

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2022, 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: | 40-7315-1 | Version Number: | 2.00 |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| Issue Date: | 08/17/22 | Supercedes Date: | 06/28/19 |

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Cavity Wax Plus - Amber, PN 38854

Product Identification Numbers

60-4551-0961-5 7100211448

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Corrosion Preventative Coating

| 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 Aerosol: Category 2. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas. Simple Asphyxiant. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system |

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

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

Supplemental Information:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | 64742-47-8 | 30 - 60 Trade Secret * |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 5 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| Slack Wax (Petroleum) | 64742-61-6 | 5 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| Corrosion Inhibitor (NJTS# 04499600-7389) | Trade Secret* | 5 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade Secret* | 3 - 7 Trade Secret * |
| Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | 64742-52-5 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | 64742-54-7 | < 0.2 Trade Secret * |
| Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic Distillates (Petroleum) | 64742-55-8 | < 0.2 Trade Secret * |
| Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | 64742-65-0 | < 0.2 Trade Secret * |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | 64742-56-9 | < 0.2 Trade Secret * |

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

*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. 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

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. 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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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 | |

<u>Condition</u>

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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. 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 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

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. 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 |
|------------------------------|------------|--------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Butane | 106-97-8 | ACGIH | STEL:1000 ppm | |
| Natural gas | 106-97-8 | ACGIH | Limit value not established: | simple asphyxiant |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):2 | A4: Not class. as human |
| | | | mg/m3 | carcin |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | OSHA | TWA | |
| | | | concentration(respirable):0.1 | |
| | | | mg/m3(2.4 millions of | |
| | | | particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 | |
| | | | millions of particles/cu. ft. | |
| Paraffin oil | 64742-52-5 | OSHA | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3 | |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | 64742-52-5 | OSHA | TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm) | |
| MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- | 64742-54-7 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):5 | A4: Not class. as human |
| REFINED OILS | | | mg/m3 | carcin |
| Paraffin oil | 64742-54-7 | OSHA | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3 | |
| Paraffin oil | 64742-55-8 | OSHA | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3 | |
| 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) | |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | ACGIH | Limit value not established: | simple asphyxiant |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | OSHA | TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm) | |
| Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | ACGIH | TWA(as benzene solubles, inh | A4: Not class. as human |
| 1 | | | fume):0.5 mg/m3 | carcin |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable | |
| | Secret | | particulates):10 mg/m3 | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade | ACGIH | TWA(respirable particles):3 | |
| | Secret | | mg/m3 | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade | OSHA | TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3 | |
| | Secret | | | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade | OSHA | TWA(as total dust):15 | |
| | Secret | | mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50 | |
| | | | millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 | |
| | | | mg/m3);TWA(respirable | |
| | | | fraction):5 | |
| | | | mg/m3;TWA(respirable | |
| | | | fraction):15 millions of | |
| | | | particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3) | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade | OSHA | TWA(as total dust):15 | |
| | Secret | | mg/m3;TWA(respirable | |
| | | | fraction):5 mg/m3 | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Trade | OSHA | TWA(respirable fraction):5 | |
| | Secret | | mg/m3 | |

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

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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

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: 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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: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

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

| Appearance | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Color | Tan |
| Specific Physical Form: | Aerosol |
| Odor | Solvent |
| Odor threshold | No Data Available |
| рН | 7 - 9 |
| Melting point | No Data Available |
| Boiling Point | 300 °F |
| Flash Point | -50 °F [<i>Details:</i> (based on propellant)] |
| Evaporation rate | No Data Available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | No Data Available |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | No Data Available |
| | |

| Vapor Pressure | No Data Available |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Vapor Density | 4.70 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1] |
| Density | 7.9 lb/gal |
| Specific Gravity | 0.95 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1] |
| Solubility in Water | Slight (less than 10%) |
| Solubility- non-water | No Data Available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | No Data Available |
| Autoignition temperature | No Data Available |
| Decomposition temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | 1,000 - 2,000 centipoise |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants | 0.08 % weight |
| Molecular weight | Not Applicable |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 69.8 % weight [Details: calculated per CARB title 2] |
| Percent volatile | 70.2 % weight |
| VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents | 666 g/l [Details:calculated per 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

Not determined

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

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:

Condition

Inhalation:

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

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:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

Eye Contact:

Sprayed material 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 additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Carcinogenicity:

| Ingredient | CAS No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Soot (as found in occupational exposure of | 8052-42-4 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| chimney sweeps) | | | |
| Soots | 8052-42-4 | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens |
| Talc containing asbestiform fibres | 14807-96-6 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| | 8052-42-4 | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc. | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| run bitumensand their emissions during road | | | |
| paving | | | |

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 >2,000 - =5,000 |
| | | | mg/kg |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 > 3 mg/l |
| | Dust/Mist | | |

| | (4 hours) | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Propane | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 > 200,000 ppm |
| • | Gas (4 | | |
| | hours) | | |
| Corrosion Inhibitor (NJTS# 04499600-7389) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,400 mg/kg |
| Corrosion Inhibitor (NJTS# 04499600-7389) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 12,000 mg/kg |
| Butane | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 277,000 ppm |
| | Gas (4 | | |
| | hours) | | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 3 mg/l |
| | Dust/Mist | | |
| | (4 hours) | | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 6,450 mg/kg |
| Talc | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Talc | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Asphalt | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Asphalt | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Solvent Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Rat | 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 |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 > 4 mg/l |
| | Dust/Mist | | |
| | (4 hours) | | |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |

 $\overline{\text{ATE}}$ = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Propane | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Butane | Professio | No significant irritation |
| | nal | |
| | judgeme | |
| | nt | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Talc | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Asphalt | Human | Minimal irritation |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Propane | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Butane | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Talc | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Asphalt | Human | Mild irritant |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Guinea | Not classified |
| | pig | |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Guinea | Not classified |
| | pig | |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Guinea | Not classified |
| | pig | |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Guinea | Not classified |
| | pig | |

Photosensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Asphalt | Human | Not sensitizing |

Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|------|---------|----------------|
| Talc | Human | Not classified |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Propane | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Butane | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Talc | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Talc | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Asphalt | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Asphalt | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Talc | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Asphalt | Not Specified | Human and animal | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Ingestion | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Dermal | 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 |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600-7388) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 625 | premating & |

| | | | | mg/kg/day | during gestation |
|------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Talc | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg | during organogenesi s |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | 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 | |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professio nal judgeme nt | NOAEL Notavailable | |
| Propane | Inhalation | cardiac sensitization | Causes damage to organs | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Propane | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Propane | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Butane | Inhalation | cardiac sensitization | Causes damage to organs | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Butane | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Butane | Inhalation | heart | Not classified | Dog | NOAEL 5,000 ppm | 25 minutes |
| Butane | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Not classified | Rabbit | NOAEL Not available | |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600- 7388) | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.812 mg/l | 90 minutes |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professio nal judgeme nt | NOAEL Not available | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Butane | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder blood | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 4,489 ppm | 90 days |
| Filler (NJTS# 04499600- 7388) | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Talc | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Talc | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 18 mg/m3 | 113 weeks |
| Asphalt | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate (Petroleum) | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.21 mg/l | 28 days |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light | Dermal | hematopoietic | Not classified | Rabbit | NOAEL | 3 weeks |

| Paraffinic Distillate | system liver | | 5,000 | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|-----------|--|
| (Petroleum) | kidney and/or | | mg/kg/day | |
| | bladder | | | |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Aspiration hazard |
| Solvent Dewaxed Light Paraffinic Distillate (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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Health Hazards

Simple Asphyxiant

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> | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|--|
| Asphalt (POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC | 8052-42-4 | Trade Secret | 1 - 5 | |
| COMPOUNDS) | | | | |

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: 2 Flammability: 3 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: | 40-7315-1 | Version Number: | 2.00 |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| Issue Date: | 08/17/22 | Supercedes Date: | 06/28/19 |

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES 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 3M product 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 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides 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, 3M makes 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 from 3M.

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