

Safety Data Sheet

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Product identifier

3MTM Scotch-WeldTM Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive DP810

ID Number(s):

62-3298-1430-5, 62-3298-1431-3, 62-3298-1435-4, 62-3298-1436-2, 62-3298-1437-0, 62-3298-3530-0, 62-3298-3830-4

7000148266, 7000028573, 7000121266, 7000121267, 7010408874, 7100148757, 7100216771

Recommended use

Structural adhesive

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)

Emergency telephone number

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

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

08-6252-4, 08-6239-1

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotch-Weld[™] Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive DP810 Tan and Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive 810 Tan, Part B

Product Identification Numbers

62-3298-8730-1 7100077451

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Structural adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

International Operations

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	10595-06-9	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	868-77-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9010-81-5	10 - 30
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Acrylate Oligomer	41637-38-1	5 - 10
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	52628-03-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	< 1
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	<= 0.099
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	<= 0.099

*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 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

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).

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

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

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. 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. 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. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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. Avoid breathing 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from amines.

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
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A2: Suspected human
				carcin.
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1051
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin., Danger of
				cutaneous absorption
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	OSHA	TWA:2 ppm;STEL:10 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1045,
				SKIN
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20	
			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

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

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.

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

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 vapors

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	
Specific Physical Form:	Paste	
Color	Green	
Odor	Mild Methacrylate	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	

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pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	> 93 °C	
Flash Point	> 93.3 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available	
Vapor Pressure	<=13.3 Pa	
Relative Vapor Density	No Data Available	
Density	1.07 g/ml	
Relative Density	1.07 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)	
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	18,692 mm2/sec	
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available	
Percent volatile	No Data Available	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	3.1 g/l [Details: when used as intended with Part A]	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.3 % [Details: when used as intended with Part A]	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	319 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:as	
	[supplied]	
Molecular weight	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 may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

Heat is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines

Reducing agents

Reactive metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Photosensitization: Signs/symptoms may include a sunburn-like reaction such as blistering, redness, swelling, and itching from minor exposure to sunlight.

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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
ACRYLONITRILE	107-13-1	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 11,200 mg/kg
Acrylate Oligomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Acrylate Oligomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 35,000 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 226 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 93 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 129,000 ppm
1,3-Butadiene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,480 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	similar compoun ds	No significant irritation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylate Oligomer	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acrylonitrile	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	similar compoun	No significant irritation

	ds	
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylate Oligomer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	similar	Corrosive
	health	
	hazards	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acrylonitrile	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,3-Butadiene	Human	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Acrylate Oligomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Acrylonitrile	Human	Sensitizing
	and	_
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acrylate Oligomer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acrylonitrile	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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

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Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Tale	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	60 days
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 40 ppm	during gestation
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6.25 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	similar health	NOAEL Not available	

			classification	hazards		
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Dermal	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	endocrine system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	21 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system heart endocrine system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	41 days
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Phosphate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder heart liver immune system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	90 days
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.045 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	heart kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.18 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	blood liver immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	endocrine system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	60 days
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25	2 years

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					mg/kg/day	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	heart gastrointestinal tract immune system respiratory system vascular system endocrine system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years

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 completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product 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): Not regulated

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

Not Applicable.

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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: 3 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.

Document Group: 08-6239-1 21.02 **Version Number: Issue Date:** 09/26/25 **Supersedes Date:** 05/18/22

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Safety Data Sheet

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 Document Group:
 08-6252-4
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotch-Weld[™] Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive DP810 Tan and Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive 810 Tan, Part A

Product Identification Numbers

62-3398-8730-9 7100077450

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Structural adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

International Operations

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 1B. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

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

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

20% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	10595-06-9	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
HEMA	868-77-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Acrylate Oligomer	41637-38-1	5 - 20
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9010-81-5	5 - 20

Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	119-47-1	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	< 1
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	<= 0.099
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	<= 0.099
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<= 0.099

^{*}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 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

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 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

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. 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. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from amines.

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
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A2: Suspected human
				carcin.
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1051
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	OSHA	TWA:2 ppm;STEL:10 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1045,

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				SKIN
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	AIHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(1 ppm)	SKIN
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m3(10 ppm)	
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Cumene	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA:245 mg/m3(50 ppm)	SKIN

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eve/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.

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

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 vapors or contact respirator manufacturer for appropriate gas/vapor respirator

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

information on basic physical and chemical propertie		
Physical state	Liquid	
Specific Physical Form:	Paste	
Color	White	
Odor	Mild Acrylic	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=102.8 °C	
Flash Point	102.2 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available	
Vapor Pressure	<=13.3 Pa	
Relative Vapor Density	Not Applicable	
Density	1.07 g/ml	
Relative Density	1.07 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)	
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	18,692 mm2/sec	
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available	
Percent volatile	No Data Available	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	3.1 g/l [Details: when used as intended with Part B]	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.3 % [Details: when used as intended with Part B]	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	349 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:as	
	supplied]	
Molecular weight	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 may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

Heat is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines

Reducing agents

Reactive metals

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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

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:

May be 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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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 colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Coal gasification	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Coke production	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
ACRYLONITRILE	107-13-1	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Cumene	98-82-8	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Cumene	98-82-8	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	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	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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HEMA	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HEMA	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 11,200 mg/kg
Acrylate Oligomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Acrylate Oligomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 35,000 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
	hours)		

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Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 382 mg/kg
Cumene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Cumene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 39.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Cumene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,260 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Tale	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Acrylonitrile	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 226 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 93 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 129,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
1,3-Butadiene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,480 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Dermal	similar	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		health	
		hazards	

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
HEMA	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylate Oligomer	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cumene Hydroperoxide	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	
Cumene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acrylonitrile	Rabbit	Irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	similar compoun ds	No significant irritation
HEMA	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylate Oligomer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cumene Hydroperoxide	official	Corrosive

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	classifica	
	tion	
Cumene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acrylonitrile	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,3-Butadiene	Human	Mild irritant
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
HEMA	Human	Sensitizing
	and	-
	animal	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Acrylate Oligomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Cumene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	Mouse	Not classified
Acrylonitrile	Human	Sensitizing
	and	-
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEMA	In vivo	Not mutagenic
НЕМА	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acrylate Oligomer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cumene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cumene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acrylonitrile	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name Route Species Value

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Cumene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Phenoxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
НЕМА	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
HEMA	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
НЕМА	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Cumene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
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
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	60 days
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

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1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 40	during
				ppm	gestation
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6.25	2 years
				ppm	
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 200	2 years
				ppm	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Cumene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	occupational exposure
Cumene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Acrylonitrile	Dermal	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	endocrine system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	21 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system heart endocrine system liver immune system nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	41 days

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		system kidney and/or bladder				
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	nervous system respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	7 days
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	90 days
Cumene	Inhalation	auditory system endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.045 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	heart kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.18 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	blood liver immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	endocrine system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	60 days
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years

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1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	heart gastrointestinal tract immune system respiratory system vascular system endocrine system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cumene	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product 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): Not regulated

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	
Not Applicable.	

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or 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>	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	Trade Secret	1 - 5
Cumene	98-82-8	Trade Secret	0.1 - 1

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: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 1 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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