Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M Fastbond 1090 Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers
62-4276-2910-0 UU-0147-6205-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Adhesive

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Chemicals Under Pressure: Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Gas cylinder |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Flammable chemical under pressure: May explode if heated.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs: nervous system | sensory organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | liver | nervous system | respiratory 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear respiratory protection, if needed (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Stop leak if safe to do so. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage:
Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Notes to Physician:
This product contains methanol. Methanol poisoning can cause metabolic acidosis, blindness, and death. Onset of signs or symptoms may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours. If methanol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name

Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60	Water
2,3-Dichloro-1,3-Butadiene-chloroprene copolymer	25067-95-2	20 - 40	1,3-Butadiene, 2,3-dichloro-, polymer with 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	5 - 10	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol
Rosin, Polymer with Phenol	None	5 - 10	Not Applicable
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Methanol
Sorbitol	50-70-4	1 - 5	D-Glucitol
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Potassium Rosinate	61790-50-9	1 - 3	Resin acids and Rosin acids, potassium salts
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 2	Zinc oxide (ZnO)
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	0.1 - 0.5	Potassium hydroxide (K(OH))
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	119-47-1	< 0.4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-

Rosin, Polymer with Phenol is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

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
This product contains methanol. Methanol poisoning can cause metabolic acidosis, blindness, and death. Onset of signs or symptoms may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours. If methanol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. 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
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Phosphorus	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
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
If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. 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 metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. 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 or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C). Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	ACGIH	CEIL:2 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Safety Glasses with side shields

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Polymer laminate

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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:	Aerosol
Colour	White
Odour	Slight Ammoniacal
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	10 - 11.5
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point	>=64 ºC
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	1 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability	Non-flammable Aerosol: Category 3.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapour Pressure	<=38 mmHg [@ 68 ºF]
Relative Vapour Density	1.1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.1 g/ml
Relative density	1.1 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
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	432 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	*No Data Available*
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=80 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Solids Content	42.7 - 57 %

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
May cause blindness.
Health Canada's hazard assessment for methyl alcohol concludes that this substance also causes target organ toxicity through single exposure to the central nervous system. Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

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. Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odours and/or complete loss of smell. 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.
The Hazardous Substance Assessment for toluene published by Health Canada concludes that toluene also causes target organ toxicity through prolonged or repeated exposure to the cardiovascular system (heart), respiratory system (lung), kidney, and liver. Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest

tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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

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 >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sorbitol	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Sorbitol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 15,900 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
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Potassium Rosinate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Potassium Rosinate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Potassium Hydroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 1,260 mg/kg
Potassium Hydroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 273 mg/kg
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Potassium Rosinate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Potassium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Potassium Rosinate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Potassium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Guinea pig	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Potassium Rosinate	Mouse	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Potassium Hydroxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Mouse	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Potassium Hydroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration

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
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 12.5 mg/kg/day	50 days

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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 data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not 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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Potassium Rosinate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Potassium Hydroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL not available	

Health Canada's hazard assessment for methyl alcohol concludes that this substance also causes target organ toxicity through single exposure to the central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	bone marrow	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months
2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 42 mg/kg/day	18 months

The Hazardous Substance Assessment for toluene published by Health Canada concludes that toluene also causes adverse effects to the cardiovascular system (heart), respiratory system (lung), kidney, and liver following repeated chronic inhalation exposure to humans.

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

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.
Health: 1 **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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3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca