



Automotive Aftermarket Division

3M Perfect-itTM Gelcoat Medium Cutting Compound + Wax

1) Part Numbers

36105	:	473ml
36106	:	946ml
36107	:	3.6l

2) Description and end uses

3MTM Perfect-ItTM Gelcoat Medium Cutting Compound + Wax is designed to remove P800 and finer sand scratches with a 3MTM compounding pad. It is designed to work over a broad range of climates. Its non-gritty formula works on all types of gelcoat surfaces, leaving an extremely fine finish with easy clean up. To reduce compounding time refine sanding marks with 3MTM TrizactTM 1500 before compounding.

3) Physical Properties

Container	Various (See Above)
Colour	White
Flash Point - °C	No Flash @ 20°C, 38°C, 60°C or 93°C
Viscosity (CPS) Brookfield Viscometer	30,000 – 40,000 cps @ 25°C
Solids Content (Appx.)	Trade Secret
Solvent	14.5% VOC

4) Directions for Use

Compound between 1200 and 2000 rpm using a buffer equipped with a 3MTM wool or 3MTM foam compounding pad.

1. Apply enough material to work a 2` x 2` area with a thin film throughout the buffing process. The product is designed to be used wet and buffed with a thin film. Important: If too much compound is applied to the surface, product may create a heavy film that reduces workability.



If this occurs, remove excess material from both panel and pad surfaces. Spur buffing pad as necessary.

2. Start buffing with medium pressure between 1200 and 2000 rpm. For optimal finish, as the product begins to dry, reduce pressure at end of buffing cycle. Product can be buffed or wiped dry.
3. Use a soft cloth to remove any residual film and/or sling before moving on to another panel or before polishing.

5) **Storage**

Keep from freezing.

6) **Safety**

Refer to product label and safety data sheet for health and safety information before using the product.

7) **Disclaimer**

All statements, technical information and recommendations are based on tests we believe to be reliable but the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed. Please ensure before using our product that it is suitable for your intended use. All questions of reliability relating to this product are governed by the Terms of Sale subject, where applicable, to the prevailing law.



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Perfect-It(TM) Gelcoat Medium Cutting Compound + Wax, 36105, 36107, 36107

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-1695-6, 60-4550-8604-5, 60-4550-8605-2, 60-4550-8606-0, 60-4550-8684-7, 60-4550-8685-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Marine

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket

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

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Not applicable.

Symbols

Not applicable.

Pictograms

Not applicable.

Precautionary Statements**General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	20 - 60 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Amino Alkyl Polysiloxane	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	< 2 Trade Secret *

Any remaining components do not contribute to the hazards of this material.

*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**

Material will not burn. Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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

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. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	CMRG	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	

Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	CMRG	TWA:165 ppm	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

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:

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.

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

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

General Physical Form:

Liquid

Specific Physical Form:

Gel

Odor, Color, Grade:

White liquid with slight solvent odor

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH	7.5 - 9
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	No flash point
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Density	8.8 - 9 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.05 - 1.1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Viscosity	30,000 - 40,000 centipoise [Test Method: Brookfield]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0 % weight
Volatile Organic Compounds	14.5 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	59.3 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	315 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.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 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
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 38,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,700 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
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Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	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
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	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
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation

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	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL	

Petroleum Distillates		system depression	dizziness	nal judgement	Notavailable	
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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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

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.

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

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.

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: 0 Flammability: 0 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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