

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Machine Polish, PN 05986, 05996, 39009, 39809

### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

LB-K100-1975-4 60-4550-6926-4 60-4550-6928-0 60-4550-6937-1

4000011618, 7100067907, 7100067123

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

### Recommended use

Automotive, Automotive Polish

### 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

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning

### **Symbols**

Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**



### **Hazard Statements**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

## **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.

Wear protective gloves.

## **Response:**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Storage:**

Store locked up.

## Disposal:

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

22% 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	60 - 100 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED,	64742-14-9	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
LIGHT		
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	< 10 Trade Secret *
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	< 10 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM	64742-47-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES		
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	< 0.2 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 are concerned, get medical advice.

#### Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If you are concerned, get medical advice.

### **Eye Contact:**

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you are concerned, get medical advice.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam 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**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Condition</b>	
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion	
Formaldehyde	During Combustion	
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. 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. 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.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing 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 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>
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):1 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	AIHA	TWA:10 ppm	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 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

No engineering controls required.

### 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:

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Safety Glasses with side shields

### Skin/hand protection

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

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

Nitrile Rubber Natural Rubber

### Respiratory protection

None required.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Color Grav

Odor Slight Solvent **Odor threshold** No Data Available

7.5 - 8.5рH

No Data Available **Melting point** 

**Boiling Point** 212 °F

Flash Point >=200 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** No Data Available Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) No Data Available No Data Available Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure 18 mmHg

**Vapor Density** No Data Available **Density** 0.958 - 1.006 g/ml

**Specific Gravity** 0.958 - 1.006 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water No Data Available **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 16,000 - 20,000 centipoise [Test Method:Brookfield] **Hazardous Air Pollutants** 0.000116 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds** 14.7 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 81.6 % weight

**VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 453 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

Light

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

### 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:

No known health effects.

### **Skin Contact:**

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### **Ingestion:**

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### **Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### **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	Inhalation- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.7 mg/l
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 24,134 mg/kg
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Inhalation- Vapor	Professio nal judgeme nt	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 50,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation- Vapor	Professio nal judgeme nt	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.07 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	Dermal	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 8,180 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Name	Species	value
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Species Value

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Diethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Mouse	Not classified
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Diethanolamine	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

## **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
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Diethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Not Specified	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not	Not	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	available	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	_
		species	
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.43 mg/l	2 generation
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.43 mg/l	2 generation

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Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.43 mg/l	2 generation
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 128 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Diethanolamine	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.05 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	1 generation

## Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL not available	
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 200 mg/kg	not applicable
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	not applicable

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane	Dermal	hematopoietic system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	28 days
Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   respiratory	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.42 mg/l	2 years

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		T	T		1	
		system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder				
Decamethylcyclopentasilo xane	Ingestion	liver   immune system   respiratory system   heart   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dodecamethylcyclohexasil oxane	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   respiratory system   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Aluminum Oxide (non- fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non- fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Diethanolamine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 32 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8 mg/kg/day	2 years
Diethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	13 weeks
Diethanolamine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 436 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard** 

	Name	Value
	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Aspiration hazard
Γ	HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard
Γ	White Mineral Oil (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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical Hazards	
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Not applicable

### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>

C.A.S. No.

Listing

Diethanolamine

111-42-2

Carcinogen

#### 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.

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Hazard Classification** 

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 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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