Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Scotch-Weld(TM) Rubber Toughened Instant Adhesive RT5000B, Black

Product Identification Numbers
62-6135-0360-6, 62-6135-0365-5, 62-6135-3860-2
7100039251, 7010330468, 7100039252

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 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Combustible liquid.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:
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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

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

Supplemental Information:
May bond tissue rapidly. Contact through clothing may cause thermal burns. Avoid eye and skin contact. If eyelids are bonded, do not force open. In case of skin bonding, quickly soak in warm water and avoid excessive force to free bonded area.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	80 - 95 Trade Secret *
Non-Hazardous Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7084)	Trade Secret*	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Trade Secret*	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<= 1 Trade Secret *

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:
FOR SKIN BONDS: Quickly soak in warm water and avoid use of excessive force to free bonded area. If unable to free bonded area, or if lips or mouth are bonded, get medical attention. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. DO NOT force eyelids open.

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).

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 Cyanide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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. 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 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 away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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 acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.2 ppm;STEL:1 ppm	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Trade Secret	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
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. Do not wear cotton gloves. 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

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

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Black
Odor	Sharp Odor, Pungent Odor
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	300 ºF
Flash Point	185 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	0.293 mmHg [@ 75 ºF]
Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1.05 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.05 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	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*
Viscosity	3,000 - 4,000 centipoise [@ 73.4 ºF]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	< 0.1 % weight [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=6 g/l

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. Material polymerizes rapidly by contact with water, alcohol, amines and alkalis.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents
Water
Strong bases
Amines
Alcohols

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

Skin Contact:
Bonds skin rapidly.

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Contact through clothing may cause thermal burns.

Eye Contact:
Bonds eyelids rapidly.

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

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7084)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7084)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-Hazardous Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7084)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Non-Hazardous Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7084)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Human	Not classified
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Human and animal	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Cyanoacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Nonrespirable Fillers (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7085)	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

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
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:** 2 **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.

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