

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Super Duty Rubbing Compound, 5954, 5955, 5956, 39004, 59002

### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K000-1080-0, 60-4100-0978-5, 60-4100-0979-3, 60-4100-0980-1, 60-4400-9518-4, 60-4550-5172-6, 60-4550-5173-4 7000000341, 4000011619, 7000148140, 7000045494

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

### Recommended use

Automotive, Painted surface defect repair

### 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 4. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Health Hazard

### **Pictograms**



### **Hazard Statements**

Combustible liquid.

May cause cancer.

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

### **Precautionary Statements**

### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

### **Response:**

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 cool.

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

| Ingredient  | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt                |
|---|------------|------------------------|
| Tripoli   | 1317-95-9  | 30 - 60 Trade Secret * |
| Water   | 7732-18-5  | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| Kerosene  | 8008-20-6  | < 15 Trade Secret *    |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                             | 64742-47-8 | < 5 Trade Secret *     |
| Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | 64742-65-0 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *   |
| Oleic Acid  | 112-80-1   | < 2 Trade Secret *     |
| Pine Oil  | 8002-09-3  | < 2 Trade Secret *     |

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| 3MTM | Super  | Duty | Rubbing | Compound. | 5954  | 5955  | 5956 | 39004    | 59002 |
|------|--------|------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|------|----------|-------|
| J171 | Dupti. | Duti | RUDDINE | Compound  | シノンエ・ | 37339 | 3730 | J/UUT, 1 | J/UU4 |

| Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum)    | 64742-55-8 | < 1.5 Trade Secret *     |
|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | 9005-65-6  | 0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | 64742-56-9 | < 1.5 Trade Secret *     |
| Naphthalene  | 91-20-3    | < 0.5 Trade Secret *     |

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eve 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

Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

### 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**

**Condition** Substance Carbon monoxide **During Combustion** Carbon dioxide **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. 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. 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 release to the environment. 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 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

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                   | <b>Additional Comments</b> |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Tripoli                            | 1317-95-9  | ACGIH  | TWA(respirable               | A2: Suspected human        |
| _                                  |            |        | fraction):0.025 mg/m3        | carcin.                    |
| Tripoli                            | 1317-95-9  | OSHA   | TWA:0.05 mg/m3               |                            |
| Kerosine (petroleum)               | 64742-47-8 | ACGIH  | TWA(as total hydrocarbon     | A3: Confirmed animal       |
|                                    |            |        | vapor, non-aerosol):200      | carcin., SKIN              |
|                                    |            |        | mg/m3                        |                            |
| Mineral oils (untreated and mildly | 64742-55-8 | ACGIH  | Limit value not established: | A2: Suspected human        |
| treated)                           |            |        |                              | carcin., Cntrl all exposr- |
| ·                                  |            |        |                              | low as possib              |
| Paraffin oil                       | 64742-55-8 | OSHA   | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3         |                            |
| Mineral oils (untreated and mildly | 64742-56-9 | ACGIH  | Limit value not established: | A2: Suspected human        |
| treated)                           |            |        |                              | carcin., Cntrl all exposr- |
|                                    |            |        |                              | low as possib              |
| MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-              | 64742-56-9 | ACGIH  | TWA(inhalable fraction):5    | A4: Not class. as human    |
| REFINED OILS                       |            |        | mg/m3                        | carcin                     |

| Paraffin oil          | 64742-56-9 | OSHA  | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3                                   |  |
|-----------------------|------------|-------|--|--|
| Paraffin oil          | 64742-65-0 | OSHA  | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3                                   |  |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | 64742-65-0 | OSHA  | TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)                                |  |
| Kerosene              | 8008-20-6  | ACGIH | TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3 | A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN                           |
| Naphthalene           | 91-20-3    | ACGIH | TWA:10 ppm   | A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption |
| Naphthalene           | 91-20-3    | OSHA  | TWA:50 mg/m3(10 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.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

None required.

### Skin/hand protection

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

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

Neoprene

Nitrile Rubber

### 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

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorBrown

**Specific Physical Form:** Emulsion

**Odor** Petroleum

**Odor threshold**No Data Available

pH 7.5 - 8.5

Melting point Not Applicable
Boiling Point > 95 °F

Flash Point 160 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

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

**Density** 1.33 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.33 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 14,000 centipoise - 18,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.00743 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds**291 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds**15.9 % weight [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 48.1 % weight [Test Method: Estimated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 447 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

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

### 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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Skin Contact:**

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

### **Eye Contact:**

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

### **Ingestion:**

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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           | CAS No.   | Class Description              | Regulation                                  |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---|
| SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP | 1317-95-9 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP | 1317-95-9 | Known human carcinogen         | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens     |
| Naphthalene          | 91-20-3   | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.  | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| Naphthalene          | 91-20-3   | 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                     |         | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation-<br>Vapor(4 hr) |         | No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l     |
| Overall product | Ingestion                  |         | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Tripoli         | Dermal                     |         | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg             |
| Tripoli         | Ingestion                  |         | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |

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| Kerosene   | Dermal      | Rabbit    | LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg                      |
|--|-------------|-----------|--|
| Kerosene   | Inhalation- | Rat       | LC50 > 5 mg/l                            |
|  | Vapor (4    |           |  |
|  | hours)      |           |  |
| Kerosene   | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)  | Dermal      | Rabbit    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)  | Inhalation- | Rat       | LC50 > 4  mg/l                           |
|  | Dust/Mist   |           |  |
|  | (4 hours)   |           |  |
| Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum)  | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Inhalation- | Professio | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l        |
|  | Vapor       | nal       |  |
|  |             | judgeme   |  |
|  |             | nt        |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Dermal      | Rabbit    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Oleic Acid   | Dermal      | Guinea    | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg                       |
|  |             | pig       |  |
| Oleic Acid   | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 57,000 mg/kg                        |
| Pine Oil   | Dermal      | Rat       | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                       |
| Pine Oil   | Inhalation- | Rat       | LC50 > 4.76  mg/l                        |
|  | Dust/Mist   |           |  |
|  | (4 hours)   |           |  |
| Pine Oil   | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                       |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Dermal      | Rabbit    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Inhalation- | Rat       | LC50 > 4  mg/l                           |
|  | Dust/Mist   |           |  |
|  | (4 hours)   |           |  |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | Dermal      | Not       | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                       |
|  |             | available |  |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | Inhalation- | Rat       | LC50 > 5.1  mg/l                         |
|  | Dust/Mist   |           |  |
|  | (4 hours)   |           |  |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | Ingestion   | Rat       | LD50 20,000 mg/kg                        |
| Naphthalene  | Dermal      | Human     | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Naphthalene  | Inhalation- | Human     | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l        |
|  | Vapor       |           |  |
| Naphthalene  | Ingestion   | Human     | LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg   |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Skiii Cottosioii/111ttatioii                             |           |                           |  |  |  |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Name   | Species   | Value                     |  |  |  |
|  | 1         |                           |  |  |  |
| Tripoli  | Professio | No significant irritation |  |  |  |
| •  | nal       |                           |  |  |  |
|  | judgeme   |                           |  |  |  |
|  | nt        |                           |  |  |  |
| Kerosene   | Rabbit    | Minimal irritation        |  |  |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Rabbit    | Minimal irritation        |  |  |  |
| Oleic Acid   | Rabbit    | Minimal irritation        |  |  |  |
| Pine Oil   | Rabbit    | Irritant                  |  |  |  |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Rabbit    | Minimal irritation        |  |  |  |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | Rabbit    | No significant irritation |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene  | Rabbit    | Minimal irritation        |  |  |  |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

| Name   | Species | Value                     |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Kerosene   | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Oleic Acid   | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Pine Oil   | Rabbit  | Moderate irritant         |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |

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|--|--------|----------|-------|
|--|--------|----------|-------|

| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
|---|--------|---------------------------|
| Naphthalene                             | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

# **Skin Sensitization**

| Name   | Species | Value          |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Kerosene   | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Pine Oil   | Human   | Not classified |
|  | and     |                |
|  | animal  |                |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |

# **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  |  |  |
|--|----------|--|--|--|
| Tripoli  | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |  |  |
| Tripoli  | 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 |  |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | In Vitro | Not mutagenic  |  |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | In vivo  | Not mutagenic  |  |  |
| Oleic Acid   | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |  |  |
| Pine Oil   | In Vitro | Not mutagenic  |  |  |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | In vivo  | Not mutagenic  |  |  |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |  |  |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | In Vitro | Not mutagenic  |  |  |

Carcinogenicity

| Name   | Route            | Species                       | Value  |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Tripoli  | Inhalation       | Human<br>and<br>animal        | Carcinogenic   |
| Kerosene   | Dermal           | Mouse                         | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Not<br>Specified | Not<br>available              | Not carcinogenic   |
| Oleic Acid   | Dermal           | Mouse                         | Not carcinogenic   |
| Oleic Acid   | Ingestion        | Rat                           | Not carcinogenic   |
| Oleic Acid   | Not<br>Specified | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | Not carcinogenic   |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | Dermal           | Mouse                         | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate                  | Ingestion        | Rat                           | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Naphthalene  | Inhalation       | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | Carcinogenic   |

# Reproductive Toxicity

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Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name                                    | Route            | Value                                  | Species | Test Result              | Exposure<br>Duration         |
|---|------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Kerosene                                | Dermal           | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 494<br>mg/kg/day   | premating & during gestation |
| Kerosene                                | Dermal           | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 494<br>mg/kg/day   | premating & during gestation |
| Kerosene                                | Dermal           | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 494<br>mg/kg/day   | premating & during gestation |
| Kerosene                                | Inhalation       | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 400<br>ppm         | during<br>organogenesi<br>s  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons             | Not<br>Specified | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL Not available      | 1 generation                 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons             | Not<br>Specified | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL Not available      | 28 days                      |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons             | Not<br>Specified | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL Not available      | during<br>gestation          |
| Pine Oil                                | Ingestion        | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 600<br>mg/kg/day   | during<br>gestation          |
| Pine Oil                                | Ingestion        | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 250<br>mg/kg/day   | premating into lactation     |
| Pine Oil                                | Ingestion        | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 250<br>mg/kg/day   | 5 weeks                      |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate | Ingestion        | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 6,666<br>mg/kg/day | 3 generation                 |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate | Ingestion        | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 6,666<br>mg/kg/day | 3 generation                 |
| Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate | Ingestion        | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 5,000<br>mg/kg/day | during<br>organogenesi<br>s  |

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

| Name        | Route      | Target Organ(s)                      | Value  | Species                       | Test Result           | Exposure<br>Duration      |
|-------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Kerosene    | Inhalation | central nervous<br>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<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL not available   | not available             |
| Kerosene    | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                         | NOAEL not available   | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Kerosene    | Ingestion  | kidney and/or<br>bladder             | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL not available   | not applicable            |
| Kerosene    | Ingestion  | liver                                | Not classified   | Rat                           | LOAEL<br>18,912 mg/kg | not applicable            |
| Kerosene    | Ingestion  | heart  <br>hematoppoitic<br>system   | Not classified   | Human                         | NOAEL not available   | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Pine Oil    | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar<br>health<br>hazards  | NOAEL not available   |                           |
| Naphthalene | Ingestion  | blood                                | Causes damage to organs  | Human                         | NOAEL Not available   | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

| Name    | Route      | Target Organ(s) | Value                           | Species | Test Result | Exposure<br>Duration |
|---------|------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| Tripoli | Inhalation | silicosis       | Causes damage to organs through | Human   | NOAEL Not   | occupational         |

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|  |            |   | prolonged or repeated exposure                                 |                               | available                   | exposure                  |
|--|------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kerosene   | Dermal     | hematopoietic<br>system   | Not classified   | Mouse                         | NOAEL 500<br>mg/kg/day      | 13 weeks                  |
| Kerosene   | Dermal     | liver   immune<br>system   kidney<br>and/or bladder   | Not classified   | Mouse                         | NOAEL 500<br>mg/kg/day      | 2 years                   |
| Kerosene   | Dermal     | nervous system  | Not classified   | Mouse                         | NOAEL<br>2,700<br>mg/kg/day | 1 weeks                   |
| Kerosene   | Dermal     | heart  <br>gastrointestinal tract<br>  muscles  <br>respiratory system  | Not classified   | Mouse                         | NOAEL 500<br>mg/kg/day      | 2 years                   |
| Kerosene   | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder  | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL not available         | 1 years                   |
| Kerosene   | Inhalation | liver   | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>0.231 mg/l         | 14 weeks                  |
| Kerosene   | Inhalation | heart   | Not classified   | Guinea<br>pig                 | LOAEL 20.4<br>mg/l          | not available             |
| Kerosene   | Inhalation | gastrointestinal tract<br>  hematopoietic<br>  system   muscles  <br>  respiratory system   | Not classified   | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 0.1<br>mg/l           | 13 weeks                  |
| Oleic Acid   | Ingestion  | liver   immune<br>system  | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>2,250<br>mg/kg/day | 108 weeks                 |
| Oleic Acid   | Ingestion  | hematopoietic<br>system   | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>2,550<br>mg/kg/day | 108 weeks                 |
| Pine Oil   | Inhalation | hematopoietic<br>system   eyes  <br>respiratory system  | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 2.23<br>mg/l          | 13 weeks                  |
| Pine Oil   | Ingestion  | liver   kidney and/or<br>bladder   heart   skin<br>  endocrine system  <br>gastrointestinal tract<br>  bone, teeth, nails,<br>and/or hair  <br>hematopoietic<br>system   immune<br>system   muscles  <br>nervous system  <br>respiratory system | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 750<br>mg/kg/day      | 5 weeks                   |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light<br>Paraffinic Distillates<br>(Petroleum) | Dermal     | hematopoietic<br>system   liver  <br>kidney and/or<br>bladder   | Not classified   | Rabbit                        | NOAEL<br>5,000<br>mg/kg/day | 3 weeks                   |
| Polyethylene Glycol<br>Sorbitan Monooleate                     | Ingestion  | heart   endocrine<br>system  <br>gastrointestinal tract<br>  bone, teeth, nails,<br>and/or hair  <br>hematopoietic<br>system   liver  <br>immune system  <br>nervous system  <br>kidney and/or<br>bladder   respiratory<br>system               | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>4,132<br>mg/kg/day | 90 days                   |
| Naphthalene  | Dermal     | blood   | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human                         | NOAEL Not available         | poisoning and/or abuse    |
| Naphthalene  | Dermal     | eyes  | Not classified   | Human                         | NOAEL Not available         | occupational exposure     |
| Naphthalene  | Inhalation | respiratory system  | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat                           | LOAEL 0.01<br>mg/l          | 13 weeks                  |
| Naphthalene  | Inhalation | blood   | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human                         | NOAEL Not<br>available      | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene  | Inhalation | eyes  | Not classified   | Human                         | NOAEL Not                   | occupational              |

|             |           |       |                                 |        | available | exposure     |
|-------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Naphthalene | Ingestion | blood | Causes damage to organs through | Human  | NOAEL Not | poisoning    |
| _           |           |       | prolonged or repeated exposure  |        | available | and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene | Ingestion | eyes  | May cause damage to organs      | Rabbit | LOAEL 500 | 15 days      |
| _           |           |       | though prolonged or repeated    |        | mg/kg/day |              |
|             |           |       | exposure                        |        |           |              |

### **Aspiration Hazard**

| Name   | Value             |
|--|-------------------|
| Kerosene   | Aspiration hazard |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons                              | Aspiration hazard |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | 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. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal 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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

| El CKA 511/512 mazara Classifications.          |
|---|
| Physical Hazards                                |
| Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) |

| Health Hazards  |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Carcinogenicity |  |

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> % by Wt

Naphthalene 91-20-3 Trade Secret < 0.5

# 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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

# 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **NFPA Hazard Classification**

Health: 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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 Version Number:
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 Supercedes Date:
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