



I T E M 1 0 6 4 0 9 4

## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2014, 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.

|                        |           |                         |          |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| <b>Document Group:</b> | 21-7129-6 | <b>Version Number:</b>  | 16.01    |
| <b>Issue Date:</b>     | 06/26/14  | <b>Supersedes Date:</b> | 03/20/14 |

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)

#### Product Identification Numbers

| ID Number      | UPC               | ID Number      | UPC               |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| LB-I0NF-4101-S |                   | 70-0051-3463-3 | 500-21200-00214-9 |
| 70-0051-3877-4 | 500-51141-94196-2 | 70-0051-6619-7 | 500-51141-95092-6 |
| 70-0052-2829-4 | 000-51141-97396-8 | 70-0714-1652-6 | 000-51131-97992-5 |
| 70-0714-2560-0 | 500-21200-00213-2 | 70-0714-2561-8 | 500-21200-47122-8 |
| 70-0714-2562-6 | 500-51131-59126-9 | 70-0714-2566-7 |                   |

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

##### Recommended use

Oil, water and stain repellent for fabrics in consumer market

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>MANUFACTURER:</b> | 3M                                      |
| <b>DIVISION:</b>     | New Business Ventures                   |
| <b>ADDRESS:</b>      | 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA |
| <b>Telephone:</b>    | 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)         |

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Simple Asphyxiant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

**Pictograms**



**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:**

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

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response:**

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

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

**Storage:**

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

| Ingredient                       | C.A.S. No.    | % by Wt                |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Acetone                          | 67-64-1       | 37 - 41 Trade Secret * |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                | 67-63-0       | 31 - 35 Trade Secret * |
| Light Alkylate Petroleum Naphtha | 64741-66-8    | 17 - 21 Trade Secret * |
| Carbon Dioxide                   | 124-38-9      | 2 - 6                  |
| Fluorochemical Urethane          | Trade Secret* | < 3                    |

\*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.

**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

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

#### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

| <u>Substance</u>  | <u>Condition</u>  |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Carbon monoxide   | During Combustion |
| Carbon dioxide    | During Combustion |
| Hydrogen Fluoride | 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. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, 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. 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.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) 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 container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient        | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type                  | Additional Comments |
|-------------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Carbon Dioxide    | 124-38-9   | ACGIH  | TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm |                     |
| Carbon Dioxide    | 124-38-9   | OSHA   | TWA:9000 mg/m3(5000 ppm)    |                     |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0    | ACGIH  | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm    |                     |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0    | OSHA   | TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)      |                     |
| Acetone           | 67-64-1    | ACGIH  | TWA:500 ppm;STEL:750 ppm    |                     |
| Acetone           | 67-64-1    | OSHA   | TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 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

Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

##### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

#### 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:

During heating:

Use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for over exposure from an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>General Physical Form:</b>                  | Liquid  |
| <b>Specific Physical Form:</b>                 | Aerosol   |
| <b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>                     | Liquid with chemical odor, contents under pressure. |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>                          | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>pH</b>                                      | <i>Not Applicable</i>                               |
| <b>Melting point</b>                           | <i>Not Applicable</i>                               |
| <b>Boiling Point</b>                           | >=134 °F  |
| <b>Flash Point</b>                             | -2 °F [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ]            |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                        | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>               | Not Applicable                                      |
| <b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>                   | 0.9 %   |
| <b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>                   | 12.7 %  |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>                          | <=187 mmHg [ <i>@ 20 °C</i> ]                       |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>                           | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>                        | 0.8 [ <i>Details: (Liquid fill only)</i> ]          |
| <b>Solubility in Water</b>                     | Moderate  |
| <b>Solubility- non-water</b>                   | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b> | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>Autoignition temperature</b>                | > 700 °F [ <i>Details: For liquid only</i> ]        |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                               | <i>No Data Available</i>                            |
| <b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>              | Approximately 54 % weight                           |
| <b>Percent volatile</b>                        | Approximately 93.2 % weight                         |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|------------------|------------------|
|------------------|------------------|

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## 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:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

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

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### Ingestion:

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

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

**Target Organ Effects:**

**Single exposure may cause:**

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

**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   | Ingestion                  |         | No data available; calculated ATE > 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                                |
| 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                                |
| Carbon Dioxide    | Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)   | Rat     | LC50 > 53,000 ppm                               |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

| Name              | Species                 | Value                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Acetone           | Mouse                   | Minimal irritation        |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Multiple animal species | No significant irritation |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

| Name              | Species | Value           |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Acetone           | Rabbit  | Severe irritant |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Rabbit  | Severe irritant |

**Skin Sensitization**

| Name              | Species    | Value           |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

**Respiratory Sensitization**

| Name | Species | Value |
|------|---------|-------|
|------|---------|-------|

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

| Name              | Route    | Value  |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Acetone           | In vivo  | Not mutagenic  |
| Acetone           | 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  |

**Carcinogenicity**

| Name              | Route         | Species                 | Value  |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Acetone           | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic   |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation    | Rat                     | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name              | Route      | Value  | Species | Test Result            | Exposure Duration    |
|-------------------|------------|--|---------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | Not toxic to female reproduction   | Mouse   | NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks             |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat     | NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks             |
| Acetone           | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification     | Rat     | NOAEL 5.2 mg/l         | during organogenesis |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification     | Rat     | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day    | during organogenesis |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification     | Rat     | LOAEL 9 mg/l           | during gestation     |
| Carbon Dioxide    | Inhalation | Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse   | LOAEL 350,000 ppm      | not available        |
| Carbon Dioxide    | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification     | Rat     | LOAEL 60,000 ppm       | 24 hours             |

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name              | Route      | Target Organ(s)                   | Value  | Species    | Test Result         | Exposure Duration      |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 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                     | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human      | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l     | 6 hours                |
| Acetone           | Inhalation | liver                             | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not available |                        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human      | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human      | NOAEL Not available |                        |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | respiratory irritation            | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human      | NOAEL Not available |                        |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | auditory system                   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL 13.4 mg/l     | 24 hours               |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human      | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure |
|------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|
|------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|



|                   |            |   |  |            |                        | <b>Duration</b> |
|-------------------|------------|---|--|------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Acetone           | Dermal     | eyes  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not available    | 3 weeks         |
| Acetone           | Inhalation | hematopoietic system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human      | NOAEL 3 mg/l           | 6 weeks         |
| Acetone           | Inhalation | immune system   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human      | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l        | 6 days          |
| Acetone           | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL 119 mg/l         | not available   |
| Acetone           | Inhalation | heart   liver   | All data are negative  | Rat        | NOAEL 45 mg/l          | 8 weeks         |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | kidney and/or bladder   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat        | NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day    | 13 weeks        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | heart   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat        | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | hematopoietic system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat        | NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day    | 13 weeks        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | liver   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse      | NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day  | 14 days         |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | eyes  | All data are negative  | Rat        | NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | respiratory system  | All data are negative  | Rat        | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | muscles   | All data are negative  | Rat        | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg      | 13 weeks        |
| Acetone           | Ingestion  | skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair  | All data are negative  | Mouse      | NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks        |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat        | NOAEL 12.3 mg/l        | 24 months       |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | nervous system  | All data are negative  | Rat        | NOAEL 12 mg/l          | 13 weeks        |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | kidney and/or bladder   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat        | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day    | 12 weeks        |
| Carbon Dioxide    | Inhalation | heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat        | LOAEL 60,000 ppm       | 166 days        |

#### Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicological information

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

## Chemical fate information

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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

**EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA):** D001 (Ignitable)

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more substances that are subject to a TSCA Consent Order. Contact 3M for more information.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

**This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:**

| <u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u> | <u>C.A.S. No</u> | <u>Regulation</u>   | <u>Status</u> |
|--|------------------|---|---------------|
| Fluorochemical Urethane                    | Trade Secret     | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals | Applicable    |

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korean Toxic Chemical Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain

restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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:** 3 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None  
**Aerosol Storage Code:** 3

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.

#### HMIS Hazard Classification

**Health:** \*2 **Flammability:** 3 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

|                        |           |                         |          |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| <b>Document Group:</b> | 21-7129-6 | <b>Version Number:</b>  | 16.01    |
| <b>Issue Date:</b>     | 06/26/14  | <b>Supersedes Date:</b> | 03/20/14 |

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

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M

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