



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2016, 3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

**Document Group:** 30-8564-4  
**Issue Date:** 04/05/16

**Version Number:** 3.00  
**Supercedes Date:** 05/20/14

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

NorthStar AR Adhesive Remover

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Adhesive Remover

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M  
**DIVISION:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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 Aerosol: Category 1.

Gas Under Pressure: Dissolved gas.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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 | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:  
cardiovascular system |

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention:**

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.

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 exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

**Storage:**

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

**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.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	64741-65-7	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *

Isobutane	75-28-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5 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. Get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. 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

Substance	Condition
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

## 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 detergent and water. 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. 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.)

### 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 heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (300 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	CMRG	TWA:1000 ppm	
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	64741-65-7	CMRG	TWA:300 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	

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

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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: Fluoroelastomer  
Nitrile Rubber

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

#### 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 supplied-air respirator  
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:	Aerosol
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear; strong solvent odor.
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	-44 °F
Flash Point	-156 °F
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Density	1.6 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	0.65 - 0.70 g/ml

<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.65 - 0.70
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Moderate
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 % weight
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	100 %

## 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

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### Condition

Substance

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache,

incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

**Respiratory Tract Irritation:** Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Skin Contact:**

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

**Eye Contact:**

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

**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.

**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 20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 9.3 mg/l
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 7,500 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

#### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

#### 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
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

#### Reproductive Toxicity

##### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 900 ppm	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation

				mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Not available	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Not available	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
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	

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Dermal	bone marrow	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Dermal	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	4 weeks
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 24	90 days

			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Heavy Alkylate Naphtha	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal 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

NorthStar AR Adhesive Remover 04/05/16

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 manufacturer for more information

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret 10 - 30

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact manufacturer for more information

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer 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.

**Document Group:**

30-8564-4

**Version Number:**

3.00

**Issue Date:**

04/05/16

**Supercedes Date:**

05/20/14

**DISCLAIMER:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer

may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M

**3M USA SDSs are available at [www.3M.com](http://www.3M.com)**