

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2006, 3M Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

# **SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT NAME:**3M 15955 Heavy Duty Rubbing Compound**MANUFACTURER:**3M**DIVISION:**International Operations<br/>Automotive Aftermarket**ADDRESS:**3M Center<br/>St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

#### EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

Issue Date: 05/31/2006 Supercedes Date: Initial Issue

Document Group: 21-4384-0

#### **Product Use:**

Intended Use: General Use: Orbital sanding. Surface conditioning.

# **SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
TRIPOLI	1317-95-9	40 - 70
WATER	7732-18-5	10 - 30
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	10 - 15
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	1 - 5
MINERAL OIL	64741-89-5	1 - 5
PINE OIL	8002-09-3	1 - 5
OLEIC ACID	112-80-1	1 - 5
SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64741-88-4	1 - 5
SILICA	7631-86-9	0.5 - 1.5
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL SORBITAN MONOOLEATE	9005-65-6	0.1 - 1.0
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	<= 0.1

# **SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### Specific Physical Form: Emulsion

Odor, Color, Grade: Petroleum odor, brown viscous liquid.

#### General Physical Form: Liquid

**Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:** Combustible liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer. May cause target organ effects.

### 3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### Eye Contact:

Mild Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, pain, and tearing.

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Inhalation:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

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

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

During grinding, scraping, sanding:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

#### **Ingestion:**

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

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

#### **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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	<b>Class Description</b>	Regulation
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	NONE	Group 1	International Agency for Research on Cancer
(AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF		_	
RESPIRABLE SIZE)			
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	NONE	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
(AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF		C C	
RESPIRABLE SIZE)			

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:** Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Flash Point	160 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	No Data Available
Flammable Limits - UEL	No Data Available

### 5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

### 5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Water may be used to blanket the fire. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Combustible liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

# Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 3M MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M 15955 Heavy Duty Rubbing Compound 05/31/2006

Accidental Release Measures: Observe precautions from other sections. Call 3M- HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. 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. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. 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. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1 HANDLING

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. No smoking while handling this material. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. For industrial or professional use only. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Store away from oxidizing agents.

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

### 8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields, Indirect Vented Goggles.

### 8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Gloves are not required.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber.

### 8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and P95 particulate prefilters. Consult the current 3M Respiratory Selection Guide for additional information or call 1-800-243-4630 for 3M technical assistance.

### 8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

#### 3M MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M 15955 Heavy Duty Rubbing Compound 05/31/2006

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

### **8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

Ingredient	<b>Authority</b>	Type	Limit	<b>Additional Information</b>
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
DISTILLATES				
KEROSENE	ACGIH	TWA, as total	200 mg/m3	Skin Notation*;Table A3
		hydrocarbon vapor		
KEROSENE	CMRG	TWA	500 ppm	
OIL MIST, MINERAL	ACGIH	TWA, as mist	5 mg/m3	
OIL MIST, MINERAL	ACGIH	STEL, as mist	10 mg/m3	
OIL MIST, MINERAL	OSHA	TWA, as mist	5 mg/m3	Table Z-1
PINE OIL	CMRG	TWA	100 ppm	
SILICA	CMRG	TWA, as respirable	3 mg/m3	
		dust		
SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY	CMRG	TWA	5 mg/m3	
PARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES				
STODDARD SOLVENT	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	100 ppm	Table Z-1A
STODDARD SOLVENT	OSHA	TWA	500 ppm	Table Z-1
TRIPOLI	ACGIH	TWA, respirable	0.1 mg/m3	
TRIPOLI	OSHA	TWA, respirable	0.1 mg/m3	Table Z-1A
VEGETABLE OIL MISTS	OSHA	TWA, as mist	10 mg/m3	Table Z-1A
VEGETABLE OIL MISTS (EXCEPT	ACGIH	TWA, as mist	10 mg/m3	
CASTOR, CASHEW, OR SIMILAR				
IRRITANT OILS)				

\* Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

VAC Vacated PEL:Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits [PEL] are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Specific Physical Form: Odor, Color, Grade: General Physical Form: Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Boiling point Density Vapor Density

Vapor Pressure

**Specific Gravity** 

Emulsion Petroleum odor, brown viscous liquid. Liquid No Data Available 160 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] No Data Available > 95 °F 11.2 lb/gal No Data Available No Data Available 1.33 [Ref Std: WATER=1] pH Melting point

Solubility in Water Volatile Organic Compounds Viscosity 7.5 - 8.5 Not Applicable

Negligible < 17 % weight 14000 - 18000 centipoise

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u> Formaldehyde Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

### **CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION**

Not determined.

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Method:** Incinerate in an industrial or commercial facility. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a facility permitted to accept chemical waste.

### EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

# SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ID Number(s):** XB-0038-8905-1

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **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

### **STATE REGULATIONS**

Contact 3M for more information.

### **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

Ingredient SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE) <u>C.A.S. No.</u> NONE Classification \*\*Carcinogen

\*\* WARNING: contains a chemical which can cause cancer.

### **CHEMICAL INVENTORIES**

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

Contact 3M for more information.

### **INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**

Contact 3M for more information.

This MSDS 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: 2 Reactivity: 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.

No revision information is available.

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the MSDS available directly from 3M.

3M MSDSs are available at www.3M.com