



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™Finesse-It™ Polish - Compounding Material, 28791, 49800, 77340, 83481, 83984

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-4402-4170-5, 60-9800-1151-8

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Automotive Compounding Material

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Abrasive Systems Division
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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

Flammable Liquid: Category 4.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

**Pictograms**



**Hazard Statements**

Combustible liquid.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:  
respiratory system |

**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.  
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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**Storage:**

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

**Disposal:**

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

**Notes to Physician:**

Not applicable

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Kerosene	8008-20-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Pine Oil	8002-09-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	1 - 5 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:**

Wash with soap and water. 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 and solids 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

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. 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 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.

**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. 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 contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid	TWA:165 ppm	
Pine Oil	8002-09-3	Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid	TWA:100 ppm	

Kerosene	8008-20-6	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	Skin Notation
Kerosene	8008-20-6	Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid	TWA:500 ppm(2000 mg/m3)	

Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association  
 Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines  
 US Dept of Labor - 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.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear 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  
 Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

#### Respiratory protection

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

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

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Slight pine odor, white, viscous liquid
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	8.6 - 8.9
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	212 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	>=180 °F

Evaporation rate	>=1.00 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	<=16 psia [@ 131 °F]
Vapor Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Density	1.170 - 1.220 kg/l
Specific Gravity	1.170 - 1.220 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	13,000 - 19,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.0027 lb HAPS/lb solids [ <i>Test Method:</i> Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.94 lb/gal [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	352 g/l [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	28.9 % weight [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	61.5 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	585 g/l [ <i>Test Method:</i> 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  
Light  
Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents  
Strong acids

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be

present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation:

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

Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### Ingestion:

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

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

#### Target Organ Effects:

#### Single exposure may cause:

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:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SILICA, CRYSTAL AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

#### 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
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kerosene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

Kerosene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Kerosene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3.0 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
Pine Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Pine Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Quartz Silica		No significant irritation
Kerosene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Pine Oil	Not available	Irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Quartz Silica		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Kerosene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Pine Oil	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Quartz Silica		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Kerosene	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Oleic Acid		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Pine Oil	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Triethanolamine	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Quartz Silica		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Kerosene		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Oleic Acid		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Pine Oil		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Triethanolamine		Data not available or insufficient for classification

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not



		sufficient for classification
Kerosene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Kerosene	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Pine Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pine Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Kerosene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Pine Oil			Data not available or insufficient for classification
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Quartz Silica		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Kerosene	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 400 ppm	during organogenesis
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Oleic Acid		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Pine Oil	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 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
Quartz Silica			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Kerosene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Kerosene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	not available
Kerosene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Kerosene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	not applicable
Kerosene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 18,912 mg/kg	not applicable
Kerosene	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Oleic Acid			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Pine Oil	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	
Pine Oil	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Triethanolamine			Data not available or insufficient for classification			

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Kerosene	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Kerosene	Dermal	liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosene	Dermal	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	1 weeks
Kerosene	Dermal	heart   muscles   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	1 years
Kerosene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.231 mg/l	14 weeks
Kerosene	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 20.4 mg/l	not available
Kerosene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   muscles   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light			Data not available or insufficient			

Petroleum Distillates			for classification			
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Pine Oil			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	24 weeks

#### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Quartz Silica	Not an aspiration hazard
Kerosene	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Oleic Acid	Not an aspiration hazard
Pine Oil	Not an aspiration hazard
Triethanolamine	Not an 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, Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

### 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.

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: 1 Flammability: 2 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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