Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotchkote™ Liquid Phenolic Primer 345

Product Identification Numbers
80-6109-1539-1 80-6116-1467-0 80-6300-0109-9 HB-0040-9492-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Primer

Specific Use
Primer for Metal

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Electrical Markets Division
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs: blood or blood-forming organs | cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | nervous system | respiratory system | sensory organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: blood or blood-forming organs | cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | liver | respiratory system.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous 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 vapours, dust, or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, respiratory protection, eye protection, and face protection.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.

Notes to Physician:

This product contains methanol. Methanol poisoning can cause metabolic acidosis, blindness, and death. Onset of signs or symptoms may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours. If methanol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	25 - 40 Trade Secret *	Ethanol
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	15 - 30 Trade Secret *	Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	10 - 20	Iron oxide (Fe2O3)
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	1-Butanol
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	2 - 7 Trade Secret *	Methanol
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Ethanol, 2-butoxy-
Phenol	108-95-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Phenol
Water	7732-18-5	1 - 5	Water
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	< 1.5	Acetic acid ethyl ester
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	1760-24-3	< 1	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 1	Formaldehyde
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	< 1	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. 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

This product contains methanol. Methanol poisoning can cause metabolic acidosis, blindness, and death. Onset of signs or symptoms may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours. If methanol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement.

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. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. 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	Condition
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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 or professional 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/vapours/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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up.

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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Phenol	108-95-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.1 ppm;STEL:0.3 ppm	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide ventilated enclosure for curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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/vapours/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:
Full Face Shield
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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Butyl Rubber, Neoprene, Polymer laminate

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

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 vapours 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
Colour	Red
Odour	Moderate Solvent
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	64.4 ºC [*Details:*Boiling Range 148 F - 336 F]
Flash Point	12.8 ºC [*Test Method:*Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	> 1 [*Ref Std:*BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	36.5 % volume
Vapour Pressure	171,452.1 Pa [*Test Method:*Calculated] [*Details:*@55C]
Relative Vapour Density	> 1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.1 g/ml
Relative density	1.1 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]

Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	34.5 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	608.2 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated per EPA method 24]
Volatile Organic Compounds	5.08 lb/gal [*Test Method:*calculated per EPA method 24]
Percent volatile	56 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*No Data Available*

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
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents
Reducing 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:
May be harmful if inhaled. Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Allergic Respiratory Reaction in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:
Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:
Harmful if swallowed. 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:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells. May cause blindness. Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. 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.
Health Canada's hazard assessment for methyl alcohol concludes that this substance also causes target organ toxicity through single exposure to the central nervous system. Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice. Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. 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.

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
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Butyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,402 mg/kg
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 24 mg/l
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,290 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea pig	LD50 1,200 mg/kg
Phenol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
Phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 340 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11 mg/l
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 470 ppm

	Gas (4 hours)		
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant
Phenol	Rat	Corrosive
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Human and animal	Moderate irritant
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Butyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Rabbit	Corrosive
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Human	Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Butyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Phenol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Guinea pig	Not classified

Formaldehyde	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Human	Not classified
Formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl isobutyl ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Formaldehyde	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/l	6 weeks
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 10.6 mg/l	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
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
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Phenol	Dermal	hematoppoitic system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108 mg/kg	not available
Phenol	Dermal	heart | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107 mg/kg	24 hours
Phenol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available

Phenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	not applicable
Phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 224 mg/kg	not applicable
Phenol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
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	

Health Canada's hazard assessment for methyl alcohol concludes that this substance also causes target organ toxicity through single exposure to the central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.3	3 months

					mg/l	
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 months
Butyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Phenol	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
Phenol	Inhalation	heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
Phenol	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
Phenol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Phenol	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 weeks
Phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
Phenol	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 308 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Phenol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
Phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	skin | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system | liver | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days

		bladder				
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	skin | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day	11 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.044 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system | hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Ingestion	heart | immune system | muscles | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
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

Name	Value
Butyl Alcohol	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate uncured product 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.

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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.
Health: 3 **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.

HMIS Hazard Classification
Health: *4 **Flammability:** 3 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca