



## Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ 8812UV Red Piezo InkJet Ink

#### Product Identification Numbers

75-0301-5344-1      75-0301-8170-7

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

##### Intended Use

Ink

##### Specific Use

Ink used for digital printing on traffic signs.

##### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>Company:</b>	3M Canada Company
<b>Division:</b>	Commercial Branding and Transportation Division
<b>Address:</b>	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
<b>Telephone:</b>	(800) 364-3577
<b>Website:</b>	www.3M.ca

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: kidney/urinary tract | skin.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Do not breathe vapours, dust, or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. 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 respiratory protection.

#### Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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.

## 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

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

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
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Isobornyl acrylate	5888-33-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, exo-
ISOOCTYL ACRYLATE	29590-42-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, isooctyl ester
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	2399-48-6	10 - 20 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl ester
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	13048-33-4	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	67906-98-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	72162-39-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	75980-60-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyl diphenyl phosphine oxide; Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-
Benzophenone	119-61-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	Methanone, diphenyl-
Organic pigment	128-69-8	3 - 7	Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone
Polyalkylene imine	Trade Secret	1 - 5	Not Applicable
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Naphthenic acids
Camphene	79-92-5	< 0.2	Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylene-
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	61788-71-4	< 0.04	Naphthenic acids, nickel salts

Polyalkylene imine is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

\*The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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 skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required**

Not applicable.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

**5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media**

None Determined

**5.3. 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**

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

**Condition**

During Combustion

During Combustion

**5.4. Special protection 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**

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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spill. 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**

For industrial or professional 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/vapours/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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up.

## 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
Benzophenone	119-61-9	AIHA	TWA:0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	13048-33-4	AIHA	TWA:1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 ppm)	Dermal Sensitizer
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	2399-48-6	Manufacturer determined	TWA:0.1 ppm(0.64 mg/m <sup>3</sup> );STEL:0.3 ppm(1.91 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dermal Sensitizer
ISOOCTYL ACRYLATE	29590-42-9	AIHA	TWA:37.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

**8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)****Eye/face protection**

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

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

**Skin/hand protection**

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then

use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

### Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates, including oily mists

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:	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odour	Moderate Acrylate
Odour threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point	>=93.3 °C
Flash Point	>=93.3 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	< 1,333.2 Pa [ @ 20 °C ]
Relative Vapour Density	> 1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	1.04 g/ml
Relative density	1.04 [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	12.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available
Percent volatile	No Data Available
VOC Less H <sub>2</sub> O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available

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 may occur. (Upon depletion of inhibitor or exposure to heat)

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Light

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

#### Ingestion:

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

#### Additional Health Effects:

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination. Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include redness, itching, acne, or bumps on the skin.

#### 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
Nickel Compounds (except alloys)	61788-71-4	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Nickel compounds	61788-71-4	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Benzophenone	119-61-9	Grp. 2B: Possible 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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 882 mg/kg
ISOOCITYL ACRYLATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ISOOCITYL ACRYLATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl acrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,350 mg/kg
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,636 mg/kg
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Organic pigment	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Organic pigment	Inhalation-Dust/Mist		LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Organic pigment	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Dermal	Professional judgment	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzophenone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,535 mg/kg
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,900 mg/kg
Naphthenic acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,880 mg/kg
Camphene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Camphene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 419 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Professional judgment	Irritant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive
ISOOCITYL ACRYLATE	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Isobornyl acrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	similar compounds	Irritant
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-	similar	Irritant



(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	compounds	
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Organic pigment	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzophenone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthenic acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Camphene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive
ISOOCXYL ACRYLATE	similar health hazards	Mild irritant
Isobornyl acrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	similar compounds	Severe irritant
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	similar compounds	Severe irritant
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Organic pigment	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzophenone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthenic acid	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Camphene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Professional judgement	Mild irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Professional judgement	Sensitizing
ISOOCXYL ACRYLATE	Mouse	Sensitizing
Isobornyl acrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	similar compounds	Sensitizing
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Mouse	Sensitizing
Benzophenone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Naphthenic acid	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	similar compounds	Sensitizing

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**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Professional judgment	Sensitizing

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOOCYL ACRYLATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobornyl acrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzophenone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzophenone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphthenic acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphthenic acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Camphene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Camphene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	In vivo	Mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
ISOOCYL ACRYLATE	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Benzophenone	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Inhalation	similar compounds	Carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Dermal	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
ISOOCYL ACRYLATE	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
ISOOCYL ACRYLATE	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 57	premating &

				mg/kg/day	during gestation
ISOOCTYL ACRYLATE	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
ISOOCTYL ACRYLATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	31 days
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	85 days
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	28 days
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Camphene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	2 generation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ISOOCTYL ACRYLATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
ISOOCTYL ACRYLATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg	
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
Naphthenic acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Camphene	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
ISOOCXYL ACRYLATE	Dermal	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
ISOOCXYL ACRYLATE	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract   immune system   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	31 days
1,6-hexanediol diacrylate	Dermal	skin	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	80 weeks
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl phosphine oxide	Ingestion	skin   blood   liver   kidney and/or bladder   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzophenone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Benzophenone	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   nervous system   eyes   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 850 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   heart   skin   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 881 mg/kg/day	90 days

		nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system   vascular system				
Camphene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	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**

No data available.

**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.

**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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Global inventory status**

Contact 3M for more information. 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.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

**Health:** 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 1 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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**3M Canada SDSs are available at [www.3M.ca](http://www.3M.ca)**