Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	25-2873-5	**Version Number:**	5.00
Issue Date:	02/24/26	**Supersedes Date:**	04/02/24

Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Urethane Adhesive EC-3535 B/A

ID Number(s):

62-3535-6440-4, 87-2500-0330-5, 87-2500-0331-3, 87-2500-0346-1, 87-3300-0193-1

7100042531, 7100026044, 7010290361, 7100026043, 7100229668

Recommended use
Adhesive

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:

19-8533-2, 25-2880-0

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Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	25-2880-0	**Version Number:**	5.00
Issue Date:	02/24/26	**Supersedes Date:**	03/13/23

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Urethane Adhesive EC-3535 B/A, Part A

Product Identification Numbers
LA-T100-2873-7, 41-3588-1667-0, 62-3635-8540-7
7010330242

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Accelerator component (Part A) of 2-part polyurethane adhesive

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.
Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Do not breathe fumes.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

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

Supplemental Information:
Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Urethane Prepolymer (N.J.T.S. Reg. No. 14499600-5770P)	Trade Secret*	30 - 60
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *

Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	9016-87-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	26447-40-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glass Spheres	1318-02-1	1 - 5

*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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Isocyanates	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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
Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. 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 container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. 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. 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 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from amines.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8	OSHA	CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)	
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica) talc (containing asbestos)	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of	

			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	

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.

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

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

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic 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:	Paste
Color	Brown
Odor	Slight Musty
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=186 ºC
Flash Point	>=186.1 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1.34 g/ml
Relative Density	1.34 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	17,537 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	8.7 - 9 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
Percent volatile	0 - 1 % [*Test Method:*ACS METHOD]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	8.7 - 9 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	1.7 - 2 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24] [*Details:*when used as intended with Part B]

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

10.5. Incompatible materials
Amines
Alcohols
Water
Reaction with water, alcohols, and amines is not hazardous if container can vent to the atmosphere to prevent pressure buildup.

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.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Eye Contact:
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

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

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:
Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Glass Spheres	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Glass Spheres	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l
Glass Spheres	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classification	Irritant
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official classification	Irritant
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	official classification	Irritant
Glass Spheres	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classification	Severe irritant
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official classification	Severe irritant
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	official classification	Severe irritant
Glass Spheres	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Mouse	Sensitizing
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Mouse	Sensitizing
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Mouse	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	Rat	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
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 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 completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Not Applicable.

Health Hazards
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
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	9016-87-9	Trade Secret 10 - 30
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8	Trade Secret 10 - 30

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:	25-2880-0	**Version Number:**	5.00
Issue Date:	02/24/26	**Supersedes Date:**	03/13/23

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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.

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Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	19-8533-2	**Version Number:**	6.00
Issue Date:	02/24/26	**Supersedes Date:**	04/02/24

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Urethane Adhesive EC-3535 B/A, Part B

Product Identification Numbers
LA-T100-2873-8, 41-3588-1671-2, 62-3535-8540-9
7010292709

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Base of 2-Part Urethane Adhesive

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

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage 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 fumes.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
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.

48% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7132)	Trade Secret*	30 - 60
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Polypropylene Glycol	Trade Secret* 3M Unique ID: 428492	10 - 30
Polyoxypropylene Triol	25723-16-4	1 - 10
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Silica	7631-86-9	0.1 - 2
Zeolites	1318-02-1	< 2
o-Diethylbisaniline	13680-35-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	3388-04-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	10584-98-2	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 0.99

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:
Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

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

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

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
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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
Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) 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 oxidizing agents.

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
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AS /SN/	10584-98-2	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	
Tin, organic compounds, as Sn	10584-98-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1318-02-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	

Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica) talc (containing asbestos)	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):5 mg/m3	
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	7631-86-9	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)	
Polypropylene Glycol	Trade Secret	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):10 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
None required.

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

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:	Paste
Color	White
Odor	Moderate Resinous
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=179 ºC
Flash Point	>=178.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.31 g/ml
Relative Density	1.31 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	17,176 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	13 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
Percent volatile	1 % weight [*Test Method:*ACS METHOD]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	13.2 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]

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

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:
May be harmful if swallowed.
May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg

Polyester Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7132)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Zeolites	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zeolites	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l
Zeolites	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
o-Diethylbisaniline	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,736 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 777 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.94 mg/l
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 396 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,700 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 7 mg/l
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 13,100 mg/kg
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3.54 mg/l
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,043 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	Not available	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zeolites	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
o-Diethylbisaniline	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rat	Irritant
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	Not available	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zeolites	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
o-Diethylbisaniline	In vitro data	No significant irritation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rabbit	Severe irritant
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	Human and animal	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
o-Diethylbisaniline	Mouse	Not classified
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	similar compounds	Sensitizing
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
o-Diethylbisaniline	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In vivo	Mutagenic
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	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
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.27 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	28 days
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	2 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Not Applicable.

Health Hazards
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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.

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