

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Bondo® Glazing & Spot Putty 907, 907M, 907C, 907ES, 907W, 937, 937C

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K100-0429-0, LB-K100-0573-9, 41-0003-6673-6, 41-0003-6691-8, 41-0003-7944-0, 41-3701-1523-4, 60-4550-4814-4, 60-4550-4997-7, 60-4550-5594-1, 60-4550-5598-2, 60-4550-5816-8, 60-4550-6591-6, 60-4550-6806-8, 60-4550-6908-2, 60-4550-9180-5, 60-4551-0055-6, 60-4551-0085-3, 70-0080-0035-1, 70-0080-0080-7, 70-0080-0081-5, 70-0080-0083-1

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Automotive, Filler for automotive imperfections and scratches

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 Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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.

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#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**







#### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage 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 | respiratory system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

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.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

### **Response:**

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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

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Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Talc	14807-96-6	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	108-65-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Alkyd Resin	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.3940375 - 3.1926375
		Trade Secret *
Chlorite (Mineral)	1318-59-8	< 3 Trade Secret *
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	0.5 - 1.5 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. 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:**

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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.

#### 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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## **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

Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## **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. Use

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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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (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. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	SKIN
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.(15	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
			fraction):15 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.(5	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
TD 1	1.4007.06.6	ACCILI	fraction):5 mg/m3	A 4 3 T + 1 1
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
T. 1	14007.06.6	OCITA	mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
T 1 A 1 1 1	(7.62.0	ACCILI	fraction):5 mg/m3	A 4 NT 4 1 1
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
Tanganad Alashal	67.62.0	OCITA	TWA .000	carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	

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Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	

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

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 and particulates

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

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Physical Form:**Specific Physical Form:
Paste

Odor, Color, Grade: Solvent Odor, Red Smooth Paste

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

**Boiling Point** 132 °F

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Flash Point 63 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1.00 %Flammable Limits(UEL)13.00 %

Vapor Pressure <=27 psia [@ 131 °F] [Details:MITS data]

Vapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity13.047 lb/galDensity1.56 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.56 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water N

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

**Viscosity** 33,000 - 450,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.27 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds444 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds28.3 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

**Percent volatile** 32.7 % weight [*Test Method:* Estimated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 444 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## **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 acids

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideNot SpecifiedCarbon dioxideNot SpecifiedToxic Vapor, Gas, ParticulateNot Specified

## **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

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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:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Additional Health Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

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
Generic: CAS NO S14807966D	14807-96-6	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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### **Toxicological Data**

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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** 

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
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 > 5,000 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
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea pig	LD50 1,414 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >8.2,<16.4 mg/l
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Iron Oxide	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
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Dibutyl Phthalate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Dibutyl Phthalate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 15.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		-
	(4 hours)		
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro	Minimal irritation
	data	
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nitrocellulose	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple	No significant irritation
	animal	
	species	
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibutyl Phthalate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Nitrocellulose	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibutyl Phthalate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Iron Oxide	Human	Not classified

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

## Reproductive Toxicity

## Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

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Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesi s
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Dibutyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	during gestation

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## Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for 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
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning

		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	LOAEL 0.1	2 hours
		system depression	dizziness		mg/l	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL 0.9	7 minutes
				<u> </u>	mg/l	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not	not available
				<u> </u>	available	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Rat	LOAEL 900	not applicable
		system depression	dizziness	1	mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for	and	available	
			classification	animal		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea	NOAEL 13.4	24 hours
				pig	mg/l	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 minutes
					0.812 mg/l	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 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	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

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		T	T	<u> </u>	T	
		system   nervous system   respiratory system				
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propylacetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks

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Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Iridnay and/an	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.4	90 days
Metnyi Isobutyi Ketone	Innaiation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	animal	mg/l	90 days
		bladder		species	IIIg/1	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 4.1	14 weeks
Wethyl Isobutyl Ketone	Illiaiation	respiratory system	Tvot classified	animal	mg/l	14 WCCKS
				species	mg/1	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.41	90 days
Treaty isocaty i izetone	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	hematopoietic	1 tot classifica	animal	mg/l	) o days
		system		species	mg.	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.41	13 weeks
,,				animal	mg/l	
				species		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
y y		hematopoietic			1,000	
		system   liver			mg/kg/day	
		kidney and/or				
		bladder				
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	heart   immune	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	120 days
		system   muscles			1,040	
		nervous system			mg/kg/day	
		respiratory system				
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 1.1	2 years
		bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
Ed. 11	X 1 1 /	1.	classification		NOAFLAA	102 1
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1	103 weeks
			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4	28 days
Eurytoenzene	Illiaiation	system	Not classified	Kat	mg/l	20 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4	5 days
Ethylochzene	immutation	duditory system	1 vot classified	Rut	mg/l	3 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3	103 weeks
zury iconzene	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	ondoorme system	The case in a	1110430	mg/l	103
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3	2 years
. ,		<i>S</i>			mg/l	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails,	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 4.2	90 days
3		and/or hair		animal	mg/l	
		muscles		species		
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 3.3	2 years
-		system   respiratory		animal	mg/l	
		system		species		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680	6 months
		bladder			mg/kg/day	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3	24 months
		bladder			mg/l	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12	13 weeks
					mg/l	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400	12 weeks
		bladder		<u> </u>	mg/kg/day	
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
	<b>_</b>	pneumoconiosis			available	exposure
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
					available	exposure

## **Aspiration Hazard**

10 711 111011 11							
Name	Value						
Xylene	Aspiration hazard						
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for						
	classification						
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. 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.

## **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.

### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Dhygiaal	Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

#### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>		
111-76-2	3 - 7		
108-10-1			
100-41-4	Trade Secret	0.3940375 -	3.1926375
1330-20-7	Trade Secret	7 - 13	
1330-20-7	7 - 13		
84-74-2	Trade Secret	0.5 - 1.5	
	111-76-2 108-10-1 100-41-4 1330-20-7 1330-20-7	111-76-2       3 - 7         108-10-1       Trade Secret         100-41-4       Trade Secret         1330-20-7       Trade Secret         1330-20-7       7 - 13	111-76-2 3 - 7 108-10-1 Trade Secret 1 - 5 100-41-4 Trade Secret 0.3940375 - 1330-20-7 Trade Secret 7 - 13 1330-20-7 7 - 13

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	Carcinogen
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	Developmental Toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	Female reproductive toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	Male reproductive toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	Developmental Toxin

#### 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: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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 Issue Date:
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 01/11/18

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