Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, 3M Company.
All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	29-2250-8	**Version Number:**	4.01
Issue Date:	09/17/26	**Supersedes Date:**	11/05/24

Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Structural Void Filling Compound EC-3550 B/A FST

ID Number(s):

87-2500-0429-5, 87-2500-0430-3, 87-3300-0128-7, 87-3300-0129-5

7000133726, 7010304397, 7010401520, 7010352102

Recommended use
Void Filling Compound

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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:

29-2129-4, 29-2175-7

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, 3M Company.
All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	29-2129-4	**Version Number:**	6.01
Issue Date:	09/17/26	**Supersedes Date:**	11/05/24

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Structural Void Filling Compound EC-3550 B/A FST, Part A

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Accelerator for two component void filling compound

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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
Corrosive to metal: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs: blood or blood-forming organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep only in original packaging.
Do not breathe vapors.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:
Store locked up.
Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

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

Notes to Physician:
Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO2 (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be consider as part of the medical management

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified
May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	9046-10-0	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Alumina Trihydrate	21645-51-2	15 - 30
Glass Bubbles	65997-17-3	5 - 25
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Epoxy Resin A	9003-36-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Epoxy Resin B	25068-38-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	< 5
Calcium Salt	13477-34-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Borate	138265-88-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Treated Amorphous Silica	67762-90-7	< 3
BIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL	71074-89-0	0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret *

*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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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

If Swallowed:
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO2 (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be considered as part of the medical management.

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
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, 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
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. 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.

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 metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. 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. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. 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
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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store away from heat. Keep only in original container. Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store away from acids.

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
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	21645-51-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	21645-51-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	21645-51-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	21645-51-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Glass Bubbles	65997-17-3	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	65997-17-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth	67762-90-7	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Viscous
Color	White
Odor	Low Ammoniacal
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	>=200 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	Negligible
Relative Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	0.7 g/ml
Relative Density	0.5 - 0.7 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=1.1 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=1.1 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics *Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
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
Strong acids

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. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

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

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. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:
May be harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Methemoglobinemia: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficulty breathing, and generalized weakness.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Genotoxicity:
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,980 mg/kg
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,885 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glass Bubbles	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glass Bubbles	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 1,280 mg/kg
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin A	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Borate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Borate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 4.95 mg/l
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 >300, <2000 mg/kg
Calcium Salt	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
BIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Treated Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Treated Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glass Bubbles	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Epoxy Resin A	Rabbit	Irritant
Zinc Borate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin B	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Salt	similar compounds	No significant irritation
BIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL	similar compounds	Corrosive
Treated Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glass Bubbles	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Epoxy Resin A	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Borate	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Epoxy Resin B	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Salt	Rabbit	Corrosive
BIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL	similar compounds	Corrosive

Treated Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Guinea pig	Not classified
Alumina Trihydrate	Guinea pig	Not classified
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Epoxy Resin A	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
Zinc Borate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Epoxy Resin B	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Calcium Salt	similar compounds	Not classified
Treated Amorphous Silica	Human and animal	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin B	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Glass Bubbles	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin A	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin A	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Borate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Borate	In vivo	Mutagenic
Epoxy Resin B	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin B	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Calcium Salt	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Treated Amorphous Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Alumina Trihydrate	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glass Bubbles	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Treated Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 768 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	Not classified for development	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
2,4,6-	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	similar	NOAEL Not	

tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol			data are not sufficient for classification	health hazards	available	
Epoxy Resin A	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Epoxy Resin B	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Calcium Salt	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	methemoglobinemia	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	environmental exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Glass Bubbles	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Dermal	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150	90 days

tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol					mg/kg/day	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375	92 days

					mg/kg/day	
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days

Calcium Salt	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Salt	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Treated Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Treated Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D002 (Corrosive)

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
Corrosive to metal

Health Hazards
Germ cell mutagenicity
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Zinc Borate	138265-88-0	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Calcium Salt	13477-34-4	Trade Secret 1 - 5

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:	29-2129-4	**Version Number:**	6.01
Issue Date:	09/17/26	**Supersedes Date:**	11/05/24

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES

NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, 3M Company.
All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	29-2175-7	**Version Number:**	7.01
Issue Date:	09/17/26	**Supersedes Date:**	11/05/24

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Structural Void Filling Compound EC-3550 and EC-3555 B/A FST, Part B

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Base for two component void filling compound

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
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 vapors.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

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: Get medical attention.
If eye irritation persists or 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.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Epoxy Resin C	14228-73-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Glass Bubbles	65997-17-3	10 - 30
EPF Epoxy Novolak	9003-36-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Alumina Trihydrate	21645-51-2	10 - 20
Epoxy Resin A	28064-14-4	3 - 10 Trade Secret *
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	12777-87-6	5 - 10
Treated Amorphous Silica	67762-90-7	< 5
Zinc Borate	138265-88-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	< 5
Epoxy Resin B	25068-38-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

Red Phosphorus	7723-14-0	< 3
Phosphoric Acid Polyester	Trade Secret*	< 2
Silane	2530-83-8	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Stannous Sulfate	7488-55-3	< 0.2

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

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
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	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
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. 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.

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
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. 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 acids.

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
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	21645-51-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	21645-51-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Glass Bubbles	65997-17-3	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous,	

			inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	65997-17-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth	67762-90-7	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	
TIN, INORGANIC COMPOUNDS (EXCEPT OXIDES), AS /SN/	7488-55-3	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):2 mg/m3	
Red Phosphorus	7723-14-0	OSHA	TWA:0.1 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile Rubber

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 and 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

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Viscous
Color	Brown
Odor	Low Epoxy
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	>=200 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	Negligible
Relative Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	0.7 g/ml
Relative Density	0.5 - 0.7 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	Negligible
Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
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
Strong acids

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. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

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:
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy 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:

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Genotoxicity:
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glass Bubbles	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glass Bubbles	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin C	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin C	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.19 mg/l
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,098 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin A	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 6,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin A	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.7 mg/l
Epoxy Resin A	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Zinc Borate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Borate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 4.95 mg/l
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Red Phosphorus	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Red Phosphorus	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Silane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Treated Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silane	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
Silane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,010 mg/kg
Treated Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Stannous Sulfate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
Stannous Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,207 mg/kg
Stannous Sulfate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Rabbit	Irritant

Glass Bubbles	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin C	In vitro data	Irritant
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin A	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Rat	Minimal irritation
Epoxy Resin B	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Borate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Red Phosphorus	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Treated Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stannous Sulfate	Professional judgement	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glass Bubbles	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin C	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin A	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Epoxy Resin B	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Zinc Borate	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Red Phosphorus	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silane	Rabbit	Corrosive
Treated Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stannous Sulfate	Professional judgement	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
Epoxy Resin C	Mouse	Sensitizing
Alumina Trihydrate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Epoxy Resin A	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Epoxy Resin B	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Zinc Borate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Red Phosphorus	Guinea pig	Not classified
Silane	Guinea pig	Not classified
Treated Amorphous Silica	Human	Not classified

	and animal	
Stannous Sulfate	Human	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin B	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
EPF Epoxy Novolak	In vivo	Not mutagenic
EPF Epoxy Novolak	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Glass Bubbles	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Epoxy Resin C	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin C	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Epoxy Resin A	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin B	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin B	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Borate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Borate	In vivo	Mutagenic
Red Phosphorus	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Silane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Silane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Treated Amorphous Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Stannous Sulfate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Glass Bubbles	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Alumina Trihydrate	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Silane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Treated Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 768 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Silane	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silane	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Treated Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
Epoxy Resin C	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Epoxy Resin B	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Stannous Sulfate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250	13 weeks

					mg/kg/day	
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPF Epoxy Novolak	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Glass Bubbles	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Epoxy Resin C	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	33 days
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Epoxy Resin B	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin B	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	2 weeks
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Zinc Borate	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	92 days
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silane	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	28 days

					1,000 mg/kg/day	
Silane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Silane	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Treated Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Treated Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stannous Sulfate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Stannous Sulfate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Stannous Sulfate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Stannous Sulfate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

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. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Not Applicable.

Health Hazards
Germ cell mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Zinc Borate	138265-88-0	Trade Secret 1 - 5

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 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:	29-2175-7	**Version Number:**	7.01
Issue Date:	09/17/26	**Supersedes Date:**	11/05/24

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com