



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2025, 3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

<b>Document Group:</b>	44-7470-6	<b>Version Number:</b>	1.03
<b>Issue Date:</b>	02/27/25	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	03/26/24

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Epoxy Adhesive 420, Black, Part A

#### Product Identification Numbers

41-0001-7027-8, 62-2878-8531-3, 62-2878-9531-2  
7100318607, 7100320014

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

##### Recommended use

Structural adhesive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes damage to organs:  
blood or blood-forming organs |

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention:**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

**Storage:**

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**Notes to Physician:**

Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO<sub>2</sub> (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be considered as part of the medical management.

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

**Supplemental Information:**

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Modified Epoxy Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6839)	Trade Secret*	40 - 80 Trade Secret *
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	4246-51-9	10 - 50 Trade Secret *
Calcium salt	13477-34-4	1 - 9 Trade Secret *
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	90-72-2	1 - 6 Trade Secret *
Amorphous Silica	67762-90-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	<= 2 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

\*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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

#### Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO<sub>2</sub> (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue 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

Aldehydes  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

#### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

Irritant Vapors or Gases  
Oxides of Nitrogen

During Combustion  
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

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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.)

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

Store away from acids. 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
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	67762-90-7	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA	

			concentration:0.8 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:

- Full Face Shield
- Indirect Vented Goggles

**Skin/hand protection**

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

- Apron - Neoprene
- Apron – Nitrile

**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.

<b>SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties</b>
--

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Amber
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Paste

<b>Odor</b>	Mild Amine, Pungent Odor
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	≥175 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	≥340 °F [ <i>Test Method</i> :Closed Cup]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.12 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.12 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Slight (less than 10%)
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	8,000 - 14,000 centipoise [ <i>@</i> 73.4 °F ]
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> :Calculated]
<b>Molecular weight</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	0 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [ <i>Details</i> :when used as intended with Part B]
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	0 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [ <i>Details</i> :as supplied]
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	0 % [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [ <i>Details</i> :when used as intended with Part B]

## 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

Strong oxidizing agents

### 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:

##### Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

##### Skin Contact:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

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

##### Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

##### Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

##### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Methemoglobinemia: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficulty breathing, and generalized weakness.

##### Additional Information:

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

#### 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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,525 mg/kg
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,850 mg/kg
Calcium salt	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 >300, <2000 mg/kg
Calcium salt	Dermal	similar	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

		compound	
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 1,280 mg/kg
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Calcium salt	similar compound	No significant irritation
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Calcium salt	Rabbit	Corrosive
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Professional judgement	Sensitizing
Calcium salt	similar compound	Not classified
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Amorphous Silica	Human and animal	Not classified

### 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
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Calcium salt	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Amorphous Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity



**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	59 days
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Calcium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Calcium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium salt	Ingestion	Not classified for development	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Calcium salt	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Calcium salt	Ingestion	methemoglobinemia	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	environmental exposure
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-Diamine	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract   heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system   vascular	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	59 days

		system				
Calcium salt	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	28 days
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Dermal	liver   nervous system   auditory system   hematopoietic system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
2,4,6-tris((Dimethylamino)Methyl)Phenol	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   muscles   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system   vascular system   auditory system   skin   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   immune system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

**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

## 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

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Calcium salt (NITRATE COMPOUNDS (WATER DISSOCIABLE; REPORTABLE ONLY WHEN IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION))	13477-34-4	Trade Secret 1 - 9

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

<b>Document Group:</b>	44-7470-6	<b>Version Number:</b>	1.03
<b>Issue Date:</b>	02/27/25	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	03/26/24

**DISCLAIMER:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

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.

**3M USA SDSs are available at [www.3M.com](http://www.3M.com)**