



Global Part # A05-268875

## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ White Grease, 08875

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-6903-3, 60-9801-0701-9

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Automotive Lubricant

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive Aftermarket
<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

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 Aerosol: Category 1.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.  
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.  
Simple Asphyxiant.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:  
cardiovascular system |

### Precautionary Statements

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### 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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear 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 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.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

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.

#### Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

25% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

25% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>% by Wt</b>
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	15.0 - 40.0 Trade Secret *
Isobutane	75-28-5	10.0 - 30.0 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	10.0 - 30.0 Trade Secret *
Heptane	142-82-5	10.0 - 30.0 Trade Secret *
Lithium 12-Hydroxystearate	7620-77-1	1 - 5.0 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 2.0 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. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Wash with soap and water. 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:**

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**

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

**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.

**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. 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

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. 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

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

### 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
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Heptane	142-82-5	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Heptane	142-82-5	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid	TWA:5 mg/m3;STEL:10 mg/m3	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-52-5	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:750 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	STEL:1000 ppm	

Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association

Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

US Dept of Labor - 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

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

Wear 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. Wear protective gloves.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer  
Nitrile 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:

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>	Clear liquid sprayed as an aerosol. Solvent odor.
<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>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	<=0.0 °F
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1.1 [ <i>Details: Propellant</i> ]
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	12.8 [ <i>Details: Propellant</i> ]
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	760 mm [ <i>Details: Propellants</i> ]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	6.18 lb/gal
<b>Density</b>	0.74 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.74 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Negligible
<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>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 % weight [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	44.0 % weight [ <i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	326 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	401 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Heat

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Not determined

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

Oxidation, heat or reaction  
Oxidation, heat or reaction

## 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:

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be 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:

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

#### Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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.

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

#### 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
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Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l
Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 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
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Heptane	Human	Mild irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Isobutane		No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Heptane		Moderate irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Isobutane		No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant

#### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

#### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification



**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

**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
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation

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

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
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	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	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 Duration
Heptane	Inhalation	liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 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
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Heptane	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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	< 2.0

### 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: 4 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.

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