Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	10-9704-7	**Version number:**	12.00
Issue Date:	2025/10/23	**Supersedes Date:**	2025/06/06

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ SCOTCH-WELD (TM) CORE SPLICE ADHESIVE EC-3500 B/A PART A

Product Identification Numbers
62-3600-6550-2 62-3600-7550-1 87-2500-0246-3 87-3300-0593-2 87-3300-0664-1

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Accelerator for two-part epoxy adhesive/void filler

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
Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapours, dust, or spray. 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, eye protection, and face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
Store locked up.

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
Glass Bubbles	65997-17-3	20 - 40	Glass, oxide, chemicals
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	85-42-7	20 - 40 Trade Secret *	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, hexahydro-
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-MYRCENE ADDUCT	16726-03-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-5-methyl-4-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-, (E)-
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-ALLOOCIMENE ADDUCT	29811-04-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-5-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	112926-00-8	< 1.5	Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Carbon black

Acetone	67-64-1	<= 0.99	2-Propanone
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	25377-73-5	0 - 0.58	2,5-Furandione, 3-(dodecenyl)dihydro-
ALLOOCIMENE	673-84-7	< 0.5	No Data Available
Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	0 - 0.32	2,5-Furandione
MYRCENE	123-35-3	0 - 0.13	1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-

*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. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). 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).

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapours or Gases	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

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 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements. 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
Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor): 0.01 mg/m3	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	
Glass Bubbles	65997-17-3	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10	

			mg/m3	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	85-42-7	ACGIH	CEIL(inhalable fraction and vapor):0.005 mg/m3	Respiratory Sensitizer

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 (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 vapours and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Black
Odour	Pungent Maleic Anhydride

Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapour Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapour Density	*No Data Available*
Density	0.65 g/ml
Relative density	0.65 [*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	76,923 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	*Not Applicable*
Percent volatile as Text	Nil
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*Not Applicable*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

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
None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin Contact:
Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

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. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:
Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
.beta.-Myrcene	123-35-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Carbon black	1333-86-4	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
Glass Bubbles	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glass Bubbles	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.1 mg/l
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,700 mg/kg
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-MYRCENE ADDUCT	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-ALLOOCIMENE ADDUCT	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 6,200 mg/kg
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.2 mg/l
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,900 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Maleic Anhydride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,620 mg/kg
Maleic Anhydride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,030 mg/kg
MYRCENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
MYRCENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Glass Bubbles	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Maleic Anhydride	Human and animal	Corrosive
MYRCENE	In vitro data	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Glass Bubbles	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Rabbit	Corrosive
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Maleic Anhydride	Rabbit	Corrosive
MYRCENE	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Human and animal	Not classified
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	similar	Sensitizing

	compounds	
Maleic Anhydride	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
MYRCENE	Mouse	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Human	Sensitizing
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	similar compounds	Sensitizing
Maleic Anhydride	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Glass Bubbles	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Maleic Anhydride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Maleic Anhydride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
MYRCENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MYRCENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Glass Bubbles	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
MYRCENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509	1 generation

				mg/kg/day	
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
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 organogenesis
MYRCENE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
MYRCENE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
MYRCENE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 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
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Maleic Anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
MYRCENE	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
Glass Bubbles	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks

					2,500 mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
CRYSTALLINE-FREE SILICA GEL	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	14 days
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
MYRCENE	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
MYRCENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
MYRCENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
MYRCENE	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | respiratory system | heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails,	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	14 weeks

		and/or hair | nervous system | eyes				

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
MYRCENE	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

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 material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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:** 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:	10-9704-7	**Version number:**	12.00
Issue Date:	2025/10/23	**Supersedes Date:**	2025/06/06

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