

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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 Document group:
 29-7566-2
 Version number:
 4.00

 Issue Date:
 2018/11/23
 Supercedes Date:
 2016/03/31

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Perfect-It(TM) EX Rubbing Compound, 36060, 36061, 36062, 36063, 36064

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K100-0995-1 LB-K100-1027-1 LB-K100-1184-6 LB-K100-1311-6 LB-K100-1347-8 60-4550-7010-6 60-4550-7028-8 60-4550-7048-6 60-4550-7049-4 60-4550-7050-2 HB-0043-2392-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Intended Use** Automotive

# Specific Use

Rubbing Compound

#### **Restrictions on use**

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company **Division:** Automotive Aftermarket

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

**Telephone:** (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: (519) 451-2500, Ext. 2222; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulation.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Not applicable.

#### **Symbols**

Not applicable.

#### **Pictograms**

Not applicable.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70	Water
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 30	Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	10 - 30	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Distillates			
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5	1,2,3-Propanetriol
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5	White mineral oil, petroleumnation of
			hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive
			treatment of a petroleum fraction with
			sulfuric acid and oleum, or by
			hydrogenation, or by a combination of
			hydrogenation and acid treatment.
			Additional washing and treating st

# **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.

#### Eve Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

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

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher 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**

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbonsDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionOxides of NitrogenDuring 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.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. 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. 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 closed 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep from freezing.

# **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.

ingituation [ingitial type [individual comment	Ingredient	C.A.S. No.   Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
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Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	
			mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8		TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	SKIN
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **8.2.1.** Engineering controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. 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/vapours/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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

#### Skin/hand protection

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

Physical state Liquid

Appearance/Odour Tan liquid slight pine oil odour

**Odour threshold** No Data Available

**OH** 7.5 - 9

Melting point/Freezing pointNo Data AvailableBoiling pointNo Data Available

Flash Point >=93.3 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** No Data Available

.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapour Pressure

Vapour Density

No Data Available
1.05 - 1.1 g/ml

**Relative density** 1.05 - 1.1 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubilityNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity30,000 - 35,000 mPa-sMolecular weightNo Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds**174 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds**174 g/l [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 78.3 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 524 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **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

None known.

#### 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.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eve Contact:**

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### Ingestion:

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

#### **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 >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value			
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant			
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation			
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation			
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation			

#### Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value

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Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Glycerin	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Germ Cen Mucagementy		
Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system   heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
White Mineral Oil (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**

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

# **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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. 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 provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. 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 product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 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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