

3M General Offices

3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

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Safety Data Sheet

Purchase Order #: 4251130-00 Customer Number: QVR3840

> MSDS COORDINATOR ESSENDANT INDUSTRIAL PO BOX 249 MUSKOGEE, OK 74403-5521 USA

Dear MSDS COORDINATOR

Enclosed is the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)* for the product that your company recently purchased from 3M.

Please forward the attached document(s) to the individual in your organization responsible for hazard communication.

If you are a distributor and resell this product, OSHA and EPA require that you transmit this SDS information to your customers at the time of first shipment or whenever you receive revised SDSs from 3M.

3M SDSs are available over the Internet at www.3m.com/MSDSSearch. You may also order a DVD of 3M SDSs by calling 1-800-364-3577.

3M is committed to meeting our customer requirements. Please contact your 3M customer service or sales representative if you have any questions. If you do not know whom to contact, please call the 3M Product Information Center at 1-800-364-3577.

If you are not currently receiving 3M SDSs by e-mail and would like to do so, please contact our eSDS Administrator at emsdsadmin@mmm.com or by calling 651-736-5875.

*An Article Information Sheet (AIS) or Article Information Letter (AIL) may be enclosed in place of an SDS if the product is an article which does not require an SDS under the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.



Safety Data Sheet

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 09/26/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

ScotchrapTM Pipe Primer

Product Identification Numbers

80-6109-2573-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

PIPE PRIME

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Electrical Markets 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. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms







Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

sensory organs |

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED | 64741-84-0 | 55 - 65 Trade Secret * |
| LIGHT | | |
| Butyl rubber | 9010-85-9 | 10 - 15 |
| CALCIUM ZINC RESINATE | 68334-35-0 | 5 - 10 |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | 12001-26-2 | 5 - 10 |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 4 - 6 Trade Secret * |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | 1 - 3 Trade Secret * |
| CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | < 2 Trade Secret * |
| PIPERYLENE-2-METHYL-2-BUTENE POLYMER | 26813-14-9 | < 2 |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | < 0.1 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:

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

<u>Substance</u> Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Condition

During Combustion
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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. 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 | Additional Comments |
|------------|------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | OSHA | TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm | |

| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | ACGIH | TWA:20 ppm | A4: Not class. as human |
|---------------------|------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | carcin |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | CMRG | STEL:75 ppm | Skin Notation |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | 12001-26-2 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):3 | |
| | | | mg/m3 | |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | 12001-26-2 | OSHA | TWA:20 millions of | |
| | | | particles/cu. ft. | |
| CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | CMRG | TWA:0.5 mg/m3 | |
| CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):3 | A3: Confirmed animal |
| | | | mg/m3 | carcin. |
| CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | OSHA | TWA:3.5 mg/m3 | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | ACGIH | STEL:1000 ppm | A3: Confirmed animal |
| | | | | carcin. |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | OSHA | TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm) | |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | ACGIH | TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm | A1: Confirmed human |
| | | | | carcin., Skin Notation |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | OSHA | TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10 | 29 CFR 1910.1028 |
| | | | ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25 | |
| | | | ppm | |

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

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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

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: Polymer laminate

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:Black-Solvent odorOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point $90 - 100 \, ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

Flash Point 19 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

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

Vapor Pressure <=27 psia [@ 131.00000000000 °F]

Vapor Density No Data Available

Specific Gravity 0.83

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperature475 - 500 °FDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 300 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F]

Volatile Organic Compounds No Data Available

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 562 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

Temperatures above the boiling point

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

Aldehydes Oxidative Degradation

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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eve 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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| <u>Ingredient</u> | CAS No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---|
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | Known human carcinogen | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | Cancer hazard | OSHA Carcinogens |
| CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc. | International Agency for Research on Cancer |

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 | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 259 mg/l |
| | Vapor (4 | | |
| | hours) | | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Butyl rubber | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| TOLUENE | Dermal | Rat | LD50 12,000 mg/kg |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 30 mg/l |
| | Vapor (4 | | |
| | hours) | | |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,550 mg/kg |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 124.7 mg/l |
| | Vapor (4 | | |
| | hours) | | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 17,800 mg/kg |
| PIPERYLENE-2-METHYL-2-BUTENE POLYMER | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| CARBON BLACK | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg |
| CARBON BLACK | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Skiii Collosion/Illitation | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|
| Name | Species | Value |
| | 1 | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Butyl rubber | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| TOLUENE | Rabbit | Irritant |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| PIPERYLENE-2-METHYL-2-BUTENE POLYMER | Professio | No significant irritation |
| | nal | |
| | judgeme | |
| | nt | |
| CARBON BLACK | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Butyl rubber | Professio | No significant irritation |
| | nal | |
| | judgeme | |
| | nt | |

| TOLUENE | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
|---------------|--------|---------------------------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| CARBON BLACK | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|--|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Guinea | Not sensitizing |
| | pig | |
| TOLUENE | Guinea | Not sensitizing |
| | pig | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Human | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
| | | sufficient for classification |
| PIPERYLENE-2-METHYL-2-BUTENE POLYMER | | 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 |
|--|----------|--|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| TOLUENE | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| TOLUENE | In vivo | 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 |
| CARBON BLACK | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| CARBON BLACK | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| TOLUENE | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | Multiple animal species | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| CARBON BLACK | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| CARBON BLACK | Ingestion | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| CARBON BLACK | Inhalation | Rat | Carcinogenic |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---------------|------------|--|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2.3 mg/l | 1 generation |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | Toxic to development | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | Not toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 38 mg/l | during gestation |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | Some positive developmental data exist, | Rat | NOAEL | premating & |

| but the data are not sufficient for | 5,200 | during |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| classification | mg/kg/day | gestation |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 0.004 mg/l | 3 hours |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| 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 species | NOAEL not available | |
| 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 |
|------------------------|------------|---|--|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 2.3 mg/l | 15 months |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | heart liver kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 11.3 mg/l | 15 weeks |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | endocrine system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 4 weeks |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL Not available | 20 days |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 8 weeks |
| TOLUENE | Inhalation | hematopoietic system vascular system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | nervous system | Some positive data exist, but the | Rat | NOAEL 625 | 13 weeks |

| | | | data are not sufficient for classification | | mg/kg/day | |
|---------------|------------|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | heart | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | liver kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day | 14 days |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | endocrine system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| TOLUENE | Ingestion | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | 4 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 |
| CARBON BLACK | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |

Aspiration Hazard

| | ······································ | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| ſ | Name | Value |
| ſ | NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT | Aspiration hazard |
| ſ | TOLUENE | 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. 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), D008 (Lead), D018 (Benzene)

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> | % by Wt |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|
| CALCIUM ZINC RESINATE (ZINC | 68334-35-0 | 5 - 10 |
| COMPOUNDS) | | |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 4 - 6 |

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

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: 4 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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