

# Safety Data Sheet

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 11-6418-5
 Version Number:
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 10/21/25
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 11/22/23

**Product identifier** 

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Urethane Adhesive EC-3532 B/A

**ID** Number(s):

62-3532-6440-1, 70-0052-1003-7, 87-2500-0328-9, 87-2500-0329-7, 87-2500-0360-2, 87-2500-0409-7, 87-3300-0158-4, 87-3300-0186-5, 87-3300-0663-3, 87-3300-0685-6

7000000864, 7100023241, 7010399418, 7000058943, 7010401574, 7100203534, 7100229666, 7100289125

#### Recommended use

2-Part Urethane Adhesive, Industrial use

Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive and Aerospace Solutions Division

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

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

**Emergency telephone number** 

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

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

11-6417-7, 11-6419-3

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# **Safety Data Sheet**

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 11-6417-7
 Version Number:
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 Issue Date:
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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Urethane Adhesive EC-3532 B/A Part B

### **Product Identification Numbers**

41-3588-1663-9, 41-3588-1702-5, 62-3532-8540-6 7000046482

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

### Recommended use

Base for 2-Part Urethane Adhesive

### 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

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

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

# **Pictograms**





### **Hazard Statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## **Precautionary statements**

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Avoid breathing vapors.

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

Wear protective gloves.

### **Response:**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### **Storage:**

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

51% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Resin - NJTS Reg No. 3176530002-5392P	Trade Secret*	30 - 60
Polypropylene Glyol	25322-69-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Polyoxypropylene Triol	25723-16-4	3 - 7
Silica	7631-86-9	< 5
Zeolites	1318-02-1	1 - 5
o-Diethylbisaniline	13680-35-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
BETA-(3,4-	3388-04-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY		
SILANE		
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL	10584-98-2	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
MERCAPTOACETATE)		
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	8001-78-3	< 1
PM Acetate	108-65-6	< 0.99
Sodium Oxide	1313-59-3	< 0.5

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

#### **Eve 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 skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

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

Not applicable

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

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

None inherent in this product.

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

Substance
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

# 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Condition

**During Combustion** 

**During Combustion** 

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. 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

D 2 c 1

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.

### 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

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

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AS /SN/	10584-98-2	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	
Tin, organic compounds, as Sn	10584-98-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
PM Acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1318-02-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica) talc (containing asbestos)	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and	

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			vapor):5 mg/m3	
Polypropylene Glyol	25322-69-4	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):10 mg/m3	
Inert or Nuisance Dust,	7631-86-9	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions	
Respirable fraction			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

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

### Skin/hand protection

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

Physical state	Liquid
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Specific Physical Form:	Paste	
Color	Off-White	
Odor	Moderate Polyester	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
рН	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=179 °C	
Flash Point	>=178.9 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable	
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable	
Relative Vapor Density	Not Applicable	
Density	1.31 g/ml	
Relative Density	1.31 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	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	
Kinematic Viscosity	19,084 mm2/sec	
Volatile Organic Compounds	11.4 g/l	
Percent volatile	0.9 %	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	11.4 g/l	
Molecular weight	No Data Available	

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable

# **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** Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation:

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

### **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.

### **Eve Contact:**

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### Additional Health Effects:

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

### **Carcinogenicity:**

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### **Toxicological Data**

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

# Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Resin - NJTS Reg No. 3176530002-5392P	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glyol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glyol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

Polyoxypropylene Triol	Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Polyoxypropylene Triol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg
Dermal   Dermal   Dermal   CSO > 2,000 mg/kg				
Inhalation		-		, 6 6
Dust/Mist (4 hours)   Capital				LC50 > 4.57  mg/l
Ingestion   Ingestion   Rat   LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg		Dust/Mist		
Silica   Dermal   Rat   LC50 > 5,000 mg/kg		(4 hours)		
Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)   Rat (L50 > 0.691 mg/1	Zeolites	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dust/Mist (4 hours)   Colored   Co		Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
A hours   Ingestion   Rat	Silica	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silica         Ingestion o-Diethylbisaniline         Rat Duby > 5,110 mg/kg           o-Diethylbisaniline         Ingestion Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg           HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL         Dermal Ingestion Rat LD50 = 1,736 mg/kg           BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE         Dermal Rabbit LD50 = 6,700 mg/kg           BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)           BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE         Ingestion Rat LD50 = 13,100 mg/kg           BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE         Ingestion Rat LD50 = 13,100 mg/kg           HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL         Ingestion Rat LD50 = 10,000 mg/kg           Sodium Oxide         Ingestion Rat LD50 = stimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg           PM Acetate         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)           PM Acetate         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)           PM Acetate         Ingestion Rat LD50 = 8,532 mg/kg           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Dermal Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Ingestion Rat LD50 = 7,70 mg/kg           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Dermal Rat LD50 = 7,70 mg/kg           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Dermal Rat LD50 = 0,94 mg/l           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)				
o-Diethylbisaniline         Dermal o-Diethylbisaniline         Rat l.D50 > 2,000 mg/kg           o-Diethylbisaniline         Ingestion         Rat l.D50   1,736 mg/kg           HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL         Dermal         L.D50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg           BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE         Dermal or part of the part of t				
O-Diethylbisaniline HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Ingestion BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Ingestion BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Ingestion BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  PM Acetate Dermal PM Acetate Ingestion Inges		0		
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL   Dermal   LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg			+	
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE  BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Ingestion BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  PROFESSION Ingestion BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  PROFESSION Ingestion BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BETA-(4 hours)  BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BRAT BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BRAT BRAT BLOSO 13,100 mg/kg  LD50 13,100 mg/kg  LD50 5,000 mg/kg  LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg  BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCHAL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY BRAT BRAT BLOSO 3,54 mg/l BRAT BRAT BRAT BLOSO 3,54 mg/l BRAT BRAT BRAT BRAT BRAT BRAT BRAT BRAT			Rat	
SILANE BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE  National Silane  BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE  BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE  HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL  Ingestion  Ingestion  Professio	HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
SILANE		Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,700 mg/kg
Nours   Nou	BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 7 mg/l
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL Ingestion Sodium Oxide Ingestion Professio nal judgeme nt  PM Acetate Dermal PM Acetate Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) PM Acetate Ingestion PM Acetate Ingestion Ingestion Ingestion Rat LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg LC50 > 28.8 mg/l LC50 > 28.8 mg/l LC50 > 28.8 mg/l LC50 > 28.8 mg/l LC50 > 3.54 mg/l Rat	SILANE	Vapor (4		
SILANE         Rat         LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg           Sodium Oxide         Ingestion         Professio nd pink           PM Acetate         Dermal Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)         Rat         LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg           PM Acetate         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 > 28.8 mg/l           PM Acetate         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg           PM Acetate         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Dermal         Rat         LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 > 3.54 mg/l           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Ingestion         Rat         LD50   2,043 mg/kg           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Demal Rat         LD50   777 mg/kg           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)         Rat         LC50   0.94 mg/l		hours)		
Sodium Oxide  Ingestion  Professio nal judgeme nt  Dermal Rabbit LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg  LC50 > 28.8 mg/l  LC50 > 28.8 mg/l  LC50 > 28.8 mg/l  Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg  Rat LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg  LC50 > 28.8 mg/l  LC50 > 28.8 mg/l  Rat LD50 > 3,532 mg/kg  LC50 > 3,54 mg/l  Rat LC50 > 3,54 mg/l  Rat LC50 > 3,54 mg/l  Rat LD50 2,043 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Dibuty/Mist (4 hours)  Rat LD50 777 mg/kg  LC50 0.94 mg/l	SILANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 13,100 mg/kg
PM Acetate  PM Acetate  PM Acetate  PM Acetate  PM Acetate  Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  PM Acetate  Ingestion  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  PM Acetate  Ingestion  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  PM Acetate  Ingestion  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  PM Acetate  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)				
Dermal   Rabbit   LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	Sodium Oxide	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
PM Acetate         Dermal         Rabbit         LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg           PM Acetate         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 > 28.8 mg/l           PM Acetate         Ingestion         Rat         LD50   8,532 mg/kg           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Dermal         Rat         LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 > 3.54 mg/l           2-Ethylhexanoic Acid         Ingestion         Rat         LD50   2,043 mg/kg           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Dermal         Rat         LD50   777 mg/kg           DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)         Rat         LC50   0.94 mg/l				
PM Acetate  PM Acetate  Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  PM Acetate  Ingestion 2-Ethylhexanoic Acid  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid  Ingestion  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  Ingestion  Rat  LD50 8,532 mg/kg  LC50 > 2,000 mg/kg  LC50 > 3.54 mg/l  Rat  LD50 2,043 mg/kg  LC50 > 3.54 mg/l  Rat  LD50 3,043 mg/kg  LC50 > 3.54 mg/l  Rat  LD50 3,043 mg/kg  LC50 0,94 mg/l			3 0	
PM Acetate  Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  PM Acetate  Ingestion Rat LD50 8,532 mg/kg  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid  Dermal Rat LD50 2,000 mg/kg  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid  Ingestion Rat LC50 > 3.54 mg/l  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)  Dermal Rat LD50 2,043 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)  Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  Rat LC50 0.94 mg/l	DM ( A ) ( )	ъ 1		I D 50 - 5 000 //
Vapor (4 hours)       Vapor (4 hours) <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>				
Nours   Nour	PM Acetate		Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
PM Acetate Ingestion Rat LD50 8,532 mg/kg  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid Dermal Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) Rat LC50 > 3.54 mg/l  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid Ingestion Rat LD50 2,043 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Dermal Rat LD50 777 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) Rat LC50 0.94 mg/l				
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2-Ethylhexanoic Acid Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) 2-Ethylhexanoic Acid Ingestion Rat LD50 2,043 mg/kg DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Dermal Rat LD50 777 mg/kg DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  Dust/Mist (4 hours) Rat LC50 0.94 mg/l		-	****	, 55
Dust/Mist (4 hours)  2-Ethylhexanoic Acid Ingestion Rat LD50 2,043 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Dermal Rat LD50 777 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) Rat LC50 0.94 mg/l				
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DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Dermal Rat LD50 777 mg/kg  DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) LC50 0.94 mg/l	2-Ethylhexanoic Acid		Rat	LD50 2,043 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) Rat LC50 0.94 mg/l				
Dust/Mist (4 hours)				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE) Ingestion Rat LD50 396 mg/kg		(4 hours)		
	DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 396 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	Not available	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zeolites	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
o-Diethylbisaniline	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Mouse	No significant irritation
Sodium Oxide	similar	Corrosive
	compoun	
	ds	
PM Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rat	Irritant

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zeolites	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
o-Diethylbisaniline	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Sodium Oxide	similar	Corrosive
	compoun	
	ds	
PM Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rabbit	Severe irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Silica	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
o-Diethylbisaniline	Mouse	Not classified
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
PM Acetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Respiratory Sensitization		
Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
o-Diethylbisaniline	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PM Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In vivo	Mutagenic

# Carcinogenicity

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Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Silica	Not	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	Specified		sufficient for classification
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
SILANE			sufficient for classification

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation
BETA-(3,4- EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMET HOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.27 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
PM Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesi s
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Sodium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
PM Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for		NOAEL Not available	

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			classification			
PM Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2- ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2- ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
PM Acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
PM Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
PM Acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
PM Acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks

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					mg/kg/day	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks
					mg/kg/day	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks
					mg/kg/day	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks
					mg/kg/day	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks
					mg/kg/day	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks
					mg/kg/day	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through	similar	NOAEL Not	28 days
ETHYLHEXYL			prolonged or repeated exposure	compoun	available	
MERCAPTOACETATE)				ds		
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through	similar	NOAEL Not	2 weeks
ETHYLHEXYL			prolonged or repeated exposure	compoun	available	
MERCAPTOACETATE)				ds		

#### **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**

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

# 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: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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 11-6417-7
 Version Number:
 18.01

 Issue Date:
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 Version Number:
 16.02

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 11/24/25

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Urethane Adhesive EC-3532 B/A Part A

### **Product Identification Numbers**

41-3588-1664-7, 41-3588-1703-3, 62-3632-8540-4 7000046495

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

### Recommended use

Accelerator for 2-Part Urethane Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

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

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

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

### 2.2. Label elements

# Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**





### **Hazard Statements**

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

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

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Prevention:**

Do not breathe vapors.

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### **Response:**

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

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Storage:

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

Store locked up.

# Disposal:

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

### **Supplemental Information:**

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

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Urethane Prepolymer - N.J.T.S Reg No. 04499600-	Trade Secret*	30 - 60

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5770P		
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	9016-87-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	26447-40-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Silica	7631-86-9	< 5
SODIUM OXIDE	1313-59-3	< 1

<sup>\*</sup>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.

### **Eve Contact:**

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

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

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). 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

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**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

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

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

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

Contain spill. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

# **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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
silica) talc (containing asbestos)				
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	

			mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	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

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

### Skin/hand protection

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

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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 vapors and particulates Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

Physical state	Liquid	
Specific Physical Form:	Paste	
Color	Brown	
Odor	Slight Urethane	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=186 °C	
Flash Point	>=186.1 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable	
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable	
Relative Vapor Density	Not Applicable	
Density	1.34 g/ml	
Relative Density	1.34 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Kinematic Viscosity	17,537 mm2/sec	
Volatile Organic Compounds	Not Applicable	
Percent volatile	0 % weight	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	Not Applicable	
Molecular weight	No Data Available	

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines

Alcohols

Water

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

### **Substance**

**Condition** 

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation:

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Skin Contact:**

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

### **Eve Contact:**

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

### **Ingestion:**

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

### **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.

### **Additional Information:**

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

### **Toxicological Data**

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

the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Acute Toxicity** 

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
SODIUM OXIDE	Ingestion	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official	Irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	official	Irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
SODIUM OXIDE	similar	Corrosive
	compoun	
	ds	

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classifica tion	Severe irritant
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	official classifica tion	Severe irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
SODIUM OXIDE	similar compoun ds	Corrosive

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Mouse	Sensitizing

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Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Mouse	Sensitizing
Silica	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Human	Sensitizing

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value		
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration

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Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica	NOAEL Not available	
				tion		
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
SODIUM OXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silica	Inhalation	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

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# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

Physical Hazards

Not Applicable.

### **Health Hazards**

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Ingredient C.A.S. No % by Wt

Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate 9016-87-9 Trade Secret 10 - 30

# 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: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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