



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Perfect-It(TM) Rubbing Compound PN 06085, 06086, 06087, 39060, 6070

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0674-3, LB-K100-0309-2, LB-K100-1314-4, 60-4550-3485-4, 60-4550-3486-2, 60-4550-3487-0, 60-4550-3488-8, 60-4550-3638-8, 60-4550-3747-7, 60-4550-3748-5, 60-4550-5178-3, 60-4550-5180-9, 60-4550-5181-7, 60-4550-5256-7, XG-0038-1447-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive

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

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning

Symbols

Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements**General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

17% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Kerosene	8008-20-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Castor Oil	8001-79-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Oxide, Polymer with Ethylenediamine and Propylene Oxide	26316-40-5	< 0.8 Trade Secret *
Poly(Oxy-1,2-Ethanediy),.Alpha.-Undecyl-.Omega.-Hydroxy-	34398-01-1	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	68647-72-3	< 0.2 Trade Secret *
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Material will not burn. Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

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. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep out of reach of children. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.

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
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	CMRG	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
Kerosene	8008-20-6	CMRG	TWA:500 ppm(2000 mg/m ³)	
Kerosene	8008-20-6	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m ³ ;STEL:10 mg/m ³	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m ³	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m ³ (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**

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face

protection(s) are recommended:
Safety Glasses with side shields

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: Nitrile Rubber

Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron – Nitrile

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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Creamy off-white liquid; Solvent odor
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	7.5 - 8.5
Boiling Point	100 °C
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	18 mmHg [@ 20 °C]
Density	1.06 - 1.08 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.06 - 1.08 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
Solubility in Water	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	30,000 - 38,000 centipoise [@ 77 °F] [<i>Details: #6 Spindle</i>]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.007 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method: Calculated</i>]
Volatile Organic Compounds	16.1 % weight [<i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i>]
Volatile Organic Compounds	176 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]
Percent volatile	80.6 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	563 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

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.

Skin Contact:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
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-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Kerosene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Kerosene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Kerosene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Castor Oil	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Oxy-1,2-Ethanediy),.Alpha.-Undecyl-.Omega.-Hydroxy-	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Poly(Oxy-1,2-Ethanediy),.Alpha.-Undecyl-.Omega.-Hydroxy-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 > 3.14 mg/l
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-Vapor	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Kerosene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Castor Oil	Human	Minimal irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Kerosene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Castor Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Kerosene	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

Castor Oil	pig	sufficient for classification
Castor Oil	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Mouse	Sensitizing

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
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
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Castor Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Castor Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Kerosene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Kerosene	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Kerosene	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 400 ppm	during organogenesis
Castor Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Castor Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Kerosene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Kerosene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	not available
Kerosene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Kerosene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	not applicable
Kerosene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 18,912 mg/kg	not applicable
Kerosene	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Kerosene	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Kerosene	Dermal	liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosene	Dermal	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	1 weeks
Kerosene	Dermal	heart muscles respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Kerosene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	1 years
Kerosene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.231 mg/l	14 weeks
Kerosene	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 20.4 mg/l	not available
Kerosene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	13 weeks

		respiratory system		species		
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Castor Oil	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic system liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Castor Oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 13,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	Ingestion	heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL .01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Kerosene	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Terpenes and Terpenoids, Sweet Orange Oil	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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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>
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))	1344-28-1	10 - 30
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Carcinogen

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 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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