

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Fire Barrier Sealant FD 150+, White

### **Product Identification Numbers**

98-0441-1052-0 7100206702

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

### Recommended use

Fire Protection, Caulk used as a passive fire protection.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Industrial Specialties Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

**Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

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

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

### 2.2. Label elements

# Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**





#### **Hazard Statements**

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system

nervous system

kidney/urinary tract

respiratory system

# **Precautionary Statements**

### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

### **Response:**

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

### **Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

### **Notes to Physician:**

This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

- 21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
- 21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
- 24% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	40 - 60 Trade Secret *
Polymer NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7189	Trade Secret*	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	< 5 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	< 5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
2-Aminoisobutanol	124-68-5	< 1 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	9004-58-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Surfactant	Trade Secret*	0.5 - 1 Trade Secret *
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-	55965-84-9	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.		
Octhilinone	26530-20-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

# **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.

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

### **Eve Contact:**

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

### If Swallowed:

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

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with

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

either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

None inherent in this product.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

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

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

Condition

**During Combustion** 

**During Combustion** 

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 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 closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from oxidizing agents.

# **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
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Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	TWA(Vapor fraction):25 ppm;STEL(Vapor fraction):50 ppm;STEL(Inhalable aerosol):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z- 1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z- 3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-88-7	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 acrcin., SKIN mg/m3	
Naphtha	64742-88-7	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the

before and use groves and/of 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 (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

### **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 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

**Appearance** 

Physical state Solid Color White

Specific Physical Form: Paste

OdorLow AcrylicOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

Melting pointNo Data AvailaBoiling PointNot ApplicableFlash PointNo flash point

**Evaporation rate** 1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

No Data Available

**Density** 1.52 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.52 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNot ApplicableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNot ApplicableVolatile Organic Compounds< 15 % weight</th>

Volatile Organic Compounds < 15 % weight VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents < 250 g/l

# **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

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

### **Eye Contact:**

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

### **Ingestion:**

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart

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muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

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 colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### 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
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
or cristobalite			
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	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200 mg/l
•	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,295 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.09 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
2-Aminoisobutanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

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2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,900 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.171 mg/l
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg
Octhilinone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 311 mg/kg
Octhilinone	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.27 mg/l
Octhilinone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 125 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Rabbit	Irritant
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Professio	Minimal irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
2-Aminoisobutanol	Rabbit	Irritant
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Rabbit	Corrosive
Octhilinone	Rabbit	Corrosive

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
2-Aminoisobutanol	Rabbit	Corrosive
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-	Rabbit	Corrosive
isothiazolone.		
Octhilinone	similar	Corrosive
	health	
	hazards	

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Dibenzoate Propanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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Titanium Dioxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
2-Aminoisobutanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-	Human	Sensitizing
isothiazolone.	and	
	animal	
Octhilinone	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

# Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-	Human	Not sensitizing
isothiazolone.	and	
	animal	

# **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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dibenzoate Propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Aminoisobutanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Aminoisobutanol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	In vivo	Not mutagenic
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
isothiazolone.		sufficient for classification
Octhilinone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Octhilinone	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		and	sufficient for classification
		animal	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
3(2H)-isothiazolone.			
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
3(2H)-isothiazolone.			

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# 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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
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
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	37 days
2-Aminoisobutanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone.	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Octhilinone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOEL 20 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

# 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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart   nervous	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning

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		system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system			available	and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Aminoisobutanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5- chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)- isothiazolone.	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Octhilinone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

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
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   nervous system   eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 23 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	blood   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day	1 years
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Ası	oira	ition	Hazard	l

Name	Value

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Medium Aliphatic Solvent 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.

Dispose of waste product 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. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

### Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

### Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

**Ingredient** 

C.A.S. No

% by Wt

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3M<sup>TM</sup> Fire Barrier Sealant FD 150+, White

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Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 Trade Secret < 5

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No.	<u>Listing</u>
Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable	None	Carcinogen
size)		
3M <sup>™</sup> Fire Barrier Sealant FD150+, White	NONE	Developmental Toxin
Ethylene glycol (ingested)	107-21-1	Developmental Toxin
Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of	13463-67-7	Carcinogen
respirable size)		

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### NFPA Hazard Classification

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

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

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 08/13/24

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