Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Urethane Adhesive EC-3532 B/A Part B

Product Identification Numbers
41-3588-1663-9, 41-3588-1702-5, 62-3532-8540-6
7000046482

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Base for 2-Part Urethane 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
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 vapors.
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.

51% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Resin - NJTS Reg No. 3176530002-5392P	Trade Secret*	30 - 60
Polypropylene Glyol	25322-69-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Polyoxypropylene Triol	25723-16-4	3 - 7
Silica	7631-86-9	< 5
Zeolites	1318-02-1	1 - 5
o-Diethylbisaniline	13680-35-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	3388-04-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	10584-98-2	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	8001-78-3	< 1
PM Acetate	108-65-6	< 0.99
Sodium Oxide	1313-59-3	< 0.5

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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 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
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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
Evacuate area. 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. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing

chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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. 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
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. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
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
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AS /SN/	10584-98-2	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	
Tin, organic compounds, as Sn	10584-98-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
PM Acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1318-02-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica) talc (containing asbestos)	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and	

			vapor):5 mg/m3	
Polypropylene Glyol	25322-69-4	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):10 mg/m3	
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	7631-86-9	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 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:
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

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid

Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Color	Off-White
Odor	Moderate Polyester
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	>=179 ºC
Flash Point	>=178.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
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	1.31 g/ml
Relative Density	1.31 [*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	19,084 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	11.4 g/l
Percent volatile	0.9 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	11.4 g/l
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*

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 is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

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:
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:
May be 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:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable 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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Resin - NJTS Reg No. 3176530002-5392P	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glyol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glyol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Zeolites	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zeolites	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l
Zeolites	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
o-Diethylbisaniline	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,736 mg/kg
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,700 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 7 mg/l
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 13,100 mg/kg
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Sodium Oxide	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
PM Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
PM Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3.54 mg/l
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,043 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 777 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.94 mg/l
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 396 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	Not available	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zeolites	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
o-Diethylbisaniline	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Mouse	No significant irritation
Sodium Oxide	similar compounds	Corrosive
PM Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rat	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	Not available	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zeolites	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
o-Diethylbisaniline	In vitro data	No significant irritation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Sodium Oxide	similar compounds	Corrosive
PM Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	Human and animal	Not classified
Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
o-Diethylbisaniline	Mouse	Not classified
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	similar compounds	Sensitizing
PM Acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Guinea pig	Not classified
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Polypropylene Glyol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
o-Diethylbisaniline	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PM Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.27 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
PM Acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
PM Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Sodium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
PM Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for		NOAEL Not available	

			classification			
PM Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
PM Acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
PM Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
PM Acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
PM Acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917	13 weeks

					mg/kg/day	
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	28 days
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	2 weeks

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
Not Applicable.

Health Hazards
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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.

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