



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Adhesion Promoter 2262AT

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive - Industrial/Professional use, Adhesion Promoter

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.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

Avoid breathing vapors.

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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: Get medical attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

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.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	80 - 100 Trade Secret *
Acrylate Polymer	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *

Cyclohexane	110-82-7	< 0.99
MEK	78-93-3	< 0.99
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	< 0.99
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 0.4 Trade Secret *

*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

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
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 that is resistant to polar solvents. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) 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	
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal

				carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(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)	
MEK	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
MEK	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

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.

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

For short-term or splash contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are ≤4 hours): Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

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

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:	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Slight Solvent
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	56.1 °C
Flash Point	-17.8 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	5.59 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.6 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.8 %
Vapor Pressure	24,664.6 Pa
Relative Vapor Density	2 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	0.81 g/ml
Relative Density	0.82 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Approximately 95 g/ml
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	537.8 °C
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	10.6 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [Details: Low Solids Primer per SCAQMD Rule 1168]
Percent volatile	1.3 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	5,215 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
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
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
Tetrahydrofuran	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 54 mg/l
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,650 mg/kg
MEK	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
MEK	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
MEK	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Tetrahydrofuran	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
MEK	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Tetrahydrofuran	Rabbit	Corrosive
MEK	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Tetrahydrofuran	Human and animal	Not classified
Methyl Acetate	Human	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
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Tetrahydrofuran	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Tetrahydrofuran	In vivo	Not mutagenic
MEK	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
MEK	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
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	poisoning

				available	and/or abuse
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 782 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 782 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 305 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during gestation
MEK	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
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
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	4 hours
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg	not applicable
MEK	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
MEK	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
MEK	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
MEK	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
MEK	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness	and animal	available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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 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 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes 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 liver 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 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 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
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	12 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	105 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 weeks
MEK	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
MEK	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
MEK	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
MEK	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	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****EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:****Physical Hazards**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 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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