Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	34-8188-4	**Version Number:**	5.00
Issue Date:	02/11/25	**Supercedes Date:**	07/25/22

Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Repair Paste 2220 B/A

ID Number(s):

70-2022-8148-4, 70-2022-8152-6

7100159400, 7100159064

Recommended use
Polyurethane Protective Tape Repair Paste, For industrial or professional use only.

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

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

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

34-8209-8, 34-8211-4

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3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

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Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	34-8209-8	**Version Number:**	3.00
Issue Date:	02/11/25	**Supercedes Date:**	07/25/22

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Repair Paste 2220 B/A Part A

Product Identification Numbers
LC-B100-1763-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Part A of two component Polyurethane Protective Tape Repair Paste, For industrial or professional use only.

One or more components in this material are approved for specific commercial use(s) under a US EPA TSCA Low Volume Exemption. Approved commercial uses: Repair compound/sealant.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: 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 skin irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Wear protective gloves.
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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyurethane Prepolymer	Trade Secret*	50 - 80
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	5124-30-1	15 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	28182-81-2	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	77-58-7	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

*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:
If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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 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
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	Condition
Isocyanates	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

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.

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. 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. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. 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 container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. 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. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. 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.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

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
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	5124-30-1	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	

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

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.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

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 – Butyl rubber

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
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Specific Physical Form:	Viscous liquid
Odor	Slight Urethane
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	>=186 ºC
Flash Point	>=200 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	Negligible

Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1.05 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.05 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	37,000 centipoise
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.4 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 lb/gal [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.4 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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
Heat is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Amines
Alcohols
Water
Reaction with water, alcohols, and amines is not hazardous if container can vent to the atmosphere to prevent pressure buildup.
Strong acids
Strong bases
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.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

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:
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 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
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 7,000 mg/kg
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.33 mg/l
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 18,200 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 1 - 5 mg/l
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,290 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Rabbit	Irritant
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Professional judgement	Sensitizing
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	similar compounds	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/m3	premating into lactation
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/m3	28 days
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/m3	during gestation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 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
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL not available	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 mg/m3	90 days
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	90 days
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Inhalation	immune system | blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.084 mg/l	2 weeks
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/kg/day	28 days

Aspiration Hazard
For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

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
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
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
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE)	5124-30-1	Trade Secret 15 - 30
METHYLENEBIS(4-CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE) (DIISOCYANATES (CERTAIN CHEMICALS ONLY))	5124-30-1	Trade Secret 15 - 30

Additional TSCA Information

Components	CAS No	Additional Information
Polyurethane Prepolymer	Trade Secret	Allowed use(s): Repair compound. Required exposure controls when handling the LVE substance: Appropriate general dilution and/or local exhaust ventilation; gloves composed of butyl rubber; an apron made of butyl rubber; half face respirator with organic vapor cartridges suitable for isocyanates or half facepiece/full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates or half facepiece/full facepiece supplied-air respirator if necessary based on results of exposure asessement. Required environmental release controls for the LVE substance: Incineration of wastes and cleanup materials at a permitted facility.

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. One or more of the components in this material is not listed on the TSCA inventory, but is approved for specific commercial use(s) under a US EPA low volume exemption.

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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Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	34-8211-4	**Version Number:**	4.00
Issue Date:	07/22/22	**Supercedes Date:**	05/25/22

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Repair Paste 2220 B/A Part B

Product Identification Numbers
LC-B100-1763-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Part B of two component Polyurethane Protective Tape Repair Paste, For industrial or professional use only.

One or more components in this material are approved for specific commercial use(s) under a US EPA TSCA Low Volume Exemption. Approved commercial uses: Repair compound/sealant.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves.
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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyurethane Prepolymer	Trade Secret*	70 - 85
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	110-63-4	1 - 20 Trade Secret *
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-6-DODECYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	125304-04-3	<= 5
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
ZEOLITES	1318-02-1	< 5
Proprietary homopolymer	Trade Secret*	<= 5
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	82919-37-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	77-58-7	< 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:
No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). 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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam 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
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. 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. 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.

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. 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 heat. Store away from oxidizing agents.

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

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
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1318-02-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, SKIN
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	

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
None required.

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 (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.

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Specific Physical Form:	Viscous Liquid
Odor	Slight Odor, Mild Odor
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	>=200 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.1 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.1 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	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*
Viscosity	47,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0 g/l
Volatile Organic Compounds	59.4 g/l
Percent volatile	< 0.5 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	59.4 g/l

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
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:
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:
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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,500 mg/kg
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-6-DODECYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-6-DODECYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
ZEOLITES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ZEOLITES	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l
ZEOLITES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,290 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-6-DODECYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ZEOLITES	Rabbit	No significant irritation
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-6-DODECYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

ZEOLITES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Human and animal	Not classified
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-6-DODECYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	Guinea pig	Not classified
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	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
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 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
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	4 hours
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Inhalation	heart | blood | liver | immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 weeks
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Inhalation	nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	4 months
1,4-BUTANEDIOL	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | immune system | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | immune system | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/kg/day	28 days

Aspiration Hazard
For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

Refer to Section 15 for additional information

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
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Additional TSCA Information

Components	CAS No	Additional Information
Proprietary homopolymer	Trade Secret	Allowed use(s): Intermediate, repair compound, sealant. Required exposure controls when handling the LVE substance: Appropriate general dilution and/or local exhaust ventilation; gloves composed of butyl rubber, chloroprene rubber, PVC or polymer laminate; apron made of polymer laminate; half face respirator with organic vapor cartridges suitable for isocyanates or half facepiece/full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors if necessary based on results of exposure asesement. Required environmental release controls for the

		LVE substance: Incineration of wastes and cleanup materials at a permitted facility.

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. One or more of the components in this material is not listed on the TSCA inventory, but is approved for specific commercial use(s) under a US EPA low volume exemption.

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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