

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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**Document Group: Version Number:** 4.00 19-4136-8 06/12/14 03/20/13 **Issue Date: Supercedes Date:** 

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Floor Stripper

### **Product Identification Numbers**

61-5000-3758-7, 70-0716-8280-4

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Hard Floor Maintenance. Low-foaming, easy-rinsing floor stripper designed to agressively remove finishes and sealers; including finishes hardened by frequent burnishing, excess finish build-up and tough metal interlock finishes.

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION:** Commercial Solutions Division

**ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) **Telephone:** 

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Corrosion | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes damage to organs:

blood or blood-forming organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs

### **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention:**

Do not breathe fume/vapors.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, 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.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Storage:

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

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

5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 90 Trade Secret *
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	68439-57-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **Inhalation:**

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

### **Eye Contact:**

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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Material will not burn. Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

None inherent in this product.

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

**Substance** 

Condition

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide During Combustion
During Combustion

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

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# ${f 6.1.}$ Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. 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. For large spills, if necessary, get assistance from professional spill clean up team. For small spills, carefully neutralize spill by adding appropriate dilute acid such as vinegar. Work slowly to avoid boiling or spattering. Continue to add neutralizing agent until reaction stops. Let cool before collecting. Or use a commercially available caustic (alkaline or basic) spill clean-up kit. Follow kit directions exactly. 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. Place in a metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. Clean up residue with water. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe fume/vapors. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from acids.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	Skin Notation
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	ACGIH	CEIL:2 mg/m3	
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	CMRG	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	ACGIH	TWA:3 ppm;STEL:6 ppm	
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	OSHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(3 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 fume/vapors. 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:

Full Face Shield

**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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended:

Butyl Rubber Polymer laminate

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

Apron - Butyl rubber

Apron - polymer laminate

Boots - 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: Full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

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:

Liquid

Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: Clear, slightly yellow homogenous liquid

**Odor threshold** No Data Available

pH 12.4 - 14

Boiling Point > 212 °F

Flash Point No flash point

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Specific Gravity 1.053 - 1.063 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Complete

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity< 100 centipoise</th>Hazardous Air PollutantsNot ApplicableVolatile Organic Compounds10 - 15 % weight

Percent volatile 60 - 90 VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 600 - 650 g/l

# **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

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### 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:

May be harmful if inhaled. 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:**

May be harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

### **Ingestion:**

May be harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

# **Target Organ Effects:**

### Single exposure may cause:

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

### **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 2,000 - 5,000
-			mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000
			mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 400 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 2.2 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 560 mg/kg
Sodium Metasilicate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,640 mg/kg
Sodium Metasilicate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Ethanolamine	Inhalation-	official	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor	classifica	
		tion	
Ethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,000 mg/kg
Ethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,720 mg/kg
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene,	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sodium Salts			
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene,	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 578 mg/kg
Sodium Salts			

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant
Sodium Metasilicate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Ethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Sodium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Sodium Metasilicate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Ethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Sodium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Rabbit	Corrosive

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Sodium Metasilicate	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Ethanolamine	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification
Sodium Hydroxide	Human	Not sensitizing
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

L	Name	Species	Value
ſ			

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

germ cen managemeny		
Name	Route	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Sodium Metasilicate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sodium Metasilicate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Sodium Hydroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

# Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Sodium Metasilicate	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Ethanolamine	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 225 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethanolamine	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 616 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 871 mg/kg	2 generation
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 891 mg/kg	2 generation
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14-16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s) Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	May cause damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	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	Human	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Sodium Metasilicate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Ethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Sodium Hydroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.12 mg/l	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Sodium Metasilicate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 2,400 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Sodium Metasilicate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	3 months
Sodium Metasilicate	Ingestion	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	3 months
Sodium Metasilicate	Ingestion	heart   liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,259 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Ethanolamine	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.656 mg/l	5 weeks
Ethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14- 16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 Alkane Hydroxy and C14- 16 Alkene, Sodium Salts	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg	6 months

#### **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. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D002 (Corrosive)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

IngredientC.A.S. No% by W2-Butoxyethanol (GLYCOL ETHERS)111-76-27 - 13

### 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 product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

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: 0 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

Corrosive: Yes

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:** 3 Flammability: 0 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).

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