



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Seal™ Metal Sealant 2084 Silver

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
62-2084-2631-2	00-21200-20227-8	62-2084-2635-3	
62-2084-8530-0	00-21200-20230-8	62-2084-9530-9	00-21200-20231-5

7000046343, 7010309730, 7000046344, 7000046345

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Metal sealant., Metal Sealant

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system.

Precautionary statements**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe vapors.

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	45 - 70 Trade Secret *
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 35
Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	25085-50-1	5 - 20
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Rosin Ester	8050-31-5	3 - 7
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 - 6
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Amorphous Silica	112945-52-5	0.5 - 2.5
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 1.7
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	119-47-1	< 0.4
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.2
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 0.2

*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:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion

During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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 clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

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

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. 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**

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth	112945-52-5	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
KAOLIN, RESPIRABLE FRACTION	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z-3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	OSHA	TWA(as Al total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(as Al, respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	7429-90-5	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified,	7429-90-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	

inhalable particles				
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	7429-90-5	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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

Indirect Vented Goggles

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor cartridges may have short service life.

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

Physical state Liquid

Specific Physical Form: Paste

Color Aluminum

Odor Strong Ketones

Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	>=56 °C [Details:Acetone]
Flash Point	15 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.6 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.8 % volume
Vapor Pressure	<=185 mmHg [@ 68 °F]
Relative Vapor Density	2.0 [Ref Std:AIR=1]
Density	1.0 g/ml
Relative Density	1 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	465 °C [Details:Acetone]
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	30,000 mm2/sec
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<=0 % weight [Test Method:Calculated]
Molecular weight	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	31.4 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced) in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause 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 target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l

	Vapor (4 hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 mg/kg
Rosin Ester	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.888 mg/l
Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Kaolin	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Rosin Ester	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Aluminum	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Rosin Ester	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Butylphenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Rosin Ester	Guinea pig	Not classified
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Aluminum	Guinea pig	Not classified
Amorphous Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Mouse	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Rosin Ester	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Salicylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Aluminum	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Amorphous Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	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
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 12.5 mg/kg/day	50 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	bone marrow	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin Ester	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Aluminum	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks

			classification			
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL	103 weeks

					1,000 mg/kg/day	
Xylene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D018 (Benzene)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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>
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 1.7
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 - 6
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.2

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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **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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