

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotch-Weld[™] Tamper Proof Sealant EC-1252 Blue

Product Identification Numbers

62-1920-0301-0, 62-1920-2641-7, 62-1920-8540-5 7100042530, 7010330054

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Tamper Proof Sealant

1.3. Supplier's detailsMANUFACTURER:3MDIVISION:Automotive and Aerospace Solutions DivisionADDRESS:3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USATelephone:1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: 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 an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system sensory organs skin

Precautionary Statements

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

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 eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 30
Mica-Group Minerals	12001-26-2	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	1 - 5
Ammonia, o-Cresol, Formaldehyde, Phenol Polymer	55185-45-0	1 - 5
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	< 5 Trade Secret *
Chlorinated Paraffin Waxes	2097144-43-7	1 - 5
Feldspar	68476-25-5	< 5
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
p-tert-Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Resin	25085-50-1	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 3 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	0.5 - 2.5 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<= 1.5 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 1
Acetone	67-64-1	<= 0.99
Hexane	110-54-3	<= 0.99 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 0.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.15 Trade Secret *
Octhilinone	26530-20-1	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Oxides of Antimony	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. 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

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 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. 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, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Mica-Group Minerals	12001-26-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3 mg/m3	
Mica-Group Minerals	12001-26-2	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS	1309-64-4	ACGIH	TWA(as Sb):0.5 mg/m3	
ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS	1309-64-4	OSHA	TWA(as Sb):0.5 mg/m3	
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE PRODUCTION	1309-64-4	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr- low as possib
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3	

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Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
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)	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	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	
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;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

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. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points.

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

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

Appearance			
Physical state	Liquid		
Color	Blue		
Odor	Solvent		
Odor threshold	No Data Available		
рН	Not Applicable		
Melting point	Not Applicable		
Boiling Point	>=80 °C [Details:MEK]		
Flash Point	20 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	2.7 [<i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable		
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.8 % volume		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.0 % volume		
Vapor Pressure	<=91 mmHg [@ 77 °F]		
Vapor Density	2.41 [$Ref Std: AIR=1$]		
Density	1.5 g/ml		
Specific Gravity	1.5 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]		
Solubility in Water	Nil		
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available			
Autoignition temperature	404 °C		
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available		
Viscosity	200 - 1,000 centipoise [@, 73.4 °F]		

Molecular weight Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Not Applicable <=548 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] 37 % <=548 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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Condition

Eve Contact:

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

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

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.

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.

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include redness, itching, acne, or bumps on the skin.

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
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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
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	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 ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Mica-Group Minerals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

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Mica-Group Minerals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation- Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Antimony Trioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 6,685 mg/kg
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.76 mg/l
Antimony Trioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,600 mg/kg
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
Feldspar	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Feldspar	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
p-tert-Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Resin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $>$ 5,000 mg/kg
p-tert-Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Resin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 mg/kg
Ammonia, o-Cresol, Formaldehyde, Phenol Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Ammonia, o-Cresol, Formaldehyde, Phenol Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
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
XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
XYLENE	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		

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	(4 hours)		
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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

 $\overline{\text{ATE}}$ = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	-
	judgeme	
	nt	
Antimony Trioxide	Human	Minimal irritation
	and	
	animal	
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Feldspar	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
Kaolin	nt Professio	Niifitiit-ti
Kaolin	nal	No significant irritation
	judgeme	
	nt	
OUARTZ SILICA	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	i to significant inflation
	judgeme	
	nt	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple	No significant irritation
	animal	-
	species	
Hexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Antimony Trioxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Kaolin	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	

	nt	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Antimony Trioxide	Human	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
p-tert-Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Resin	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Hexane	Human	Not classified
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ	Cell Mutage	nicity

Name	Route	Value		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Antimony Trioxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Antimony Trioxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Toluene	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		
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not		
2		sufficient for classification		
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not		
		sufficient for classification		
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		

XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
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
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	~ · · · · · · ·
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
D4 11			sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 0.25 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

				available	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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
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 organogenesi s
XYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
XYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & 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
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	Human	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
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
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Mica-Group Minerals	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
Antimony Trioxide	Dermal	skin	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	1 years
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	1 years
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	not available
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	occupational exposure
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.02 mg/l	1 years
Antimony Trioxide	Ingestion	blood liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 418 mg/kg/day	not available
Antimony Trioxide	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though 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
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not	13 weeks

		hematopoietic			available	1
		system liver immune system kidney and/or			uvunuoie	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	bladder liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24	90 days
5					mg/l	-
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
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	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	mg/kg/day NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	mg/kg/day 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
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 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

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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
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
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
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

Physical Hazards

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

 Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

 Health Hazards

 Carcinogenicity

 Reproductive toxicity

 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

 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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret <= 3
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret <= 1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 0.15

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	Regulation	<u>Status</u>
Chlorinated Paraffin Waxes	2097144-43-7	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Applicable
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	

This material contains a chemical regulated by an EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Chlorinated Paraffin Waxes	2097144-43-7	40CFR721.11068

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

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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