

Safety Data Sheet

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 Document Group:
 34-4427-0
 Version Number:
 3.02

 Issue Date:
 10/15/25
 Supersedes Date:
 03/06/25

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Automotive Adhesion Promoter, 06396

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

70-0706-9843-9 00-51131-06396-9

7100009578

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Adhesion promoter absorbed on a sponge for use with attachment tapes

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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): 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

Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs: sensory organs.

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs.

Precautionary statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe vapors.

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

Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.4 - 7.2
Chlorinated Rubber	68609-36-9	1 - 5
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Acrylate polymer (NJTSRN 04499600-5984P)	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	3388-04-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.3
Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	< 0.014

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. 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

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from

heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.,Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and	A4: Not class. as human
			vapor):0.01 mg/m3	carcin,Dermal/Respirato
				ry Sensitizer
Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	OSHA	TWA:1 mg/m3(0.25 ppm)	
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	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
_				carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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 Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Trail racepiece of run racepiece supplied-an 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

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Physical state	Liquid		
Specific Physical Form:	Sponge holding approximately 2 milliliters of liquid.		
Color	Yellow		
Odor	Mild Solvent		
Odor threshold	No Data Available		
pH	4.4 - 5 [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol]		
	[Details:@23°C]		
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable		
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	73.1 °C [Test Method:Tested per ASTM protocol]		
	[Details:@760mmHg]		
Flash Point	1.1 °C [Test Method:SETAFLASH]		
Evaporation rate	6.4 [Test Method:Estimated] [Ref Std:XYLENE=1]		
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.		
-			
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 % [Test Method:Estimated]		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 % [Test Method: Estimated]		
Vapor Pressure	11,092.4 Pa [@ 20 °C] [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol]		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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Relative Vapor Density	1.7 [Test Method:Estimated] [Ref Std:AIR=1]	
Density	0.82 g/ml	
Relative Density	0.82 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	10 %	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	430 °C	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Kinematic Viscosity	30.5 mm2/sec	
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=781 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [<i>Details:</i> Calculated]	
Percent volatile	Approximately 95 %	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=781 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [<i>Details</i> :Calculated]	
Molecular weight	Not Applicable	

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable
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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

Strong acids

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:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eve Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

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 >2,000 - =5,000
			mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
0.11	hours)	n .	1 D 50 (000
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	Vapor (4 hours)		
Vylana		Dot	LD50 3.523 mg/kg
Xylene Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion Dermal	Rat Rabbit	LD50 3,523 mg/kg LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethyl Alcohol	Vapor (4	Kat	LC30 124./ IIIg/I
	hours)		
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
EdityToChizene	Vapor (4	Rut	EC30 17.4 mg/1
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
•	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Chlorinated Rubber	Dermal	Guinea	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
		pig	
Chlorinated Rubber	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,700 mg/kg
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 13,100 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	ļ	
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Maleic Anhydride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,620 mg/kg
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,030 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Chlorinated Rubber	Guinea	No significant irritation
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Maleic Anhydride	Human	Corrosive
	and	
	animal	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Chlorinated Rubber	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Maleic Anhydride	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Maleic Anhydride	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	

Respiratory Sensitization

1100 pri 1100 j. j. pri 1100 p				
Name	Species	Value		
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Human	Not classified		
Maleic Anhydride	Human	Sensitizing		

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Maleic Anhydride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Maleic Anhydride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	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
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

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation

Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Beta-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxy silane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.27 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
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
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 140 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Specific Target Organ	specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure								
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available				

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Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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

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Maleic Anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not	
					available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years

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Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes 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 liver 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 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

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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 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
Maleic Anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.0011 mg/l	6 months
Maleic Anhydride	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder heart liver eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	heart nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	183 days
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	skin endocrine system immune system eyes respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days

Aspiration Hazard

a spiration Tuzuru			
Name	Value		
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard		
Xylene	Aspiration hazard		
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard		
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

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13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards	
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	

Health Hazards	
Carcinogenicity	
Reproductive toxicity	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	% by Wt		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.4 - 7.2		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret	30 -	60
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret	15 -	40

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: 3 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:
 34-4427-0
 Version Number:
 3.02

 Issue Date:
 10/15/25
 Supersedes Date:
 03/06/25

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