

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM ScotchcastTM Electrical Resin 260 and 260CG

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

80-0002-4104-4 80-6108-4322-1 00-51138-46656-5

80-6109-1964-1 00-51138-69131-8 80-6116-1170-0

80-6116-1419-1 XA-0039-0016-5

XA-0039-0017-3

7100024957, 7100027870, 7010401010, 7100269245, 7100269244, 7100373660

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, Electrical Insulation Resin

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Electrical Markets 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

Combustible Dust.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause cancer.

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.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear respiratory protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--|------------|------------------------|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | 25036-25-3 | 50 - 60 |
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | 12001-26-2 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| Quartz Silica | 14808-60-7 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | 2760-98-7 | 1 - 5 |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | 1308-38-9 | < 1 |

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

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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.

Eve 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

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

| on |
|----|
| on |
| |

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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. 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat.

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 |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | 12001-26-2 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):0.1 | |
| | | | mg/m3 | |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | 12001-26-2 | OSHA | TWA:20 millions of | |
| | | | particles/cu. ft. | |
| CHROMIUM (II) COMPOUNDS | 1308-38-9 | OSHA | TWA(as Cr):0.5 mg/m3 | |
| CHROMIUM (III) | 1308-38-9 | ACGIH | TWA(as Cr(III), inhalable | A4: Not class. as human |
| COMPOUNDS | | | fraction):0.003 mg/m3 | carcin |
| CHROMIUM (III) | 1308-38-9 | OSHA | TWA(as Cr):0.5 mg/m3 | |
| COMPOUNDS | | | | |
| Chromium(3+), soluble salts | 1308-38-9 | ACGIH | TWA(as Cr(III), inhalable | A4: Not class. as human |
| | | | fraction):0.003 mg/m3 | carcin, |
| | | | | Dermal/Respiratory |
| | | | | Sensitizer |
| Chromium, insoluble salts | 1308-38-9 | OSHA | TWA(as Cr):1 mg/m3 | |
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):2 | A4: Not class. as human |
| | | | mg/m3 | carcin |
| KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST | 1332-58-7 | OSHA | TWA(as total dust):15 | |

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| | | | mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3 | |
|---------------|------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| Quartz Silica | 14808-60-7 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3 | A2: Suspected human carcin. |
| 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.) | |

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

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/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Evaluate the need for electrically classified 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

No chemical protective gloves are required.

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 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

Appearance

Physical stateSolidColorGreen

Specific Physical Form: Powder

OdorMinimal EpoxyOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNot ApplicableFlash PointNo flash point

Evaporation rateNot ApplicableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ClassifiedFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNot ApplicableVapor DensityNot ApplicableDensity1.43 g/cm3

Specific Gravity 1.43 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNot ApplicableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNot ApplicableMolecular weightNo Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds 0 %
Percent volatile 0 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 0 %

*Dust deflagration index (Kst) 70 - 250 bar.m/s [Details: Typical Range]

Flash Point as text No flash point

*Min. explosible conc.(MEC)

*Min. ignition energy (MIE)

*Min. ign temp(MIT)-dust cloud

35 - 55 g/m3 [Details: Typical Range]

3 - 100 mJ [Details: Typical Range]

450 - 550 °C [Details: Typical Range]

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

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

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^{*} The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

Combustibles

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:

Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

Eve Contact:

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| <u>Ingredient</u> | CAS No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|---|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz | 14808-60-7 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| or cristobalite | | | |

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.

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 |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg |
| Quartz Silica | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Quartz Silica | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Kaolin | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Kaolin | Ingestion | Human | LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Dermal | Professio nal judgeme nt | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.41 mg/l |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Quartz Silica | Professio nal judgeme nt | No significant irritation |
| Kaolin | Professio nal judgeme nt | No significant irritation |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| (MW>1200) | | |
| Kaolin | Professio | No significant irritation |
| | nal | |
| | judgeme | |
| | nt | |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|----------------|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER | Guinea | Not classified |
| (MW>1200) | pig | |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | Mouse | Not classified |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | similar | Not classified |
| | compoun | |
| | ds | |

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Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|----------------|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Human | Not classified |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|--|----------|--|
| | | |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| 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 |
| ISOPHTHALYL DIHYDRAZIDE | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Quartz Silica | Inhalation | Human and animal | Carcinogenic |
| Kaolin | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Ingestion | Rat | Not carcinogenic |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---|-----------|--|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Dermal | Not classified for development | Rabbit | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | during organogenesi s |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 40 | |
| | | | | | mg | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---|------------|--|--|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Dermal | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Dermal | nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER- BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200) | Ingestion | auditory system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| Quartz Silica | Inhalation | silicosis | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| 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 | |
| MICA-GROUP MINERALS | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) | Inhalation | immune system respiratory system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 44 mg/m3 | 90 days |

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or 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

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. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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): D007 (Chromium)

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

Combustible Dust

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

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: 1 Flammability: 1 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: *3 Flammability: 1 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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