# **3M**

# 3M undercoating

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

# 1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Undercoating, PN 08881

# **Product Identification Numbers**

60-4400-9649-7

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Coating, Undercoating for automobiles.

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:

3M

DIVISION:

Automotive Aftermarket

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**

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

# 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): 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**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

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

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system |

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

# **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Undercoating, PN 08881 01/27/15

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed,

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

## Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

75% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient		C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Asphalt		8052-42-4	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Calcium Carbonate	. 4	471-34-1	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Toluene		108-88-3	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Propane		74-98-6	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha		64742-88-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Butane	.:	106-97-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Aluminatesilicate	1	1367-36-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	:	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol		67-56-1	< 1 Trade Secret *

<sup>\*</sup>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. Get medical attention.

#### Skip Contact

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

## **Eye Contact:**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

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

# 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

## **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Hydrogen Sulfide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Oxides of Sulfur	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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from 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
Butane	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class, as human
				carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1367-36-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		mg/m3	carcin
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
		<u> </u>	fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	
	4.		dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	CMRG	TWA:10 mg/m3;STEL:20	
	·		mg/m3	
Limestone	471-34-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
	*		fraction):5 mg/m3	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent	64742-88-7	CMRG	TWA:100 ppm	1
Naphtha				
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Skin Notation
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH	TWA(as benzene solubles,	A4: Not class, as human
			inhalable fraction):0.5 mg/m3	carcin
ACGIH: American Conference of Governm	ental Industrial I	Jugieniete		·

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

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

# 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

## Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

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: Butyl Rubber

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

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:

Specific Physical Form:

Aerosol

Odor, Color, Grade: Thick black solution with a solvent odor.

pH Not Applicable
Melting point No Data Available
Rolling Point

Boiling Point

No Data Available
Flash Point

-20 °F

Evaporation rate >= 1 [Ref Std: ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)
Not Applicable
1,0 %

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

9.5 %

No Data Available
>= 1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 1.1 g/ml

Specific Gravity
1.1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility In Water
Not Applicable

Solubility In WaterNot ApplicableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

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Viscosity

Average particle size

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** 

Volatile Organic Compounds Volatile Organic Compounds

Percent volatile

**VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 

No Data Available

No Data Available

0.29 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

39.1 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

430 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

61.0

430 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

# **Substance**

None known.

**Condition** 

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 additional health effects (see below).

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#### Skin Contact:

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

#### **Eve 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.

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.

# Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

# Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

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

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

# Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Asphalt	8052-42-4	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

#### **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**

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Name		*.	Route	Species	Value
Overall product			Dermal	1	No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	· · · ·		Inhalation-	_	No data available, calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
	<u></u>		Vapor(4 hr)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Overall product			Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Asphalt			Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Asphalt	<u> </u>		Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate			Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate			Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l

	Dust/Mist (4 hours)	1	
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4	1	
	hours)	1.	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		<u>L</u>
Aluminatesilicate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminatesilicate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal	1	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name				Species	Value	
Asphalt	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Human	Minimal irritation	
Calcium Carbonate				Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Toluene	<u> </u>			Rabbit	Irritant	
Propane				Rabbit	Minimal irritation	T
Medium Aliphatic S	olvent Naphtha			Rabbit	Irritant	
Butane				Professio	No significant irritation	
and the second				nal		
			the state of the s	judgeme		
	·		<u> </u>	nt		
Methyl Alcohol	<u> </u>			Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Quartz Silica	1.1			Professio	No significant irritation	
	*	*		nal		
				judgeme		.*
<u> </u>		1 1		nt	1	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name		Species	Value
Asphalt		Human	Mild irritant
Calcium Carbonate		Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene		Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Propane		Rabbit	Mild irritant
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha		Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butane	• .	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol		Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name		Species	Value	
Toluene	and the second second second	Guinea	Not sensitizing	
	<u> </u>	pig		
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha		Guinea	Not sensitizing	
		pig		
Methyl Alcohol		Guinea	Not sensitizing	1 11
		pig	<u>                                     </u>	

# Photosensitization

		the state of the s		
Name			Species	Value
Asphalt	.:	.:	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
				sufficient for classification

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Asphalt	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Asphalt	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Asphalt	Not Specified	Human and animal	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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Reproductive and/or Developments		the state of the s			
Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625	premating &
				mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

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	:	exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		available	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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	-
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Butane	Inhalation	cardíac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	not available

		system depression	dizziness		available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL Not	6 hours
		4 .	data are not sufficient for		available	- 4
	1,000		classification	1	1.	
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
				4 141 1	available	and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse

	_			
Specific T	arget Organ	Tariaita	****	I

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
Asphalt	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	Duration occupational exposure
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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 classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails,	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6	12 weeks

Naphtha		and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles			mg/l	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 13,1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit <a href="http://3M.com/Transportinfo">http://3M.com/Transportinfo</a> 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 - Yes 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		<u>C.A.S. No</u>	% by Wt
Toluene		108-88-3	10 - 20

# 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

# California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	_C.A.S. No.	Classification
BITUMENS, EXTRACTS OF STEAM-	None	Carcinogen
REFINED AND AIR-REFINED	*	
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	None	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
Toluene	108-88-3	Female reproductive toxin
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	Developmental Toxin

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

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

## 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

# 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 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.

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Undercoating, PN 08881 01/27/15

Document Group: Issue Date:

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