



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2025, 3M Canada Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

<b>Document group:</b>	28-7899-9	<b>Version number:</b>	6.03
<b>Issue Date:</b>	2025/11/19	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	2025/06/26

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Hybrid Adhesive Sealant Fast Cure 4000 UV, White

##### Product Identification Numbers

62-5563-3532-1      62-5563-3932-3      62-5563-3935-6      62-5563-8530-0      62-5563-8535-9  
62-5563-9532-5

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

##### Intended Use

Adhesive

##### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>Company:</b>	3M Canada Company
<b>Division:</b>	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
<b>Address:</b>	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
<b>Telephone:</b>	(800) 364-3577
<b>Website:</b>	www.3M.ca

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

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 vapours. 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.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	30 - 60	No Data Available
Polyethers	Trade Secret	15 - 50	Not Applicable
Diisodecyl Phthalate	68515-49-1	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10	Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )
Mixture of Fatty Acids	68424-38-4	1 - 5	No Data Available
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	1760-24-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-
Hindered Amine	63843-89-0	< 1	No Data Available
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	54068-28-9	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa$ .O2, $\kappa$ .O4)-
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	2768-02-7	< 1	Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy-

Polyethers is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

\*The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

Allergic 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

### 5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT USE WATER

### 5.3. 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
Irritant Vapours or Gases	During Combustion

### 5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, 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

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

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

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

# 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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	471-34-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	471-34-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Tin, organic compounds, as Sn	54068-28-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Danger of cutaneous absorption

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile Rubber

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

**Respiratory protection**

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

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

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

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Paste
<b>Colour</b>	White
<b>Odour</b>	Slight Polyether
<b>Odour threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	No flash point
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>

Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapour Pressure	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Relative Vapour Density	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Density	1.3 - 1.5 g/ml
Relative density	1.3 - 1.5 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	<i>No Data Available</i>
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	16 g/l [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24]
Percent volatile	0.93 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	16 g/l [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.93 % [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24]
Molecular weight	<i>No Data Available</i>

Particle Characteristics	
Primary particle dia-median	50 - 70 nm (Calcium Carbonate)
Shape of Primary particle	Cubic (Calcium Carbonate)
Specific surface area	21 m <sup>2</sup> /g (Calcium Carbonate)

## 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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols

Amines

Water

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

None known.

#### Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

##### Inhalation:

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

##### Skin Contact:

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

##### Eye Contact:

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

##### Ingestion:

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

#### Additional Health Effects:

##### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

##### Carcinogenicity:

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

#### Additional Information:

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

#### Toxicological Data

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

#### Acute Toxicity

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Route</u></b>	<b><u>Species</u></b>	<b><u>Value</u></b>
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Polyethers	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyethers	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 12.5 mg/l
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 9,700 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l

	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Mixture of Fatty Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Mixture of Fatty Acids	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,260 mg/kg
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 16.8 mg/l
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,120 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hindered Amine	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 3,170 mg/kg
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,490 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Mixture of Fatty Acids	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hindered Amine	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Mixture of Fatty Acids	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Rabbit	Corrosive
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hindered Amine	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Mixture of Fatty Acids	similar compounds	Not classified
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Mouse	Sensitizing
Hindered Amine	Guinea	Not classified



	pig	
--	-----	--

## Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hindered Amine	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

## Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Diisodecyl Phthalate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Diisodecyl Phthalate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mixture of Fatty Acids	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hindered Amine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hindered Amine	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

## Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 927 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 929 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during organogenesis
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days

1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	2 generation
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	36 days
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 generation
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 686 mg/kg/day	90 days
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Diisodecyl Phthalate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 320 mg/kg/day	90 days
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL mg/l	14 weeks
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	40 days
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	40 days
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	40 days

Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	40 days
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	40 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day	11 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day	11 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day	11 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day	11 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.044 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.044 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.044 mg/l	90 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	28 days
Tin, dioctylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	36 days
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	36 days
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	36 days
Hindered Amine	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	36 days

### 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

No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate 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.

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

#### **Global inventory status**

Contact 3M for more information.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**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.**

**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.

<b>Document group:</b>	28-7899-9	<b>Version number:</b>	6.03
<b>Issue Date:</b>	2025/11/19	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	2025/06/26

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

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