

# 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.

**Document group:** 19-6773-6 **Version number:** 9.00

**Revision date:** 15/12/2025 **Supersedes date:** 25/06/2024

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (1907/2006), as amended for GB.

# **SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Primer for Structural Adhesive EC-3909

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

UU-0078-2316-2

7100100046

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### **Identified uses**

Surface preparation for metal bonding with structural film.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

**Telephone:** +44 (0)1344 858 000

E Mail: ner-productstewardship@mmm.com

Website: www.3M.com/uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 as amended for Great Britain

The health and environmental classifications of this material have been derived using the calculation method, except in cases where test data are available or the physical form impacts classification. Classification(s) based on test data or physical form are noted below, if applicable.

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable Liquid, Category 2 - Flam. Liq. 2; H225

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Skin Sensitization, Category 1 - Skin Sens. 1; H317

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 as amended for Great Britain

#### SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

#### **Symbols**

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

## **Pictograms**





Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
butanone	78-93-3	201-159-0	40 - 70
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	9003-35-4	500-005-2	0.5 - 1.5
formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	< 0.1

## **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Prevention:** 

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261E Avoid breathing vapour or spray.

P280E Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or

carbon dioxide to extinguish.

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

## **Supplemental Hazard Statements:**

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains 2% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

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

# 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

## 3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	Identifier(s)	9/0	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP], as amended for GB
butanone	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3 (EC-No.) 201-159-0	40 - 70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5 (EC-No.) 200-578-6	< 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
ethyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6 (EC-No.) 205-500-4	3 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	(CAS-No.) 25036-25-3	3 - 7	Substance not classified as hazardous
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3-chloro-1-propene and phenol	(CAS-No.) 28470-78-2	< 3	Substance not classified as hazardous
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	(CAS-No.) 9003-35-4 (EC-No.) 500-005-2	0.5 - 1.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317
xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 (EC-No.) 215-535-7		Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Nota C Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
phenol	(CAS-No.) 108-95-2 (EC-No.) 203-632-7	< 0.5	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Muta. 2, H341 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
formaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0 (EC-No.) 200-001-8	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 2, H330 EUH071

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Muta. 2, H341
Carc. 1B, H350
Nota B,D,F
Acute Tox. 3, H311

Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

# **Specific Concentration Limits**

Ingredient	Identifier(s)	Specific Concentration Limits
ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5 (EC-No.) 200-578-6	(C >= 50%) Eye Irrit. 2, H319
formaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0 (EC-No.) 200-001-8	(C >= 25%)EUH071 (C >= 25%) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (5% =< C < 25%) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (C >= 25%) Eye Dam. 1, H318 (5% =< C < 25%) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (C >= 0.2%) Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (5% =< C < 25%) STOT SE 3, H335
phenol	(CAS-No.) 108-95-2 (EC-No.) 203-632-7	(C >= 3%) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (1% =< C < 3%) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (1% =< C < 3%) Eye Irrit. 2, H319

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

# **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

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. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

The most important symptoms and effects based on the GB CLP classification include:

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Dermal defatting (localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin). Serious irritation to the eyes (significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and impaired vision). 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. Extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide 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**

<u>Substance</u>	<b>Condition</b>
Aldehydes.	During combustion.
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

#### 5.3. Advice 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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. 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 dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

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

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam that is resistant to polar solvents. 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

- No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapour accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidising agents.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

# **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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional comments</b>
phenol	108-95-2	UK HSE	TWA:7.8 mg/m3(2 ppm);STEL:16 mg/m3(4 ppm)	SKIN
xylene	1330-20-7	UK HSE	TWA:220 mg/m3(50 ppm);STEL:441 mg/m3(100	SKIN
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	UK HSE	ppm) TWA:734 mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL:1468 mg/m3(400	
formaldehyde	50-00-0	UK HSE	ppm) TWA:2.5 mg/m3(2 ppm);STEL:2.5 mg/m3(2 ppm)	)
ethanol	64-17-5	UK HSE	TWA:1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	
butanone	78-93-3	UK HSE	TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm); STEL: 899 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (300 ppm)	SKIN

UK HSE: UK Health and Safety Commission

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

CEIL: Ceiling

# Biological limit values

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Determinant	Biological Specimen	Sampling Time	Value	Additional comments
xylene	1330- 20-7	UK EH40 BMGVs	Methyl hippuric acid		EOS	650 mmol/mol	

## 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Primer for Structural Adhesive EC-3909

butanone 78-93-3 UK EH40 Butan-2-one Urine EOS 70 umol/L

**BMGVs** 

UK EH40 BMGVs: UK. EH40 Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (BMGVs)

EOS: End of shift.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use with spray booth or local exhaust. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation at transfer points.

#### 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.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 166

#### 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:

MaterialThickness (mm)Breakthrough TimePolymer laminateNo data availableNo data available

Applicable Norms/Standards Use gloves tested to EN 374

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

# Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

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

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid.
Colour	Blue
Odor	Light Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point/boiling range	>=55 °C [Details: Ethanol Boiling point]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.4 % [Test Method: Estimated]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	11.4 % [Test Method: Estimated]
Flash point	2 °C [@ 101,325 Pa ] [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.
Water solubility	Appreciable
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Density	0.804 - 0.852 g/cm3
Relative density	0.804 - 0.852 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Relative Vapour Density	[Ref Std:AIR=1]No data available.
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable.

## 9.2. Other information

# 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

EU Volatile Organic CompoundsNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Molecular weightNo data available.Percent volatile90 - 92 %

# **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 polymerisation will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising 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 agree with the material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in the retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain.

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

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

#### Eye contact

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

# Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

# Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

#### Additional information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

# **Toxicological Data**

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

**Acute Toxicity** 

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
butanone	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
ethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
ethanol	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
ethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3-chloro-1-propene and phenol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3-chloro-1-propene and phenol	Inhalation- Dust/Mist		LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3-chloro-1-propene and phenol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
xylene	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
phenol	Inhalation- Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 340 mg/kg
formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
formaldehyde	Inhalation- Gas (4	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
formaldehyde	hours)	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg
Tormaidenyde	Ingestion	Kat	LD50 800 mg/kg

 $\overline{ATE}$  = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3-chloro-1-propene and phenol	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	

Decor 10 of 1

# 3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Primer for Structural Adhesive EC-3909

xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
phenol	Rat	Corrosive
formaldehyde	official	Corrosive
	classificat	
	ion	

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
	-	
butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
ethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3-chloro-1-propene and phenol	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Human	Moderate irritant
	and	
	animal	
phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
formaldehyde	official	Corrosive
·	classificat	
	ion	

# **Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value	
ethanol	Human	Not classified	
ethyl acetate	Guinea	Not classified	
	pig		
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Guinea	Not classified	
	pig		
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Human	Sensitising	
	and		
	animal		
phenol	Guinea	Not classified	
	pig		
formaldehyde	Guinea	Sensitising	
	pig		

**Respiratory Sensitisation** 

Name	Species	Value
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Human	Not classified
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Human	Not classified
formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ethanol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
phenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
phenol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
ethanol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
phenol	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
phenol	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
formaldehyde	Not specified.	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
butanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
ethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
ethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Primer for Structural Adhesive EC-3909

phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120	during
				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
formaldehyde	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100	not
		•		mg/kg	applicable
formaldehyde	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 10	during
		_		ppm	gestation

# Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
ethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
ethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
ethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable

D. . . . 12 . C

					:	
Formaldehyde, oligomeric	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
reaction products with			data are not sufficient for	and	available	
phenol			classification	animal		
phenol	Dermal	hematoppoitic	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108	not available
		system			mg/kg	
phenol	Dermal	heart   nervous	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107	24 hours
1		system   kidney			mg/kg	
		and/or bladder				
phenol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	not available
•					available	
phenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple	NOAEL Not	not available
1				animal	available	
				species		
phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120	not applicable
1		bladder			mg/kg/day	11
phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not	poisoning
					available	and/or abuse
phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 224	not applicable
1	8-2	liver			mg/kg	Tr
phenol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
P	8				available	and/or abuse
formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128	6 hours
Torrida de la company de	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	leopitatory by sterii	Causes annuge to organis	1	ppm	o nours
formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
Tormardenyde	iiiiiaiatioii	105piratory irritation	data are not sufficient for	Trainan	available	
			classification		available	
			Classification			

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
butanone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
butanone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
ethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
ethanol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
ethanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Bisphenol A diglycidyl	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	2 years

Page: 14 of 23

ether - bisphenol A copolymer					1,000 mg/kg/day	
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
phenol	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
phenol	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
phenol	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
phenol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
phenol	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 weeks
phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/kg/day	14 days
phenol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
phenol	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 308 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Page: 15 of 23

phenol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
phenol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	14 days
phenol	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 10	13 weeks
formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system   immune system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	28 months
formaldehyde	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	2 years
formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin   muscles   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years

Asniration Hazard

135 H atton 11azara		
Name	Value	
xylene	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.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor for human health.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

The information below may not agree with the material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

\_\_\_\_

# 12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS#	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
butanone	78-93-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,993 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC50	2,029 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	308 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC10	1,289 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,150 mg/l
ethanol	64-17-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	14,200 mg/l
ethanol	64-17-5	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	11,000 mg/l
ethanol	64-17-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	275 mg/l
ethanol	64-17-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	5,012 mg/l
ethanol	64-17-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	11.5 mg/l
ethanol	64-17-5	Water flea	Experimental	10 days	NOEC	9.6 mg/l
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	25036-25-3	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	2,900 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Invertebrate	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3- chloro-1-propene and phenol	28470-78-2	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	9003-35-4	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	n/a
xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Analogous Compound	73 hours	ErC50	4.36 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Analogous Compound	73 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Analogous Compound	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	1.3 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Activated sludge	Analogous Compound	30 minutes	EC50	>198 mg/l

Page: 17 of 23

xylene	1330-20-7	Redworm	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	42.6 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
xylene	1330-20-7	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	>1,000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
phenol	108-95-2	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	21 mg/l
phenol	108-95-2	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	61.1 mg/l
phenol	108-95-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	8.9 mg/l
phenol	108-95-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.1 mg/l
phenol	108-95-2	Fish	Experimental	60 days	NOEC	0.077 mg/l
phenol	108-95-2	Water flea	Experimental	16 days	NOEC	0.16 mg/l
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	4.89 mg/l
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Striped bass	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.7 mg/l
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	5.8 mg/l
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Medaka	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	>=48 mg/l
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>=6.4 mg/l
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	19

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
ethanol	64-17-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	89 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	25036-25-3	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	7 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3- chloro-1-propene and phenol	28470-78-2	Data not availblinsufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	9003-35-4	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	3 %BOD/ThOD	
xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	
phenol	108-95-2	Experimental Biodegradation	100 hours	BOD	62 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	99 %removal of DOC	OECD 301A - DOC Die Away Test
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Biodegradation	160 days	BOD	99.5 %BOD/COD	OECD 303A - Simulated Aerobic

# 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.3	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method
ethanol	64-17-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.35	
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether - bisphenol A copolymer	25036-25-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.4	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	
Formaldehyde, polymer with 3- chloro-1-propene and phenol	28470-78-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	9003-35-4	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	2.57	
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=25.9	
xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.2	
phenol	108-95-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.47	
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.35	

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	9003-35-4	Experimental Mobility in Soil	Koc	637 l/kg	OECD 121 Estim. of Koc by HPLC
xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Mobility in Soil		537 l/kg	
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Estimated Mobility in Soil	Koc	15.9 l/kg	

# 12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor for environmental effects

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. If no other disposal options are available, waste product—that has been completely cured or polymerised may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

# EU waste code (product as sold)

08 04 09\* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

20 01 27\* Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

# **SECTION 14: Transportation information**

	Ground Transport (ADR)	Air Transport (IATA)	Marine Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not Environmentally Hazardous	Not applicable	Not a Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special precautions for user	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and IBC Code	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Control Temperature	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Emergency Temperature	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
ADR Classification Code	F1	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
IMDG Segregation Code	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	NONE

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional information on the transport/shipment of the material by rail (RID) or inland waterways (ADN).

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Nbr</u>	<b>Classification</b>	Regulation
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Carc. 1B	The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain, UK Mandatory Classification and Labelling list
formaldehyde	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
phenol	108-95-2	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency for Research on Cancer
xylene	1330-20-7	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency for Research on Cancer

# Regulation UK regulation 2023/63 (marketing and use of explosive precursors and poisons)

This product contains a reportable substance according to UK legislation 1972/66: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point. Please see UK Regulation 2023/63 for further details.

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

# COMAH Regulation, SI 2015/483

Seveso hazard categories, Annex 1, Part 1

Hazard Categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of			
	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements		
P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS*	5000	50000		

<sup>\*</sup>If maintained at a temperature above its boiling point or if particular processing conditions, such as high pressure or high temperature, may create major-accident hazards, P5a or P5b FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS may apply Seveso named dangerous substances, Annex 1, Part 2

Dangerous Substances	Identifier(s)	Qualifying quantity (tonn	es) for the application of
		Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
formaldehyde	50-00-0	5	50

#### Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, as amended for GB

No chemicals listed

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended for GB.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Revision information:**

GB Section 02: CLP Ingredient table information was modified.

GB Section 04: First Aid - Symptoms and Effects (GB CLP) information was modified.

Section 1: E-mail address information was modified.

Section 3: Composition/Information of ingredients table information was modified.

Section 03: SCL table information was modified.

Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

OEL Reg Agency Desc information was modified.

Section 08: Personal Protection - Apron Statement information was added.

Section 8: Personal Protection - Skin/body information information was deleted.

Section 8: Respiratory protection - recommended respirators information information was modified.

Section 8: Skin protection - protective clothing information information was deleted.

Section 9: Flash point information information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Mobility in soil information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 13: Standard Phrase Category Waste GHS information was modified.

Section 15: Seveso Substance Text information was modified.

Two-column table displaying the unique list of H Codes and statements (std phrases) for all components of the given material. information was modified.

## 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Primer for Structural Adhesive EC-3909

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications. In addition, this SDS is being provided to convey health and safety information. If you are the importer of record of this product into the European Union, you are responsible for all regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, product registrations/notifications, substance volume tracking, and potential substance registration.

#### 3M SDSs for Great Britain are available at www.3M.com/uk

For Northern Ireland documents, please contact your 3M representative to obtain a copy.