Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	11-6469-8	**Version Number:**	15.03
Issue Date:	10/28/26	**Supersedes Date:**	09/06/23

Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Acrylic Adhesive DP805 Off-White

ID Number(s):

62-3288-1431-4, 62-3288-1436-3

7010410436, 7010415053

Recommended use
Adhesive

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division International Operations
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:

11-6468-0, 11-6467-2

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Document Group:	11-6467-2	**Version Number:**	15.04
Issue Date:	10/28/26	**Supersedes Date:**	09/26/26

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Acrylic Adhesive DP805 Off-White, Part B

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
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, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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.
IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified
May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

20% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
20% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene	68037-39-8	15 - 40
Other components below reportable levels	Mixture	10 - 20
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	2.5 - 10
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	<= 0.1
Cumene	98-82-8	<= 0.1
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	<= 0.1

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Skin Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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

If Swallowed:
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Target organ effects 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 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

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. 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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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 dikes 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 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. 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/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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. 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 vapor 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. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A2: Suspected human carcin.
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1051
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm;STEL:15 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	OSHA	TWA:100 mg/m3(25 ppm)	SKIN
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal Sensitizer
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Cumene	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA:245 mg/m3(50 ppm)	SKIN

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions.

Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Polymer laminate

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

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	Off-White
Odor	Pungent Acrylic
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	>=100 ºC
Flash Point	50 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	3 [*Ref Std:*BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.1 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.5 % volume
Vapor Pressure	28 mmHg [@ 68 ºF]
Relative Vapor Density	>=1.0 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.03 g/ml
Relative Density	1.03 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Moderate
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	48,544 mm2/sec
Hazardous Air Pollutants	50 - 60 % weight [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	< 50 g/l [*Details:*EU VOC content]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	4.9 g/l [*Details:*when used as intended with Part A]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.5 % [*Details:*when used as intended with Part A]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	772 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

[*Details:*as supplied]

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 may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Reducing agents
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Strong bases

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:
May be harmful if inhaled. 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:
May be harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:
Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

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

Genotoxicity:
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Cumene	98-82-8	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Cumene	98-82-8	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	Grp. 2B: Possible 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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29.8 mg/l
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,900 mg/kg
Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Methacrylic Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 500 mg/kg
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 7.1 mg/l
Methacrylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,320 mg/kg
Cumene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Cumene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 39.4 mg/l
Cumene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,260 mg/kg
Ethyl Acrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,790 mg/kg

Ethyl Acrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 9 mg/l
Ethyl Acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,020 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 129,000 ppm
1,3-Butadiene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,480 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Methacrylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Cumene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl Acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methacrylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Cumene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,3-Butadiene	Human	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Methacrylic Acid	Guinea pig	Not classified
Cumene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethyl Acrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methacrylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methacrylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cumene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cumene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,3-Butadiene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Not carcinogenic
Cumene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Ethyl Acrylate	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 8.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.076 mg/l	during gestation
Cumene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 40 ppm	during gestation
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6.25 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Cumene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	occupational exposure
Cumene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Ethyl Acrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.352 mg/l	90 days
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.232 mg/l	90 days
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.232 mg/l	90 days
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.232 mg/l	90 days
Methacrylic Acid	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.232 mg/l	90 days
Cumene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 59 mg/l	13 weeks
Cumene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
Cumene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
Cumene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769	6 months

					mg/kg/day	
Cumene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
Cumene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
Cumene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	6 months
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cumene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. 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): D001 (Ignitable)

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
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Germ cell mutagenicity
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Reproductive toxicity
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
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Trade Secret 30 - 60
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	<= 0.1
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	<= 0.1
Cumene	98-82-8	<= 0.1

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 2 **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.

Document Group:	11-6467-2	**Version Number:**	15.04
Issue Date:	10/28/26	**Supersedes Date:**	09/26/26

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Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	11-6468-0	**Version Number:**	15.04
Issue Date:	10/28/26	**Supersedes Date:**	10/27/26

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Acrylic Adhesive DP805 Off-White, Part A

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
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, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	60 - 80 Trade Secret *
Acrylic Polymer (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7135)	Trade Secret*	1 - 30
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	34562-31-7	1 - 10
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	<= 0.1
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	<= 0.1
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	<= 0.1
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	<= 0.1

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.

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

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

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). 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 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

Substance	Condition

Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. 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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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 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. 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/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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. 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 vapor 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. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A2: Suspected human carcin.
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1051
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	OSHA	TWA:2 ppm;STEL:10 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1045, SKIN
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm;STEL:15 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	OSHA	TWA:100 mg/m3(25 ppm)	SKIN
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal Sensitizer
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)	

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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. 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
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Color	Off-White
Odor	Pungent Acrylic
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	>=100 ºC
Flash Point	50 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	3 [*Ref Std:*BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.1 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.5 % volume
Vapor Pressure	28 mmHg [@ 68 ºF]
Relative Vapor Density	3.5 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.96 g/ml
Relative Density	0.96 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Moderate
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	52,083 mm2/sec
Hazardous Air Pollutants	70 - 80 % weight [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	< 50 g/l [*Details:*EU VOC content]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	4.9 g/l [*Details:*when used as intended with Part B]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.5 % [*Details:*when used as intended with Part B]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	768 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details:*as supplied]
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 may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Reducing agents
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:
May be harmful if inhaled. 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:
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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:
Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

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

Genotoxicity:
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
ACRYLONITRILE	107-13-1	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene	100-42-5	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene	100-42-5	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

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-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29.8 mg/l
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,900 mg/kg
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	Dermal	Mouse	LD50 Not available
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 500 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 226 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 93 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.8 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,790 mg/kg
Ethyl Acrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 9 mg/l
Ethyl Acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,020 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation-Gas (4	Rat	LC50 129,000 ppm

	hours)		
1,3-Butadiene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,480 mg/kg
1,3-Butadiene	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	Rabbit	Irritant
Acrylonitrile	Rabbit	Irritant
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Ethyl Acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylonitrile	Rabbit	Corrosive
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Ethyl Acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,3-Butadiene	Human	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Acrylonitrile	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Styrene Monomer	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethyl Acrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acrylonitrile	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-Butadiene	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Not carcinogenic
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Ethyl Acrylate	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 8.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	60 days
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	during organogenesis
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 40 ppm	during gestation
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6.25 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
3,5-Diethyl-1,2-Dihydro-1-Phenyl-2-Propylpyridine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Dermal	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	nervous system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	endocrine system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Acrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.045 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.18 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.18 mg/l	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	endocrine system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	60 days
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 14 mg/kg/day	2 years
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Acrylonitrile	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years
1,3-Butadiene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Styrene Monomer	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. 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): D001 (Ignitable)

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
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Germ cell mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity
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
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Trade Secret 60 - 80
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	<= 0.1
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	<= 0.1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	<= 0.1
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	<= 0.1

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:** 3 **Instability:** 1 **Special Hazards:** None

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

Document Group:	11-6468-0	**Version Number:**	15.04
Issue Date:	10/28/26	**Supersedes Date:**	10/27/26

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