Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Epoxy Adhesive EC-3710 Blue, 45% Solids

Product Identification Numbers
62-2614-8540-3
7000046365

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Structural Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Reproductive Toxicity: Lactation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word

Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs: blood or blood-forming organs | liver.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: blood or blood-forming organs | liver | nervous system | 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.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
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.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Rinse mouth.
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.

Notes to Physician:
Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO2 (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be consider as part of the medical management

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Polymeric Epoxy Reaction Product (M.W. >700)	Trade Secret*	15 - 40
Epoxy Resin 2	25036-25-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Epoxy Resin	28768-32-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Reaction Product	Trade Secret*	7 - 13
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	80-08-0	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	63738-22-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	< 2.1

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

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. 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
Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO2 (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be considered as part of the medical management.

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
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	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. 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 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

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. 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 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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin,Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	80-08-0	Manufacturer determined	TWA:0.1 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.

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
Color	Light Blue
Odor	Sweet Ketones
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=80 ºC [*Details:*MEK]
Flash Point	-8.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	2.7 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.3 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	10 % volume
Vapor Pressure	<=12,132.3 Pa [@ 25 ºC]
Relative Vapor Density	2.41 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.94 g/ml
Relative Density	0.94 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)

Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	>=404 ºC [*Details:*MEK]
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	851 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	522 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	50 - 60 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	522 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
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.

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Methemoglobinemia: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficulty breathing, and generalized weakness.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Contains a chemical or chemicals which may interfere with lactation or be harmful to breastfed children.

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

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 >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin 2	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 250 mg/kg
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 630 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Epoxy Resin 2	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Epoxy Resin 2	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	In vitro data	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin 2	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Mouse	Not classified
Epoxy Resin	Human and animal	Sensitizing
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	Professional judgement	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin 2	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin 2	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin 2	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Epoxy Resin	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Epoxy Resin	In vivo	Mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Epoxy Resin 2	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure

					Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin 2	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 7.5 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 90 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	Human	Causes effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Epoxy Resin 2	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	

			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	blood | methemoglobinemia | liver	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
N,N,N',N'-TETRAGLYCIDYL-M-XYLENEDIAMINE	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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Epoxy Resin 2	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Epoxy Resin 2	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Epoxy Resin 2	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
P,P'-	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not	not available

DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE			prolonged or repeated exposure		available	
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 54 mg/kg/day	30 days
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	90 days
P,P'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	90 days
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks

					2,500 mg/kg	
Acetone	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	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 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), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

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
Acute toxicity

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
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret 5 - 10

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:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

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