data Available***Volatile Organic Compounds**14.5 % weight [*Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2*]**Percent volatile**

60.3 % weight

Softening point*No Data Available***VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents**323 g/l [*Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1*]

* 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.

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.

No Data Available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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None known.	
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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:**Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Mineral Oils (Untreated and Mildly Treated)	8042-47-5	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated	8042-47-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 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	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,700 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	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.33 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 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
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ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild 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	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Severe irritant
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	Guinea pig	Not classified
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not Specified	Not available	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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
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 97 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50	during

				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
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
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	not applicable
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,132 mg/kg/day	90 days
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years

		kidney and/or bladder				
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 32 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 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	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 436 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

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

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.

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. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**Physical Hazards**

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	Trade Secret 10 - 30
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))	1344-28-1	Trade Secret 10 - 30

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

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.

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