

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:
 10-5965-8
 Version Number:
 37.02

 Issue Date:
 09/17/18
 Supercedes Date:
 06/09/16

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Auto Bedding and Glazing Compound (Black), PN 08509

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

62-5562-5209-6 00-51135-08509-7

7000000947

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

sealant, Sealant

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 3. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Page 1 of 12

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

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.

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.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

Page 2 of 12

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

44% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Kaolin	1332-58-7	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Polybutylene	9003-29-6	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Lecithins, Soya	8030-76-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 1 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.2 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

12

09/17/18

Substance

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide **Condition**

During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. 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

Contain spill. 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

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 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. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Page 4 of 12

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
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3	A3: Confirmed animal
			mg/m3	carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-	
			1(respirable):0.05	
			mg/m3;TWA Table Z-	
			3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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: Nitrile Rubber

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade:solvent odor black pasteOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot Applicable

Boiling Point 315 °F

Flash Point 106 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate <=1 [*Ref Std*:ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Not Applicable
0.80 % volume
7.00 % volume
2.0000 mmHg

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

Density 1.366 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.376 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

Solubility- non-water

No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

Autoignition temperature 254 °C

Decomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableHazardous Air Pollutants0 lb HAPS/lb solids

Volatile Organic Compounds

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

Volatile Organic Compounds

10 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 10 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 138 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

Page 6 of 12

10.5. Incompatible materials

Not determined

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eve Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

Page 7 of 12

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Polybutylene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 10,250 mg/kg
Polybutylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,600 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation- Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polybutylene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Kaolin	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Polyethylene	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polybutylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Page 8 of 12

3M TM Auto Bedding and Glazing Compound (Black), PN 0850	$3M^{TM}$	Auto	Bedding	and	Glazing	Compound	(Black)	, PN 08509
---	-----------	------	----------------	-----	---------	----------	---------	------------

09/17/18

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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		
Stoddard Solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Stoddard Solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and	NOAEL Not available	

				animal		
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard Solvent	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
Polybutylene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.07 mg/l	2 weeks
Polybutylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	2 weeks
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Stoddard Solvent	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:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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>	Listing
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	None	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
CARBON BLACK (AIRBORNE, UNBOUND	1333-86-4	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE [<= 10		
MICROMETERS])		

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

Page 11 of 12

09/17/18

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

 Document Group:
 10-5965-8
 Version Number:
 37.02

 Issue Date:
 09/17/18
 Supercedes Date:
 06/09/16

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 12 of 12