

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2018,3M 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:
 06-3248-9
 Version Number:
 22.03

 Issue Date:
 01/18/18
 Supercedes Date:
 06/06/16

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Marine Fiberglass Restorer and Wax, P.N. 09005, 09005F, 09005I; 09006, 09006E; 09007, 09007E

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

LB-K100-0397-7 60-9801-0693-8 00 51131 09005 7 60-9801-0694-6 00 51131 09006 4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Marine trades, polish and wax., Marine polish and wax

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 4. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Page 1 of 11

Symbols

Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid.

May cause cancer.

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

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

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

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

Get medical advice/attention 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.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Silicate	66402-68-4	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Carnuba Wax	8015-86-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	68476-03-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	64741-88-4	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *

Page 2 of 11

Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	< 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:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eve 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:

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.

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.

Page 3 of 11

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. 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 closed 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. 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
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	1317-95-9	OSHA	TWA:0.05 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human
treated)				carcin., Cntrl all exposr-
				low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-88-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-88-4	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64741-88-4	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human
treated)				carcin., Cntrl all exposr-
				low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
			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.

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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

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: Neoprene

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: Mild solvent odor tan to beige color

Odor threshold No Data Available

pH 8 - 8.5

Melting pointNot ApplicableBoiling Point150 - 212 °F

Flash Point 150 °F [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

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

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Not Applicable

No Data Available

<=16 mmHg

Vapor Density >=1.00 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

Density 1.14 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.14 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

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

Page 5 of 11

3M(TM) Marine Fiberglass Restorer and Wax, P.N. 09005, 09005F, 09005I; 09006, 09006E; 09007, 09007E

01/18/18

Viscosity 8,000 - 25,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.0004 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds229 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds13.7 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 63.3 %

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 453 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

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideNot SpecifiedCarbon dioxideNot 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 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:

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

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

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	1317-95-9	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-88-4	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)			
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Silicate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Silicate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Carnuba Wax	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Carnuba Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Page 7 **of** 11

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Silicate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carnuba Wax	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Silicate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carnuba Wax	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Skin Schstelletton		
Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not classified
•	pig	
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea	Not classified
	nig	

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		
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Aluminum Silicate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		

Carcinogenicity

<u>curemosement</u>			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and animal	

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Silicate	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

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

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Tripoli (Crystalline Silica)	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Silicate	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Aluminum Silicate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	28 days
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Solvent-Refined Heavy Paraffinic Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information

11

	_	
Dago	a	٥f

on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
2-METHOXYETHANOL	109-86-4	Male reproductive toxin
2-METHOXYETHANOL	109-86-4	Developmental Toxin
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Carcinogen

01/18/18

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: 1 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.

 Document Group:
 06-3248-9
 Version Number:
 22.03

 Issue Date:
 01/18/18
 Supercedes Date:
 06/06/16

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued.3MMAKES 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 3Mproduct 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 3Mproduct, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3Mproduct to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3Mprovides 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,3Mmakes 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 from3M

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

Page 11 of 11