

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) BRAND SUPER WEATHERSTRIP ADHESIVE PN 80010

Product Identification Numbers

CS-0406-1428-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company **Division:** Automotive Aftermarket

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

Telephone: (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: (519) 451-2500, Ext. 2222; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

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 |









Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin 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 |

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation 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 cool. Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

13% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	64741-84-0	15 - 40

SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	10 - 30
HEXANE	110-54-3	10 - 20
POLYCHLOROPRENE	9010-98-4	10 - 20
PHENOLIC FORMALDEHYDE	Trade Secret	10 - 20
RESIN		
HEPTANE	142-82-5	3 - 7
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	96-37-7	3 - 7
TOLUENE	108-88-3	3 - 7
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4	3 - 7
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	1 - 5
3-METHYLPENTANE	96-14-0	1 - 5
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	1 - 2
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0.1 - 0.9
ROSIN	8050-09-7	0.1 - 0.7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.2
BENZENE	71-43-2	< 0.1
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	< 0.1

PHENOLIC FORMALDEHYDE RESIN is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

HEXANE is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information. TOLUENE is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information. 2-METHYLPENTANE is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

3-METHYLPENTANE is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

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

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. 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/vapours/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 cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000	
			ppm	
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	SKIN
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10	
			mg/m3	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
HEPTANE	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.3 ppm	Dermal/Respiratory
				Sensitizer
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	SKIN
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
ROSIN	8050-09-7	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Dermal/Respiratory
				Sensitizer, Cntrl all
				exposr-low as possib
3-METHYLPENTANE	96-14-0	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000	
			ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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/vapours/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:

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 vapours 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

Physical state Liquid

Appearance/Odour Yellow, sweet petroleum odour;

Odour thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting point/Freezing pointNo Data AvailableBoiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range64.4 °C - 87.2 °C

Flash Point -21.1 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL) 11.5 %

Vapour Pressure <= 186,157.8 Pa [@ 55 °C]

Vapuor DensityNo Data AvailableDensityNo Data AvailableRelative density0.876 [Ref Std: WATER=1]Water solubilitySlight (less than 10%)Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available

Viscosity 3,995 mm2/sec - 6,849.3 mm2/sec [@ 23 °C]

Volatile Organic CompoundsNo Data AvailablePercent volatile63 % weightVOC Less H2O & Exempt SolventsNo Data Available

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

Heat Sparks and/or flames Light

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eve 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.

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. Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy. Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odours 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
BENZENE	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BENZENE	71-43-2	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
BENZENE	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

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
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 259 mg/l
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 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
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
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
PHENOLIC FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
PHENOLIC FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 mg/kg
HEPTANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
HEPTANE	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l

	hours)		
HEPTANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
2-METHYLPENTANE	Dermal	Kat	LD50 stimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
3-METHYLPENTANE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,870 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
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
ROSIN	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
ROSIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 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
FORMALDEHYDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg
		•	

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Rabbit	Irritant
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HEXANE	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Human	No significant irritation
HEPTANE	Human	Mild irritant
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	similar	Minimal irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Irritant
2-METHYLPENTANE	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

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3-METHYLPENTANE	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ROSIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
FORMALDEHYDE	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
HEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
HEPTANE	Professio	Moderate irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
A CONTRACT OF THE LAND	nt	ACT 1: See
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
TOLUENE	ds Rabbit	Moderate irritant
2-METHYLPENTANE	Professio	Moderate irritant
	nal	
	judgeme nt	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Professio	Moderate irritant
3-WETHTEFENTANE	nal	Wioderate iiiitalit
	judgeme	
	nt	
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ROSIN	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
FORMALDEHYDE	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	-
HEXANE	Human	Not sensitizing
PHENOLIC FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
ROSIN	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
ETHYLBENZENE	Human	Not sensitizing
FORMALDEHYDE	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
ROSIN	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
FORMALDEHYDE	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HEPTANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	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
FORMALDEHYDE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
FORMALDEHYDE	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
HEXANE	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
HEXANE	Inhalation	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
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	Not Specified	Human and animal	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
FORMALDEHYDE	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist,	Rat	LOAEL 8.8	during

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		but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	gestation
HEXANE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
HEXANE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
XYLENE	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg	not applicable
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10 ppm	during gestation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause 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
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

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NAPHTHA	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
(PETROLEUM),		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
SOLVENT-REFINED				judgeme		
LIGHT				nt		
METHYL ETHYL	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	official	NOAEL Not	
KETONE		system depression	dizziness	classifica	available	
				tion		
METHYL ETHYL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
KETONE			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
METHYL ETHYL	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
KETONE		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		
METHYL ETHYL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL Not	not applicable
KETONE			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
METHYL ETHYL	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL	not applicable
KETONE		bladder	data are not sufficient for		1,080 mg/kg	
			classification			
HEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	not available
		system depression	dizziness		available	
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Rabbit	NOAEL Not	8 hours
			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 24.6	8 hours
			data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
			classification			
HEPTANE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
HEPTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
1121 111112	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Teophiatory mination	data are not sufficient for	11411411	available	
			classification			
HEPTANE	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
	8	system depression	dizziness		available	
METHYLCYCLOPENTA	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	similar	NOAEL Not	
NE	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	system depression	dizziness	compoun	available	
		Journal as process		ds		
METHYLCYCLOPENTA	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
NE	mgestren	system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		
TOLUENE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
TOECENE	Illianation	respiratory infraction	data are not sufficient for	Trainair	available	
			classification		u vuituo i v	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL	3 hours
TOECENE	Illiaiation	miniane system	data are not sufficient for	Wiouse	0.004 mg/l	3 nours
			classification		0.00 . 111.6/1	
TOLUENE	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
1 OLOLIAL	Ingestion	system depression	dizziness	114111411	available	and/or abuse
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
2 METHTELENTAINE	Immatation	system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
	1	5,500m depression	GIZZIII000	judgeme	avanaoic	
	1			nt	1	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	111	NOAEL Not	
2 METHTELENTAINE	Immatation	1-opinatory mination	data are not sufficient for		available	
	1		classification		available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the	Dog	NOAEL Not	
2-METHILFENTAINE	IIIIalatioil	cardiac schsitization	data are not sufficient for	Dog	available	
	1		classification		available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	central nervous		Professio	NOAEL Not	+
2-WEITTLENTANE	Ingestion		May cause drowsiness or			
	1	system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
	1			judgeme		
2 METHVI DENITANIE	Inhalation	control normana	May agusa drayyainass an	nt Professio	NOAEL Not	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio		
1		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	1

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				judgeme nt		
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	
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	
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128 ppm	6 hours
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	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	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks				
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days				
METHYL ETHYL	Inhalation	heart endocrine	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7	90 days				

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KETONE		system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles			mg/l	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
HEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
HEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
HEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HEXANE	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	All data are negative	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 hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
HEPTANE	Inhalation	liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 2,500	13 weeks

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			classification		mg/kg/day	
TOLUENE	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Multiple animal	NOAEL 2,500	13 weeks
			classification	species	mg/kg/day	
TOLUENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
3-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
3-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	heart skin	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL	103 weeks

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	1		T		1 000	1
		endocrine system bone, teeth, nails,			1,000 mg/kg/day	
		and/or hair			mg/kg/day	
		hematopoietic				
		system immune				
		system nervous				
		system respiratory				
		system				
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 1.1	2 years
		bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
			classification			
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1	103 weeks
			data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
			classification			
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 3.4	28 days
		system	data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
			classification		370.5	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 2.4	5 days
			data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
ETHALDENIZENE	X 1 1 /	1	classification		NOAEL 22	102
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3	103 weeks
			classification		mg/l	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails,	All data are negative	Multiple	NOAEL 4.2	90 days
LITTEDENZENE	IIIIaiatiOil	and/or hair	An data are negative	animal	mg/l	70 days
	1	muscles		species	1115/1	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	heart immune	All data are negative	Multiple	NOAEL 3.3	2 years
ETHTEBERVEERVE	imaiation	system respiratory	Till data are negative	animal	mg/l	2 years
		system		species		
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 680	6 months
		bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
			classification			
FORMALDEHYDE	Dermal	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL 80	60 weeks
			data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
			classification			
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through	Rat	NOAEL 0.3	28 months
			prolonged or repeated exposure		ppm	
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 20	13 weeks
			data are not sufficient for		ppm	
EODI (AL DELIVE)	X 1 1 /	1	classification		NOAFT 15	2 1
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL 15	3 weeks
		system	data are not sufficient for classification		ppm	
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL 10	13 weeks
TORMALDEITIBE	Illiaiation	nervous system	data are not sufficient for	Mouse	ppm	13 WCCKS
			classification		ppin	
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 15	28 months
TORWINEDERTEE	imaiation	immune system	Till data are negative	rai	ppm	20 months
		muscles kidney			rr	
		and/or bladder				
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	eyes vascular	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.3	2 years
	<u> </u>	system			ppm	
FORMALDEHYDE	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3	2 years
					ppm	
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 300	2 years
	1		data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
FORMALDETTT	 		classification	D :	210 1 22 22	4 1
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 20	4 weeks
	1		data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
EODMAI DEIIVDE	Incation	kidnov and/a-	classification	Dot	NOAEL 15	24 month-
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 15	24 months
	1	Diaddel	classification		mg/kg/day	
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 109	2 years
POKWALDERIDE	ingestion	nervous system	data are not sufficient for	Kai	mg/kg/day	2 years
	1		classification		mg kg day	
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	heart endocrine	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 300	2 years
	111,50511011	system	and are negative		mg/kg/day	2 , 2013
		1 2 1		1	ر بي بي	1

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		hematopoietic system respiratory system vascular system				
FORMALDEHYDE	Ingestion	skin muscles eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-REFINED LIGHT	Aspiration hazard
HEXANE	Aspiration hazard
HEPTANE	Aspiration hazard
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	Aspiration hazard
TOLUENE	Aspiration hazard
2-METHYLPENTANE	Aspiration hazard
3-METHYLPENTANE	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

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory.

Trade Secret Information:

HMIRA Registry Number: Filing date: Claim status: Date of decision:

TBD

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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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