

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Professional Grade Rubberized Undercoating 3584 3584

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

60-4550-3261-9, 60-4550-5619-6, 70-0709-9193-3, 70-0709-9291-5, 70-0709-9292-3, 70-0709-9344-2, 70-0709-9345-9, 70-0709-9406-9, 70-0709-9707-0, 70-0711-5896-1, 70-0711-5950-6, 70-0711-5951-4

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Automotive, Rubberized undercoating for cars

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

# **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 1. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

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

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#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system | sensory organs |

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

## **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Do not 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.

Wear protective gloves.

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 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Asphalt	8052-42-4	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Butane	106-97-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Silicate	1327-36-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	<= 0.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	<= 0.1 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. 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

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**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Sulfide	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	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 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 an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep 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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-	
			1(respirable):0.05	
			mg/m3;TWA Table Z-	
			3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 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,	A4: Not class. as human
			inhalable fraction):0.5 mg/m3	carcin

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:

Full Face Shield 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.

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

### 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 supplied-air respirator

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 **Specific Physical Form:** Aerosol

**Odor, Color, Grade:** Thick black solution with a solvent odor.

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

Flash Point <=0 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate >=1 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 1.6 % Flammable Limits(UEL) 6.5 %

Vapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor Density>=1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

**Density** 1.1 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility In WaterNot ApplicableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data Available

**Autoignition temperature** >=470 °F [*Test Method:*Estimated]

Decomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.287 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds40.0 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]Volatile Organic Compounds440 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 40.0 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 440 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.

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### 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** 

**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:**

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.

### **Eye Contact:**

Moderate 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:**

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### 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:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

## 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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	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-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
•	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Asphalt	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Asphalt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
•	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
-	Vapor		
Mineral Spirits	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Mineral Spirits	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
	Gas (4		

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	hours)	
Aluminum Silicate	Dermal	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Silicate	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal	LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Asphalt	Human	Minimal irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Mineral Spirits	Rabbit	Irritant
Butane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

**Serious Eve Damage/Irritation** 

crious Lyc Dumage, Hitation				
Name		Value		
Asphalt	Human	Mild irritant		
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant		
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
Mineral Spirits	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant		

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Mineral Spirits	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

## Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Asphalt	Human	Not 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

$3M^{TM}$	<sup>1</sup> Professional	Grade	Rubberized	<b>Undercoating 3</b>	<b>5584</b> 0	5/21/18
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Asphalt	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Asphalt	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Mineral Spirits	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mineral Spirits	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
_		sufficient for classification
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Asphalt	Not Specified	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mineral Spirits	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects** 

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi

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					S
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3	during
				mg/l	organogenesi
					S

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Mineral Spirits	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	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	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific runger org	un ronner	repeated emposure				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration
Asphalt	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
					available	exposure

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C-1-i Ci	T11 -4:	l:	N-+ -1:6:- 4	TT	NOAEL Not	
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   nervous system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Mineral Spirits	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder   blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard

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3M <sup>TM</sup> Professional Grade Rubberized Undercoating	3584	05/21/18

Mineral Spirits Aspiration hazard

Please contact 3M for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Ecotoxicological information**

Please contact 3M for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

### **Chemical fate information**

Please contact 3M 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 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**

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

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):

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<u>Ingredient</u> <u>C.A.S. No</u> <u>% by Wt</u>

Toluene 108-88-3 Trade Secret 10 - 30

#### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### California Proposition 65

C.A.S. No. Listing Ingredient BITUMENS, EXTRACTS OF STEAM-REFINED Carcinogen None AND AIR-REFINED SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE None Carcinogen PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE) Toluene 108-88-3 Developmental Toxin Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1 Developmental Toxin

#### 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: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

**Aerosol Storage Code:** 3

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.

### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

**Health:** \*4 Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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