Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Roll Coat Color 4805V Black

Product Identification Numbers
42-0007-7466-3, 75-0299-5422-1, 75-0300-2570-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Roll Coat

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Traffic Safety and Security 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
Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:
sensory organs |

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified
None.

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Long oil alkyd resin 292077	Trade Secret*	40 - 60
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Alkyl amine polymer (New Jersey Trade Secret Registry # 04499600-5252P)	Trade Secret*	5 - 10
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.2 Trade Secret *
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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 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
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/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 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 acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Triethylamine	121-44-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:1 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Skin Notation
Triethylamine	121-44-8	OSHA	TWA:100 mg/m3(25 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m3	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.3 ppm	A2: Suspected human carcin., Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	CMRG	TWA:0.5 ppm	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA	TWA:0.75 ppm;STEL:2 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1048
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)	
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	OSHA	TWA:300 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
None required.

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions.

Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

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

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:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	black, solvent with slight amine odor
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	>=243 ºF
Flash Point	102 ºF [*Test Method:* Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.8 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 %
Vapor Pressure	5.1 mmHg [@ 68 ºF]
Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	0.8 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.8 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	>=10 % [*Details:* Slight (less than 10%)]
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	3,500 - 5,500 centipoise
Volatile Organic Compounds	250 - 350 g/l
Percent volatile	Approximately 33 % weight
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
Sparks and/or flames

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.

Eye Contact:
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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:
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 target organ effects:

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

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
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Butyl alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,402 mg/kg
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 24 mg/l
Butyl alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,290 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
Triethylamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 415 mg/kg
Triethylamine	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 7.2 mg/l
Triethylamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 460 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
Methyl alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 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
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butyl alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Butyl alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Butyl alcohol	Human	Not sensitizing
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Methyl alcohol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Formaldehyde	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Stoddard Solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard Solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butyl alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butyl alcohol	In Vitro	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

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
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
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
Methyl alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Formaldehyde	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Butyl alcohol	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/l	6 weeks
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10.6 mg/l	during gestation
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 organogenesis
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
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	during

				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
Methyl alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
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
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	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	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	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
Stoddard Solvent	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
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | blood | liver | muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Carbon black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/l	3 months
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 months
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 9.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Butyl alcohol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

		system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system				
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 | 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
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
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
Formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 10 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system |	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 15	28 months

		immune system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder			ppm	
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes | vascular system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | respiratory system | vascular system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin | muscles | eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Aspiration hazard
Butyl alcohol	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration 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
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 0.3

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

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

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:** 2 **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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