



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Marine Adhesive Sealant Fast Cure 5200, White; PN 06520 , 05220, 06534, 06535

#### Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
LA-D100-3132-5		60-9800-4557-3	00051135065204
60-9800-4558-1	00051135052204	60-9800-4562-3	
62-5239-0330-0		62-5239-5236-4	

7000000629, 7000120490, 7000120491, 7010367674, 7010309906

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

##### Recommended use

Adhesive Sealant, Sealant

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M  
**DIVISION:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division  
**ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA  
**Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

**Signal word**

Danger

**Symbols**

Health Hazard |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:  
respiratory system |

**Precautionary Statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

**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.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Wear protective gloves.

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: If breathing is difficult, 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.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage:**

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.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>% by Wt</b>
Urethane Polymer	51447-37-1	40 - 70
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	112945-52-5	1 - 5
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	1 - < 2.5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - < 2.5
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	85702-90-5	1 - 2 Trade Secret *
Alumina Trihydrate	21645-51-2	< 2
Carbitol Acetate	112-15-2	1 - 2 Trade Secret *
Fumed Silica	7631-86-9	1 - 2
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	< 0.9
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 0.75
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	4420-74-0	< 0.2

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

None inherent in this product.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Isocyanates  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

#### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

Hydrogen Cyanide  
Oxides of Nitrogen  
Oxides of Sulfur  
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

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

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

## 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

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.

## 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from amines.

## 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
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	OSHA	CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112945-52-5	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 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	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	21645-51-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	21645-51-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Heptane, all isomers	426260-76-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	7631-86-9	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### Appearance

##### Physical state

Liquid

##### Color

White

#### Specific Physical Form:

Paste

#### Odor

Slight Urethane

#### Odor threshold

No Data Available

#### pH

Not Applicable

#### Melting point

Not Applicable

#### Boiling Point

Not Applicable

#### Flash Point

No flash point

#### Evaporation rate

No Data Available

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

#### Flammable Limits(LEL)

Not Applicable

#### Flammable Limits(UEL)

Not Applicable

#### Vapor Pressure

No Data Available

#### Vapor Density

No Data Available

#### Density

1.3 g/ml

#### Specific Gravity

1.3 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

#### Solubility in Water

Nil

#### 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

100,000 - 500,000 centipoise

#### Hazardous Air Pollutants

2.6 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

#### Molecular weight

No Data Available

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

38 g/l [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24] [Details: EU VOC content]

Percent volatile  
VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O & Exempt Solvents

2.83 % weight  
38 g/l [*Test Method*:tested per EPA method 24]

## 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

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines  
Alcohols  
Water

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. 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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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.

#### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

#### Carcinogenicity:

<b><u>Ingredient</u></b>	<b><u>CAS No.</u></b>	<b><u>Class Description</u></b>	<b><u>Regulation</u></b>
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### 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

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Route</u></b>	<b><u>Species</u></b>	<b><u>Value</u></b>
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Urethane Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Urethane Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbitol Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,000 mg/kg
Carbitol Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 11,000 mg/kg
Fumed Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Fumed Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l



	(4 hours)		
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,920 mg/kg
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 23.3 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 mg/kg
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,270 mg/kg
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 770 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	official classification	Irritant
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Carbitol Acetate	Human and animal	Minimal irritation
Fumed Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Rabbit	Irritant
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	official classification	Severe irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbitol Acetate	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Fumed Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
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Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Mouse	Sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Carbitol Acetate	Human and animal	Not classified
Fumed Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
Alumina Trihydrate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Guinea pig	Not classified
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	official classification	Sensitizing

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbitol Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Fumed Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

			sufficient for classification
Fumed Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Alumina Trihydrate	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 768 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Carbitol Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	not applicable

		system depression	dizziness	and animal	available	
Carbitol Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Carbitol Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	2 weeks
Fumed Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Ingestion	liver   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   nervous system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks

				species		
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	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 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):** D018 (Benzene), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

**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)

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

<u><b>Ingredient</b></u>	<u><b>C.A.S. No</b></u>	<u><b>% by Wt</b></u>
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	Trade Secret 1 - < 2.5
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate) (Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-)	101-68-8	Trade Secret 1 - < 2.5
P,P'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate) (DIISOCYANATES (CERTAIN CHEMICALS ONLY))	101-68-8	Trade Secret 1 - < 2.5
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	1 - < 2.5
Carbitol Acetate (CAS NO SEQ548L1)	112-15-2	Trade Secret 1 - 2

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

## 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 1 **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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