



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2025, 3M Company.

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

**Document Group:** 35-1588-9  
**Issue Date:** 09/30/25

**Version Number:** 5.04  
**Supersedes Date:** 06/30/23

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive DP8805NS and Low Odor Acrylic Adhesive 8805NS Green, Part B

#### Product Identification Numbers

62-2852-8531-8, 62-2852-9531-7  
7100097693, 7100097673

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

**Recommended use**  
Adhesive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.  
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.  
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

#### 2.2. Label elements

**Signal word**  
Danger

#### Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Causes serious eye irritation.  
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 vapors.  
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

#### Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage:

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	2455-24-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	868-77-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	9003-18-3	1 - 20
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	41637-38-1	7 - 13
Isobornyl Methacrylate	7534-94-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Kaolin	1332-58-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	95175-93-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	2351-43-1	< 0.5
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	97-99-4	< 0.2

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:**

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

**Skin Contact:**

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

**Eye Contact:**

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

**If Swallowed:**

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

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

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

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

#### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

**Substance**

Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Hydrogen Chloride  
Oxides of Nitrogen

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

#### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

bodies of water.

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

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 acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> );TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	97-99-4	AIHA	TWA:2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.5 ppm)	SKIN

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure

Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

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

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

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

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	Mild Acrylate
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	> 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
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.13 g/ml

Relative Density	1.13 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	110,619 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	4.8 g/l [Details:when used as intended with Part A]
VOC Less H <sub>2</sub> O & Exempt Solvents	612 g/l [Details:as supplied]
VOC Less H <sub>2</sub> O & Exempt Solvents	0.5 % [Details:when used as intended with Part A]
Molecular weight	Not Applicable

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

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

#### Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## 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:**

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).

**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.

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.

**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 >5,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 35,000 mg/kg
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	Dermal	similar compoun	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

		ds	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	Ingestion	similar compound	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Dermal	Professional judgment	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3.1 mg/l
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Not available	Irritant
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	similar compounds	Minimal irritation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Not available	Corrosive
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	similar compounds	Moderate irritant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	In vitro data	Sensitizing
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Human and	Sensitizing



	animal	
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	Guinea pig	Not classified
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	similar compounds	Sensitizing
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Mouse	Not classified

### Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobornyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Bisphenol A polyethylene glycol diether dimethacrylate (polymer)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	29 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Dermal	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	47 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.6	90 days

				mg/l	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	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
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	29 days
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
Isobornyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	91 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	28 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	endocrine system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	liver   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 781 mg/kg/day	91 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Ingestion	heart   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days

### Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information

on this material and/or its components.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicological information

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

### Chemical fate information

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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Not Applicable.

##### Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. 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:** 35-1588-9  
**Issue Date:** 09/30/25

**Version Number:** 5.04  
**Supersedes Date:** 06/30/23

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

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

3M USA SDSs are available at [www.3M.com](http://www.3M.com)