Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotchkote™ Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating XC 6171 (Pipe and Custom Grade)

Product Identification Numbers
80-0002-1601-2, 80-0002-1614-5, 80-0002-1620-2, 80-6107-4811-5, 80-6108-7256-8, 80-6108-7288-1, 80-6300-0328-5, CE-1007-2459-6, CE-1007-2460-4, CE-1007-4491-7
7000058467, 7000031544, 7000058909, 7000135073, 7000059819, 7000059827, 7100199176, 7100198446, 7100198448

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Coating, Corrosion Protection Coating for Metal

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Electrical Markets 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
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Combustible Dust.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe vapors, dust, or spray.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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: Get medical attention.
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.

Storage:
Store locked up.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	25036-25-3	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
WOLLASTONITE	13983-17-0	30 - 50
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	13463-67-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
DICYANDIAMIDE	461-58-5	1 - 3
DIOPSIDE	14483-19-3	< 1.5
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 1.2

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

secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
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. Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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
For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements.

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 (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
WOLLASTONITE	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z-3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1	

			mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.

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
Provide ventilated enclosure for curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Evaluate the need for electrically classified 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.

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 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	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Powder
Color	Beige
Odor	Minimal Epoxy
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.51 g/cm3
Relative Density	1.51 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not Applicable*
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 % volume
Percent volatile	0 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0 lb/gal
***Dust deflagration index (Kst)**	70 - 250 bar.m/s [*Details:*Typical Range]
***Min. explosible conc.(MEC)**	35 - 55 g/m3 [*Details:*Typical Range]
***Min. ignition energy (MIE)**	3 - 100 mJ [*Details:*Typical Range]
***Min. ign temp(MIT)-dust cloud**	450 - 550 ºC [*Details:*Typical Range]

***** The values noted with an asterisk (*****) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Not determined

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Eye Contact:
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.

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

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

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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 >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 2.08 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
DICYANDIAMIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
DICYANDIAMIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
DIOPSIDE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
DIOPSIDE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
WOLLASTONITE	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DICYANDIAMIDE	Human and animal	Minimal irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
WOLLASTONITE	similar compoun	Mild irritant

	ds	
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DICYANDIAMIDE	Professional judgement	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Human and animal	Sensitizing
WOLLASTONITE	Human	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Human and animal	Not classified
DICYANDIAMIDE	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
WOLLASTONITE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
WOLLASTONITE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DICYANDIAMIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
DICYANDIAMIDE	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300	during

BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
DICYANDIAMIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
DICYANDIAMIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
DICYANDIAMIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	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
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

					available	exposure
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	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 (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
DICYANDIAMIDE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6,822 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Combustible Dust

Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

HMIS Hazard Classification
Health: *2 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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