WHMIS/US OSHA Material Safety Data Sheet for:

Tal-Strip II Aerosol

Section 1: MANUFACTURER/PREPARER INFORMATION & HAZARD WARNINGS

	Emergency Phone	Information Phone
Bondo Corporation 3700 Atlanta Industrial Parkway NW Atlanta, GA 30331 USA	**(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC**	N/R
	Date Issued/Revised Oct 12, 2005	Last Validated on Aug 16. 2010

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS

Class A: Compressed gas
Class B: Combustible & flammable material
Class D-2: Poisonous & infectious material, other toxic effects

Section 2: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry/Signs & Symptoms of Acute Exposure:

EYES: Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible. Substance causes severe irritation. Permanent eye injury may result. Can cause irritation. **SKIN:** Can cause severe irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Irritation effects may last for hours or days but will not likely result in permanent damage. **Skin Absorption:** Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage. Contains Methanol. May cause deterioration of the optic nerve if absorbed through the skin in large amounts. **INHALATION:** Can cause moderate respirator irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. May cause headaches and dizziness. Inhalation Toxicity: Harmful! Can cause systemic damage. Inhalation may cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). **INGESTION:** Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of materia into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Chronic Effects: Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Harmful! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact can cause severe irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated. Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death. **Carcinogens:** Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA. **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Eye disease, Skin disease including eczema and sensitization, Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Liver disease, Digestive tract disease, Kidney disease.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures:

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Serious harm (damage) may result if treatment is delayed. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Hold eyelids apart periodically while flushing. Continue to flush eyes while awaiting medical attention In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately. **SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately. In case of cold burns (frostbite) caused by rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquids, get medical attention promptly. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. **INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Poison Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.

Section 3: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator. Respiratory protection may be required in addition to ventilation depending upon conditions of use.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product tc avoid overexposure.

Gloves: Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Use solvent resistant gloves. **Eye Protection:** Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. **Other Protective Measures:** Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield

Work/Hygienic Practices: As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Avoid contact with material, avoid breathing dusts or fumes, use only in a well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower.

Handling and Storing: Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material Keep in air-tight containersmaterial is hygroscopic. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Do not store near combustible materials.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.
N/A=Not Applicable. N/E=Not Evaluated/Established. N/R=Not Reported by Manufacturer.

Continued on Page 2

Section 4: HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

Hazardous Component Name	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Other Limit	% Wt
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	25 ppm	50 ppm	125 ppm STEL	70-80
Propane	74-98-6	1000 ppm	2500 ppm	N/E	5-10
Isobutane	75-28-5	N/E	N/E	N/E	1-5
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N/E	1-5
Water	7732-18-5	N/E	N/E	N/E	1-5
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 ppm	N/E	1-5
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	500 ppm	100 ppm	N/E	1-5
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	N/E	N/E	N/E	1-5
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose	9004-65-3	N/E	N/E	N/E	1-5

§ indicates a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313.
† indicates a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm per Proposition 65.

Section 5: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: -42°C/-44°F
Specific Gravity: 1.237
Vapor Pressure: N/E
Percent Volatile: 96.24
Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.9
Evaporation Rate: N/E
Solubility in Water: 50-99%
pH: N/E
Appearance/Odor: Colorless aerosol liquid/Strong sweet odor.

Section 6: FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method): -104°C/-155°F EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE **Flammable Limits. LEL:** 3% **UEL:** N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Section 7: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. **Hazardous Polymerisation:** Will not occur. **Conditions to Avoid:** Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Contamination High temperatures Elevated temperatures. **Incompatibility:** Strong oxidizing agents, Caustics (bases). **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

Section 8: SPILLS, DISPOSAL & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Spill/Leak Procedures: Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. See Section 3. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation. Methods for Clean-up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

Waste Disposal: HAZARDOUS WASTE! Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. This information applies only to the material as manufactured; processing, use or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate or incomplete. The generator of the waste has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal.

Additional Information: NFPA 704: Health: 3, Fire: 4, Reactivity: 0

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Mar-Hyde(r) Tal-Strip(r)II Aircraft Coating Remover, 3711
MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center
St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

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

Issue Date: 08/27/09
Supercedes Date: 08/28/08

Document Group: 24-8634-8

Product Use:
Intended Use: Aircraft coating remover

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	60 - 100
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	3 - 7
PROPANE	74-98-6	3 - 7
BUTANE	106-97-8	3 - 7
WATER	7732-18-5	1 - 5
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	1 - 5
HYDROXYPROPYL METHYL CELLULOSE	9004-65-3	0.5 - 3
CLAY-TREATED PARAFFIN WAXES	64742-43-4	.5 - 1.5
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	0.5 - 1.5
PROPYLENE OXIDE	75-56-9	< 0.05

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Specific Physical Form: Aerosol
Odor, Color, Grade: Strong sweet odor / clear

General Physical Form: Liquid
Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquefied gas. Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. Aerosol container contains flammable material under pressure. May cause target organ effects. May cause genotoxic or mutagenic effects. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:
Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

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

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.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:
Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:
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.

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.

May cause blindness.

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:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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.

Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

NOTE: This product contains ethanol. In IARC published Monograph No. 44, entitled, "Alcohol Drinking", the carcinogenicity of ethanol was determined based on chronic exposure to ethanol through human consumption of alcoholic beverages. This is not an expected effect during the foreseeable use of this product.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	Group 1	International Agency for Research on Cancer
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	Group 2B	International Agency for Research on Cancer
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
PROPYLENE OXIDE	75-56-9	Group 2B	International Agency for Research on Cancer
PROPYLENE OXIDE	75-56-9	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

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: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Get immediate 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.

4.2 NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

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

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	-156 ºF [*Test Method:* Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	13.0
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. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquefied gas. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. Aerosol container contains flammable material under pressure.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: 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.

Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. 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. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. 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. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam 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 toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal 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. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. No smoking while handling this material. Do not spray near flames or sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid skin contact. Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure. Avoid static discharge. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Keep out of the reach of children. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store containers on their sides. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in an enclosed process area is recommended. If exhaust ventilation is not available, use appropriate respiratory protection. Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. Local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 linear feet per minute should be provided for applications at or above the boiling temperature. 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 with vapors, mists, or spray.
The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Full Face Shield, Safety Glasses with side shields, Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

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: Butyl Rubber, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA).

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 pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

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

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ingredient	Authority	Type	Limit	Additional Information
BUTANE	ACGIH	TWA	1000 ppm	
BUTANE	OSHA	TWA	800 ppm	Table Z-1A
ETHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	TWA	1000 ppm	Table A4
ETHYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1
METHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	Skin Notation*
METHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm	Skin Notation*

METHYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	Skin Notation*****; Table Z-1A
METHYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	STEL	250 ppm	Skin Notation*****; Table Z-1A
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Table A3
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	OSHA	TWA	25 ppm	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	OSHA	STEL	125 ppm	
PROPANE	ACGIH	TWA	1000 ppm	
PROPANE	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1
PROPYLENE OXIDE	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm	Sensitizer; Table A3
PROPYLENE OXIDE	CMRG	TWA	10 ppm	
PROPYLENE OXIDE	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	20 ppm	
PROPYLENE OXIDE	OSHA	TWA	100 ppm	Table Z-1
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

* 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:	Aerosol
Odor, Color, Grade:	Strong sweet odor / clear
General Physical Form:	Liquid
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	-156 ºF [*Test Method:* Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	13.0
Flammable Limits - UEL	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	-44 ºF
Density	8.8945 lb/gal
Vapor Density	4.9000
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Specific Gravity	1.237
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Solubility in Water	Moderate
Volatile Organic Compounds	167.75 g/l [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	96.24 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	475.87 g/l [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Sparks and/or flames; Heat; Strong bases; Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified
Ammonia	Not Specified

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: Dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.
Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Dispose of empty product containers in a sanitary landfill.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

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

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):
LB-K100-0544-8, 70-0080-0420-5

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 - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	60 - 100
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	1 - 5

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Classification
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	**Carcinogen
PROPYLENE OXIDE	75-56-9	**Carcinogen

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

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

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:** 4 **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.

Revision Changes:
Section 16: NFPA hazard classification for health was modified.
Copyright was modified.
Section 4: First aid for eye contact - decontamination - was modified.
Section 4: First aid for eye contact - medical assistance - was modified.
Section 3: Potential effects from eye contact was modified.
Section 3: Potential effects from skin contact information was modified.
Section 3: Potential effects from inhalation information was modified.
Section 13: Waste disposal method information was modified.
Section 3: Carcinogenicity phrase was modified.
Section 3: Immediate other hazard(s) was modified.
Section 3: Other health effects information was modified.
Section 9: Property description for optional properties was modified.
Section 1: Initial issue message was modified.
Section 2: Ingredient table was modified.
Section 15: EPCRA 313 information was modified.
Section 8: Exposure guidelines ingredient information was modified.
Section 3: Carcinogenicity table was modified.
Section 15: California proposition 65 ingredient information was modified.
Section 3: Other health effects information (mutagenicity) was added.
Section 8: Exposure guidelines legend was added.
Section 4: Conditions aggravated by exposure heading was deleted.
Section 3: Immediate skin hazard(s) was deleted.
Section 3: Immediate eye hazard(s) was deleted.
Section 4: Conditions aggravated by exposure information was deleted.