



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ POLYETHER CONTACT TRAY Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

UU-0092-8789-5
7100156033

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Dental Product, Tray Adhesive

Restrictions on use

For use only by dental professionals in approved indications.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Oral Care Solutions Division
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

This document has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, which requires the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The risks of the hazards communicated in this document may vary depending on the potential for exposure.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements**Prevention:**

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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

Use only in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

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

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	30 - 50 Trade Secret *
HEPTANE	142-82-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	1 - 20 Trade Secret *
ACETONE	67-64-1	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
POLYCHLOROPRENE	9010-98-4	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	< 2 Trade Secret *
ISOHEPTANE	31394-54-4	< 1
p-Tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	< 0.5
ROSIN	8050-09-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 0.5

*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:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance
Carbon monoxide

Condition
During Combustion

Carbon dioxide
Irritant Vapors or Gases

During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. 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

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. A no-touch technique is recommended. If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. Acrylates may penetrate commonly-used gloves. If product contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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.) Do not get in eyes. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
HEPTANE	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
HEPTANE	142-82-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Naphtha	64742-49-0	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
ACETONE	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
ACETONE	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
ROSIN	8050-09-7	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer, Cntrl all exposr-low as possib

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 in a well-ventilated area.

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. See Section 7.1 for additional information on skin protection.

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Blue in color, characteristic solvent odor.
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	133 °F
Flash Point	<= -20 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	Approximately 1 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	180 mmHg
Vapor Density	2 - 4 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Specific Gravity	0.8 - 0.9 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
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	40,000 centipoise
Molecular weight	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	<i>No Data Available</i>
Percent volatile	<i>No Data Available</i>
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<i>No Data Available</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

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**Substance**

None known.

Condition

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.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, which requires the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The risks of the hazards communicated in this document may vary depending on the potential for exposure.

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:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.
Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced) in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

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

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
ETHYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
HEPTANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
HEPTANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l
HEPTANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ACETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
ACETONE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
ACETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
ISOHEPTANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ISOHEPTANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 73.5 mg/l
ISOHEPTANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,318 mg/kg
ROSIN	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.6 mg/l
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
ROSIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HEPTANE	Human	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
ACETONE	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Human	No significant irritation
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ISOHEPTANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Irritant
ROSIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HEPTANE	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ACETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ISOHEPTANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
ROSIN	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Human and animal	Not classified
ROSIN	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
ROSIN	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
ETHYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

HEPTANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
p-Tert-Butylphenol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ACETONE	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	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
ACETONE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness		available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
HEPTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
HEPTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
HEPTANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
ACETONE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

				nt		
ISOHEPTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	LOAEL 5.6 mg/l	4 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
HEPTANE	Inhalation	liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks
ACETONE	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
ACETONE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
ACETONE	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
ACETONE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days

CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 12 mg/l	10 weeks
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	endocrine system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	6 weeks
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
HEPTANE	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
ISOHEPTANE	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. 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D018 (Benzene), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

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)

Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	Trade Secret < 5

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
BENZENE	71-43-2	Male reproductive toxin
BENZENE	71-43-2	Carcinogen
BENZENE	71-43-2	Developmental Toxin
TOLUENE	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

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: 4 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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