Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Scotch-Weld(TM) Instant Adhesive Primer AC77, Clear

Product Identification Numbers
62-3907-0860-0, 62-3907-0865-9, 62-3907-7560-9, 62-3907-7561-7, 62-3907-9560-7
7100039260, 7100039261, 7010367614, 7100190206

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Adhesive primer, Primer

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
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Avoid breathing vapors.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	64742-49-0	80 - 100 Trade Secret *
Triphenylphosphine	603-35-0	<= 0.1

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

If Swallowed:
Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Aspiration pneumonitis (coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, and difficulty breathing). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

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 flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information

regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
No occupational exposure limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this SDS.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Nitrile Rubber

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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
Color	Colorless
Odor	Mild Petroleum
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	-54 ºC
Boiling Point	66 - 103 ºC
Flash Point	-18 ºC [*Test Method:*Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7 %
Vapor Pressure	18.5 kPa [@ 20 ºC]
Relative Vapor Density	3.1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.69 g/ml
Relative Density	0.69 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	254 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	0.49 mm2/sec
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0 % weight [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	> 99.9 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	689 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
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
Sparks and/or flames
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
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:
Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

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

Ingestion:
Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

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 >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Triphenylphosphine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg
Triphenylphosphine	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 12.5 mg/l
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Rabbit	Irritant
Triphenylphosphine	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triphenylphosphine	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Guinea pig	Not classified
Triphenylphosphine	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triphenylphosphine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triphenylphosphine	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 90 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Triphenylphosphine	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Dog	NOAEL 0.0097 mg/l	5 weeks
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Dog	NOAEL 1 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days
Triphenylphosphine	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	91 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

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

Health Hazards
Aspiration Hazard
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

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