

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2017,3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

 Document Group:
 24-8702-3
 Version Number:
 4.01

 Issue Date:
 10/31/17
 Supercedes Date:
 11/17/15

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM One-StepTM Rust Converter, PN 3513

Product Identification Numbers

70-0080-0477-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Rust Converter

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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Reproductive Toxicity: Lactation. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Page 1 of 14

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

liver |

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.

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Rinse mouth.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Page 2 of 14

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

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 cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

This product contains methanol. If there is a reasonable suspicion of methanol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

28% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

32% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

28% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Vinyl Acrylic Polymer (NJTSRN: 8387P)	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Tannic Acid	1401-55-4	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	126-86-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	< 1 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

This product contains methanol. If there is a reasonable suspicion of methanol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Formaldehyde Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion 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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

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. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. 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.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard. 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
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	TWA(Vapor fraction):25	A4: Not class. as human
			ppm;STEL(Inhalable	carcin
			aerosol):10	
			mg/m3;STEL(Vapor	
			fraction):50 ppm	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112945-52-	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8	
	5		mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal
			_	carcin.
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin

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:

Full Face Shield

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: 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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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: Aromatic odor, white Odor threshold No Data Available

pH 2 - 4 **Boiling Point** 318 - 390 °F

Flash Point 50 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Flash Point 10 °C

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

Vapor Pressure < 0.1 kPa **Density** 1.077 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.077 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 275 - 375 centipoise [Test Method:Brookfield] [Details:Spindle

#2 @ 50 rpm]

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.19 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds105 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds8.6 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

Page 6 of 14

Percent volatile **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 63 % weight 245 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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Aluminum Zinc

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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 Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

14

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. 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:

May cause blindness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Contains a chemical or chemicals which may interfere with lactation or be harmful to breastfed children.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	Anticipated 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	Dermal	1	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 25,000 mg/kg
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 10.6 mg/l
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 30,600 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l

Page 8 of 14

3MTM On	e_StenTM	Rust	Converter,	PN 3513

Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 500 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	Rabbit	Corrosive
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Human	Not classified
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	Mouse	Sensitizing
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Not classified

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
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Page 9 of 14

Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	4 weeks
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 140 mg/kg/day	126 days
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	not available
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 313 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

Page 10 of 14

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	Causes effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Inhalation	liver respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	4 weeks
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 345 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Monkey	NOAEL 2,000	14 days

Page 11 of 14

					mg/kg/day	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	heart vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,900 mg/kg/day	90 days
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 190 mg/kg/day	2 years
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	14 days
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,458 mg/kg/day	2 years
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ingestion	skin eyes	Not classified	Monkey	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	65 days
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair nervous system eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

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.

Page 12 of 14

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. If no other disposal options are available, waste product—that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications (effective January 1, 2018):

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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>

Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1 Trade Secret 3 - 7
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate 117-81-7 Trade Secret 1 - 5

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.

Page 13 of 14

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: 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.

 Document Group:
 24-8702-3
 Version Number:
 4.01

 Issue Date:
 10/31/17
 Supercedes Date:
 11/17/15

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued.3MMAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3Mproduct is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3Mproduct, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3Mproduct to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3Mprovides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information,3Mmakes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from3M

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

Page 14 of 14