

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

3MTM Fast Cure Auto Glass Urethane, PN 08690

Product Identification Numbers

60-9800-3228-2 XS-0414-1455-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Automotive

Specific Use

Adhesive/Sealant for Windshields

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company **Division:** Automotive Aftermarket

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

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Health Hazard

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8). 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical attention, 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.

38% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Polyether	Trade Secret	30 - 60	Not Applicable
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Carbon black
Phenyl Alkyl Sulfonate	Trade Secret	10 - 30	Not Applicable
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	7 - 13	Kaolin, calcined
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Distillates			
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl	101-68-8	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-
isocyanate)			
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0 - 0.12	Quartz (SiO2)

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Polyether is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret. Phenol Alkyl Sulfonate is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

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

No Information Available

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT USE WATER

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Condition Carbon monoxide **During Combustion** Carbon dioxide **During Combustion**

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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 vapours, 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue. 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 use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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

Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from amines. 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
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
fraction				

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.

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

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

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	Solid	
Specific Physical Form:	Paste	
Colour	Black	
Odour	Mild Urethane	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available	
Boiling point	192 °C - 200 °C	
Flash Point	No flash point	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable	

Vapour Pressure	No Data Available	
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available	
Density	1.215 g/ml	
Relative density	1.2 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Negligible	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	> 200 °C	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Kinematic Viscosity	No Data Available	
Volatile Organic Compounds	37 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
Volatile Organic Compounds	3.1 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]	
Percent volatile	1.7 % weight [Details: Excluding exempt compounds]	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	37 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
Molecular weight	No Data Available	

Particle Characteristics	
Primary particle dia-median	18 - 61 nm (Carbon Black)
Shape of Primary particle	Other (see details) (Carbon Black)
Specific surface area	21 - 1,200 m2/g (<i>Carbon Black</i>)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization may occur. Reacts with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines

Alcohols

Water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance
None known.

Condition

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:

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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:

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

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Additional Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
or cristobalite			

Additional Information:

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Phenyl Alkyl Sulfonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Phenyl Alkyl Sulfonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.07 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	Dermal	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

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P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
	(4 hours)		
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

 \overline{ATE} = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compoun	No significant irritation
	ds	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Severe irritant
	classifica	
	tion	

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Mouse	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

to i duadri to una, di Botto di manuri Elitotti					
Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
					Duration
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi
					S

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

N	ame	Value

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Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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. 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 the Korea Chemical Control Act. 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. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC 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: 1 Special Hazards: Reacts with Water

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