



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Throttle Plate & Carb Cleaner, 08867, 08989

#### Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
60-4550-5229-4		60-4550-5443-1	00051135088678
60-4550-6488-5	00051135089897	60-4550-6927-2	00051135088678

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	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 2.  
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.  
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.  
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

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

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

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

Causes serious eye irritation.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:  
sensory organs |

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 and eye/face protection.  
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.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**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.

45% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *

Any remaining components do not contribute to the hazards of this material.

\*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:**

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**

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

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.

### 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.

### 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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
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	
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	ACGIH	TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	OSHA	TWA:9000 mg/m3(5000 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
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 Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 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:

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

**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:

Full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid In aerosol container
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Clear amber liquid with solvent odor
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	132 °F - 550 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	-4 °F [ <i>Test Method</i> :Tagliabue Closed Cup]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	>=1 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :BUOAC=1]
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1 %
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	16 %
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	0.8351 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.8351 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Negligible
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 lb HAPS/lb solids [ <i>Test Method</i> :Calculated]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	<= 10 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	403 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	92.7 % weight
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	750 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :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

Sparks and/or flames  
Heat

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents  
Reducing agents

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

## 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:

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

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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:

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

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

**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.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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	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
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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 13,645 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l



	Vapor (4 hours)		
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diacetone Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Diacetone Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

### 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
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Diacetone Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	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
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

**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
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours
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
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation

**Lactation**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,882 mg/kg	not applicable
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,882 mg/kg	not applicable

Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days

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
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	blood   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.5 mg/l	6 weeks
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	endocrine system   blood   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900	2 weeks

					mg/kg/day	
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	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**

Aspiration Hazard

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye 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):**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret 1 - 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret 1 - 10
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	1 - 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret 0.1 - 1

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**California Proposition 65**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Listing
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Toluene	108-88-3	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:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None  
**Aerosol Storage Code:** 2

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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