



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 (TM) AEROSPACE SEALANT AC-380 B-2 PMF

Product Identification Numbers

70-0053-0034-1 70-0053-0073-9 70-0053-0074-7 70-0053-0075-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

General Use

For Industrial or Professional Use Only

Intended Use

Sealant

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions Division
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	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 Sensitizer: Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Precautionary statements**Prevention:**

Do not breathe fumes. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na ₂ (Sx)), reduced	68611-50-7	50 - 70	Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na ₂ (Sx)), reduced
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	10 - 20	Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1)
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dibenzoate	120-55-8	< 5	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dibenzoate
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Manganese oxide (MnO ₂)
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	< 1.5	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)
Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	0.1 - 0.5 Trade Secret *	Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer

*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:

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

If Swallowed:

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

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

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

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a

sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust 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. 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 or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases.

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
CAS NO M~MN~I	1313-13-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Mn, respirable fraction):0.02 mg/m ³ ;TWA(as Mn, inhalable fraction):0.1 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m ³ ;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m ³	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	471-34-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m ³	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	471-34-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m ³	

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:
Safety Glasses with side shields

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 mask or full facepiece air-purifying respirator with N100 particulate filters

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Dark Gray
Odour	Pungent Sulfuric
Odour threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point	Not Applicable
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	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Density	1.1 g/ml
Relative density	1.1 [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	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.4 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	2.4 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reducing agents

Strong bases

Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion:

No known health effects.

Additional Health Effects:**Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:**

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na ₂ (Sx)), reduced	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 7,800 mg/kg
Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na ₂ (Sx)), reduced	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Manganese Dioxide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 2,000 mg/kg
Manganese Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.5 mg/l
Manganese Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,197 mg/kg
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200 mg/l
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,535 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l

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	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200 mg/l
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,295 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na2(Sx)), reduced	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Manganese Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na2(Sx)), reduced	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Manganese Dioxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-, polymer with 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloroethane] and sodium sulfide (Na2(Sx)), reduced		Not classified
Manganese Dioxide	Mouse	Not classified
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Dibenzoate Propanol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Epoxy Resin	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Manganese Dioxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Manganese Dioxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		sufficient for classification
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Dibenzoate Propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Manganese Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/m3	2 generation
Manganese Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rabbit	LOAEL 250 mg/kg	1 days
Manganese Dioxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 354 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Manganese Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 61 mg/m3	gestation into lactation
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10000 ppm in the diet	2 generation
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10000 ppm in the diet	2 generation
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Manganese Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Monkey	LOAEL 1.1 mg/m ³	10 months
Manganese Dioxide	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-,dibenzoate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	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

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. 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. 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: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca