



Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 3M(TM) Marine High Gloss Gelcoat Compound, P.N. 06025, 06026
MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Marine & Specialty Vehicle

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

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

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Product Use:

Specific Use: Marine Finishing Material

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	30 - 60
WATER	7732-18-5	10 - 30
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	10 - 15
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	64742-14-9	5 - 10
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	5 - 10
HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE (PETROLEUM)	64742-81-0	5 - 10
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	1 - 5
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-88-7	1 - 5
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	1 - 5
POLY(OXYETHYLENE)SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE	9005-67-8	1 - 5
SORBITAN OLEATE	1338-43-8	1 - 5
OLEIC ACID	112-80-1	1 - 5
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	1 - 5
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	8042-47-5	1 - 5
TRIETHANOLAMINE	102-71-6	1 - 5
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 0.02

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: white, solvent odor

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.

May be absorbed through skin and cause target organ effects.

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.

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.

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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Group 2B	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	103 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] [<i>Details:</i> ASTM D93]
Flammable Limits - LEL	1.00 %
Flammable Limits - UEL	7.00 %
OSHA Flammability Classification:	Class II Combustible Liquid

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

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

Accidental Release Measures: 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

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. 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. Do not ingest. 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. Avoid static discharge. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container in well-ventilated area.

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. Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers.

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: Safety Glasses with side shields.

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: Fluoroelastomer (Viton), 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 P100 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

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

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
ALUMINUM OXIDE	ACGIH	TWA, particulate matter, < 1% crystalline silica	10 mg/m ³	Table A4
ALUMINUM OXIDE	CMRG	TWA	1 fiber/cc	
ALUMINUM OXIDE	OSHA	TWA, respirable	5 mg/m ³	Table Z-1
ALUMINUM OXIDE	OSHA	TWA, Vacated, as dust	10 mg/m ³	
ALUMINUM OXIDE	OSHA	TWA, as total dust	15 mg/m ³	Table Z-1
ETHYLBENZENE	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm	Table A3
ETHYLBENZENE	ACGIH	STEL	125 ppm	Table A3
ETHYLBENZENE	OSHA	TWA	100 ppm	Table Z-1A
ETHYLBENZENE	OSHA	STEL	125 ppm	Table Z-1A
GLYCERIN	ACGIH	TWA, as mist	10 mg/m ³	
GLYCERIN	OSHA	TWA, as mist, respirable	5 mg/m ³	Table Z-1
GLYCERIN	OSHA	TWA, Vacated, as mist, total dust	10 mg/m ³	
GLYCERIN	OSHA	TWA, as mist, total dust	15 mg/m ³	Table Z-1
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	3M	TWA	100 ppm	
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	Table A4
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm	Table A4
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	TWA	400 ppm	Table Z-1A
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	STEL	500 ppm	Table Z-1A
KEROSENE	ACGIH	TWA, as total hydrocarbon vapor	200 mg/m ³	Skin Notation*;Table A3
KEROSENE	CMRG	TWA	500 ppm	
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	CMRG	TWA	100 ppm	
OIL MIST, MINERAL	ACGIH	TWA, as mist	5 mg/m ³	
OIL MIST, MINERAL	ACGIH	STEL, as mist	10 mg/m ³	
OIL MIST, MINERAL	OSHA	TWA, as mist	5 mg/m ³	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
TRIETHANOLAMINE	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m ³	
VEGETABLE OIL MISTS	OSHA	TWA, as mist	10 mg/m ³	Table Z-1A
VEGETABLE OIL MISTS (EXCEPT CASTOR, CASHEW, OR SIMILAR IRRITANT OILS)	ACGIH	TWA, as mist	10 mg/m ³	
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	CMRG	TWA	5 mg/m ³	
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	CMRG	STEL	10 mg/m ³	

* 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

Odor, Color, Grade:	white, solvent odor
General Physical Form:	Liquid
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	103 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] [<i>Details:</i> ASTM D93]
Flammable Limits - LEL	1.00 %
Flammable Limits - UEL	7.00 %
Boiling point	Approximately 212 °F
Vapor Density	<=1.00 [<i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Vapor Pressure	<=1.0000 mmHg
Specific Gravity	1.150 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
pH	7.80 - 8.10
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Solubility in Water	Complete
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.76 lb/gal [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	Approximately 56 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	471 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Viscosity	150000 - 210000 centipoise

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide

Condition

Not Specified

Carbon dioxide

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: Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):

60-4300-5055-3, 60-4300-5056-1, LB-T100-0190-4

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	**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.

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or are exempt polymers whose monomers are listed on EINECS.

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: 1 **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.

Reason for Reissue: The MSDS has been revised because 3M has adopted the 16-section ANSI/ISO format. The potential hazards of the product have not changed. We encourage you to reread the MSDS and review the information.

No revision information is available.

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