Technical Data Sheet



Automotive Aftermarket Division

3M Perfect-It Gelcoat Light Cutting Compound + Wax

1) Part Numbers

36109 : 473ml 36110 : 946ml 36111 : 3.6l

2) Description and end uses

3M™ Perfect-It™ Gelcoat Medium Cutting Compound + Wax is designed to remove P800 and finer sand scratches with a 3M™ 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 3M™ Trizact™ 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

Directions for Use by Machine:

- 1. Apply material to a 2' x 2' area.
- 2. Use the buffing pad on the buffer to spread material to reduce slinging.
- 3. Buff area using a 3M Wool Compounding pad with buffer set between 1200 and 2000 rpm.
- 4. Buff area using light to medium pressure. As material begins to dry reduce pressure.

Directions for Use by Hand:

1. Apply material to a 1'x 1' area using a clean microfiber detailing cloth.

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- 2. Rub gelcoat surface in a circular motion. Work the area until the material is gone. Do not allow product to haze.
- 3. Heavily oxidized surfaces may require multiple applications or application by machine.

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

3MTM Perfect-ItTM Gelcoat Light Cutting Polish + Wax 36109, 36110, 36111

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-1707-3, 60-4550-8607-8, 60-4550-8608-6, 60-4550-8609-4, 60-4550-8686-2, 60-4550-8687-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Surface Refinishing Product, 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.

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

3% 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	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	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 *
Amino Alkyl Polysiloxane	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	0.5 1.5 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	9003-11-6	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 1

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

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.

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. 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 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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

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, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA	TWA:0.75 ppm;STEL:2 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1048
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.1 ppm;STEL:0.3 ppm	A1: Confirmed human
				carcin.,
				Dermal/Respiratory
				Sensitizer

Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Naphtha	64742-47-8	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
			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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

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:**

Odor, Color, Grade: White liquid with slight solvent odor

Odor threshold No Data Available

pН 8 - 9.2

Melting point No Data Available **Boiling Point** No Data Available **Flash Point** No flash point **Evaporation rate** No Data Available Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) No Data Available Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available **Vapor Pressure** No Data Available No Data Available **Vapor Density** 8.94 - 9.34 lb/gal **Density**

Specific Gravity 1.07 - 1.12 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 20,000 - 75,000 centipoise [Test Method: Brookfield]

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0 % weight

Volatile Organic Compounds 14.5 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 71.2 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 417 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

Substance Condition

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.

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

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	1	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	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
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene-Polypropylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,700 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Serious Lye Dumuge, 1111eucron		•
Name	Species	Value
	•	
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Glycerin	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Formaldehyde	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Germ Cen Mutagementy		
Name	Route	Value
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg	not applicable
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 10 ppm	during gestation

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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128 ppm	6 hours
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 10 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system immune system muscles kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	28 months

Formaldehyde	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin muscles eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

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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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

02/23/18

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Not applicable

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>		
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	Trade Secret	10 -	30
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS	1344-28-1	10 - 30		

FORMS ONLY))

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: 1 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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