Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M Brand #4000 Acrylic Foam Tape Remover

Product Identification Numbers
70-0704-3004-9, 70-0704-3005-6, 70-0704-3006-4, 70-0704-3016-3, 70-0704-3017-1, JT-1400-7798-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Acrylic foam tape remover

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Sumitomo/3M Ltd. Automotive Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	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
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:
sensory organs |

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

sensory organs |

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Keep container tightly closed.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified
None.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	8052-41-3	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
SILICA	7631-86-9	3 - 7
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	< 5 Trade Secret *
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	25322-68-3	1 - 5
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	< 3 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 are concerned, get medical advice.

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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:
Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids 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
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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 use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required. Vapors may

travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:20 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Benzene, dimethyl-	106-42-3	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Benzene, dimethyl-	108-38-3	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Benzene, trimethyl-	108-67-8	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:25 ppm	
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	25322-68-3	American Indust. Hygiene Assoc	TWA(as particulate):10 mg/m3	
SILICA	7631-86-9	Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid	TWA(as respirable dust):3 mg/m3	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	8052-41-3	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:100 ppm	
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	8052-41-3	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Benzene, dimethyl-	95-47-6	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Benzene, dimethyl-	95-47-6	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Benzene, trimethyl-	95-63-6	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust.	TWA:25 ppm	

Hyg.
Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association
Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
US Dept of Labor - OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Gel
Odor, Color, Grade:	yellow, solvent odor.
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	32 ºC [*Test Method:* SETAFLASH]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*

Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	*No Data Available*
Specific Gravity	0.85 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	Approximately 92 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*No 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

10.5. Incompatible materials
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:
May be harmful if inhaled.
Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

Skin Contact:
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye Contact:
Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

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

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target Organ Effects:

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

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:
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.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		Data not available or insufficient for classification; calculated ATE 3,800.5 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		Data not available or insufficient for classification; calculated ATE 23.8 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		Data not available or insufficient for classification; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l

	Vapor (4 hours)		
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
M-XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
M-XYLENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
P-XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
P-XYLENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
SILICA	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
SILICA	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
SILICA	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
O-XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
O-XYLENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
MESITYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
MESITYLENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Rabbit	Irritant
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
M-XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
P-XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SILICA	Rabbit	No significant irritation
O-XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Irritant
MESITYLENE	Rabbit	Irritant
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
M-XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
P-XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SILICA	Rabbit	No significant irritation
O-XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
MESITYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

ETHYLBENZENE	Human	Not sensitizing
M-XYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
P-XYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
SILICA	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
O-XYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
MESITYLENE	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON		Data not available or insufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
M-XYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
P-XYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
SILICA		Data not available or insufficient for classification
O-XYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
MESITYLENE		Data not available or insufficient for classification
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL		Data not available or insufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	In vivo	Not mutagenic
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	In Vitro	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
M-XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
P-XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
P-XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
SILICA	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
O-XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
O-XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MESITYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
M-XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
P-XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

P-XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
SILICA	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
O-XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE			Data not available or insufficient for classification
MESITYLENE			Data not available or insufficient for classification
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
SILICA	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
SILICA	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
SILICA	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000	103 weeks

				mg/kg/day	
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/- 1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Not Specified	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL N/A	
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 562 mg/animal/day	during gestation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation
O-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
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
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	Human	NOAEL Not	

			data are not sufficient for classification	and animal	available	
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
SILICA			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness	and animal	available	
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | blood | liver | muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	heart | immune system | respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
M-XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
M-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
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 900	2 weeks

			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/kg/day	
M-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
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
M-XYLENE	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
P-XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
P-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
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
P-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
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
P-XYLENE	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
SILICA	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
O-XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
O-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

O-XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
O-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
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
O-XYLENE	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | immune system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | immune system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system |	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,640	13 weeks

		hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system			mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	Aspiration hazard
ETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard
M-XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
P-XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
SILICA	Not an aspiration hazard
O-XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard
MESITYLENE	Aspiration hazard
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	Not an 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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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)

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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	Trade Secret 3 - 7
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	Trade Secret 1 - 5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	Trade Secret < 5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Trade Secret 10 - 30
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	Trade Secret 7 - 13

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Classification
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Carcinogen

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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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