

Safety Data Sheet

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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	

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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

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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 AvailableBoiling Point90 - 100 °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 CompoundsNo 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.

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.

$\label{prolonged} \textbf{Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:}$

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.

Ingredient	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

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

Name	Species	Value
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

Schous Lyc Damage/Hittation		
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

Name	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Aspiration hazard
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>	<u>% by Wt</u>
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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