

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM STAMARKTM Surface Preparation Adhesive P-50

Product Identification Numbers

41-3400-0267-8, 75-0300-1882-6, 75-0300-2558-1, 75-0300-6906-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Pavement marking tape adhesive, Pavement marking adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Traffic Safety and Security Division **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

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Naphtha, light steam-cracked arom, piperylene conc.,	68478-07-9	7 - 13

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polymd.		
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Styrene - isoprene copolymer	25038-32-8	5 - 10
NJTSRN-2198 Polyterpene resins	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	64742-52-5	0.5 - 1.5

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

<u>Substance</u>	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Methane	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ketones	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

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

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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. 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
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Hydrotreated light naphtha	64742-49-0	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm	
(petroleum)				
Paraffin oil	64742-52-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

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PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-52-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 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:

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: Polymer laminate

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:

Odor, Color, Grade: Pale yellow, solvent odor Odor threshold No Data Available pН Not Applicable **Melting point** Not Applicable **Boiling Point** $>=170 \, {}^{\circ}\text{F}$

Flash Point 15 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate >=4.3 [*Ref Std:* BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 1.2 % Flammable Limits(UEL) 11 %

 Vapor Pressure
 <=76 mmHg [@ 68 °F]</td>

 Vapor Density
 2.4 - 3.5 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

 Density
 0.68 - 0.9 g/ml [@ 20 °C]

 Specific Gravity
 .68 - 0.9 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

 Solubility in Water
 Slight (less than 10%)

Solubility- non-water No Data Available No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** Viscosity 50 centipoise Molecular weight No Data Available **Volatile Organic Compounds** 745 - 755 g/l 75 - 85 % weight Percent volatile **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** Not Applicable

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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
Methyl ethyl ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Methyl ethyl ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Naphtha, light steam-cracked arom, piperylene conc., polymd.	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Naphtha, light steam-cracked arom, piperylene conc., polymd.	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Styrene - isoprene copolymer	Dermal	Not	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
		available	
Styrene - isoprene copolymer	Ingestion	Not	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
		available	
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Methyl ethyl ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation	
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation	

Naphtha, light steam-cracked arom, piperylene conc., polymd.	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Styrene - isoprene copolymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl ethyl ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphtha, light steam-cracked arom, piperylene conc., polymd.	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Styrene - isoprene copolymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl acetate	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Styrene - isoprene copolymer		Not sensitizing
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	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
Methyl ethyl ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Dermal	Mouse	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
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl ethyl ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl ethyl ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl ethyl ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl ethyl ketone	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl ethyl ketone	Inhalation	heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl ethyl ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl ethyl ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days

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			classification			
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
		system liver	data are not sufficient for		3,600	
		kidney and/or	classification		mg/kg/day	
		bladder				

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	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. 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), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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