



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Premium Liquid Wax, 06005, 06006, 06008

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-7151-8, 60-4550-7198-9, 60-4550-7199-7

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Automotive Wax

#### 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 Liquid: Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

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

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid.

Causes eye irritation.

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

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### Prevention:

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

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

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

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 cool.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

36% 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	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Kaolin	1332-58-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Poly (Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	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:**

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

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

**If Swallowed:**

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

**Substance**

Hydrocarbons  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Ammonia  
Oxides of Nitrogen

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

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

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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. 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 closed 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 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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 cool. Protect from sunlight. 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**

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
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	SKIN
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN

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.

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

**Eye/face protection**

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

Indirect Vented Goggles

**Skin/hand protection**

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

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

**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>	Paste
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Bland Odor. Pale Green-Yellow Cream.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	9
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	145 °F [ <i>Test Method:Closed Cup</i> ]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.00 g/ml

Specific Gravity	1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	No Data Available
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	8,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.3 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	203 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	80.9 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	516 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## 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  
Sparks and/or flames  
Light

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents  
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:**

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:**

Moderate 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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Additional Health Effects:****Single exposure may cause target organ effects:**

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 target organ effects:**

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 >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
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
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Poly (Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Poly (Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea pig	LD50 1,414 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Poly (Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Poly (Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea pig	Not classified

**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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	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
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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
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis

**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	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 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 classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	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
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system   heart   liver   kidney	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days

		and/or bladder				
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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.

**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.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

##### Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 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>
2-Butoxyethanol (GLYCOL ETHERS)	111-76-2	1 - 5

### 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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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: 1 Flammability: 2 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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