



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive 8725NS, Black, Part B

#### Product Identification Numbers

62-2874-8530-4, 62-2874-9530-3  
7100244862, 7100244861

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Adhesive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Causes serious eye damage.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention:**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.  
 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response:**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Disposal:**

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

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.  
 17% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.  
 68% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	868-77-9	20 - 50 Trade Secret *
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	9003-18-3	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	101-43-9	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Lauryl methacrylate	142-90-5	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Polymeric Methacrylate (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7447)	Trade Secret*	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Acrylic Copolymer (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7448)	Trade Secret*	<= 10 Trade Secret *
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Trade Secret*	<= 10 Trade Secret *
Amorphous silica	67762-90-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Benzyltributylammonium Chloride	23616-79-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
Hexadecyl methacrylate	2495-27-4	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	27813-02-1	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Myristyl methacrylate	2549-53-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Urethane Acrylate Oligomer (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7410)	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	95175-93-2	< 3 Trade Secret *
4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	< 1 Trade Secret *

Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 1 Trade Secret *
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	< 1 Trade Secret *
Copper Naphthenates	1338-02-9	< 0.25 Trade Secret *
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

\*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

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Hydrogen Chloride  
Hydrogen Fluoride  
Oxides of Nitrogen

#### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
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

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. 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	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1051
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
COPPER COMPOUNDS	1338-02-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Cu, fume):0.2	

			mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(as Cu dust or mist):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	67762-90-7	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal Sensitizer

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

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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 (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

#### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

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

#### Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Black

Specific Physical Form:

Paste

Odor

Mild Acrylate

Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

pH

*Not Applicable*

Melting point

*Not Applicable*

Boiling Point

*No Data Available*

Flash Point

> 200 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

*No Data Available*

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

*No Data Available*

Flammable Limits(UEL)

*No Data Available*

Vapor Pressure

*No Data Available*

Vapor Density

*No Data Available*

Density

1.04 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.04 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Nil

Solubility- non-water

*No Data Available*

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

*No Data Available*

Autoignition temperature

*No Data Available*

Decomposition temperature

*No Data Available*

Viscosity

40,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants

<=1 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight

*Not Applicable*

VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O & Exempt Solvents

<=10 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]  
[Details: when used as intended with Part A]

VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O & Exempt Solvents

<=575 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]  
[Details: as supplied]

VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O & Exempt Solvents

<=1 % [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]  
[Details: when used as intended with Part A]

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines  
Strong acids  
Strong bases  
Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

### Substance

### Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## 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.

#### 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:

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

#### Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
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
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible 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 >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 12,900 mg/kg
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor	similar compounds	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Lauryl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Lauryl methacrylate	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.07 mg/l
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Amorphous silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Myristyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Myristyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzyltributylammonium Chloride	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 500 mg/kg
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 11,200 mg/kg
Hexadecyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Hexadecyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29.8 mg/l
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,900 mg/kg
Copper Naphthenates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Copper Naphthenates	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 >300, < 2,000 mg/kg
4-Methoxyphenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,630 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	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg



		health hazards	
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ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Lauryl methacrylate	similar compounds	Minimal irritation
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Amorphous silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Myristyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Benzyltributylammonium Chloride	Guinea pig	Corrosive
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Not available	Irritant
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hexadecyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Copper Naphthenates	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4-Methoxyphenol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	In vitro data	Severe irritant
Lauryl methacrylate	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Amorphous silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Myristyl methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzyltributylammonium Chloride	similar health hazards	Corrosive
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Not available	Corrosive
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Hexadecyl methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Copper Naphthenates	In vitro data	No significant irritation
4-Methoxyphenol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
1,3-BUTADIENE	Human	Mild irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Human and	Sensitizing

	animal	
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Lauryl methacrylate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Amorphous silica	Human and animal	Not classified
Myristyl methacrylate	Professional judgement	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Hexadecyl methacrylate	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Copper Naphthenates	Guinea pig	Not classified
4-Methoxyphenol	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Lauryl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Lauryl methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Amorphous silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Myristyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
4-Methoxyphenol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4-Methoxyphenol	In Vitro	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
Amorphous silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Not carcinogenic
4-Methoxyphenol	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	15 weeks
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Lauryl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Lauryl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
Lauryl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Amorphous silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
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
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 8.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation

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
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Lauryl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Myristyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL not available	
Benzyltributylammonium Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
4-Methoxyphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	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
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder   nervous system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	15 weeks
Lauryl methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6923)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Amorphous silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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

		system   kidney and/or bladder				
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder   heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   liver   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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

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. One or more chemical components of this material have been commercialized under the TSCA polymer exemption at 40CFR723.250. Polymers subject to this exemption are not listed on the TSCA Inventory, but are in compliance with TSCA requirements.

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.

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