

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Mar-Hyde<sup>®</sup> 4.4 Ultimate<sup>™</sup> 2K Primer Buff, PN 5552, 5553

Product Identification Numbers			
LB-K100-0558-0, 70-0080-0620-0, 70-0080-0621-8			

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Automotive, Auto Body Repair

**1.3. Supplier's details** MANUFACTURER: 3M

# **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 Liquid: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2. 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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**



Hazard Statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs: respiratory system

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system

## **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. 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. 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 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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 container tightly closed.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

#### **Disposal:**

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

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	51274-00-1	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Chlorite (Mineral)	1318-59-8	0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required** Not applicable

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

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical

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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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in a dry place.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA:710 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human 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 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)	

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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:

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:

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

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

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

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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Buff-colored liquid with moderate sharp ketone odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	176 °F
Flash Point	25 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	9500 Pa
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.428 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.428 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	10 % - 49 % [Details:Low]
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.0000160 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	436 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	30.5 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	30.53 % weight
Percent volatile	52.63 % volume
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	436 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

**10.2. Chemical stability** Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **10.4. Conditions to avoid** Sparks and/or flames

Heat

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids Alkali and alkaline earth metals

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products <u>Substance</u>

None known.

#### **Condition**

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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:

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

#### 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.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation may cause:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### **Toxicological Data**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		-
	(4 hours)		
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

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Chlorite (Mineral)	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple	Not classified
	animal	
	species	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

## **Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

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Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

# **Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	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	Professio nal judgeme nt	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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available

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N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
	× 1 1 .:		prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Inhalation	respiratory system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.2 mg/l	14 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

# 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.

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

# **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
Carcinogenicity
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **California Proposition 65**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	None	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Carcinogen
Arsenic	7440-38-2	Carcinogen
Nickel	7440-02-0	Carcinogen
Lead	7439-92-1	Female reproductive toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Male reproductive toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Carcinogen
Lead	7439-92-1	Developmental Toxin
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Carcinogen
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

#### **15.3.** Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **NFPA Hazard Classification**

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 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.

# HMIS Hazard ClassificationHealth: \*3Flammability: 3Physical Hazard: 0Personal 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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