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 Scotchkote Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating 6352HF

Product Identification Numbers

LH-A100-2314-3	LH-A100-2324-7	41-4800-0290-0	80-0002-3493-2	80-0002-3494-0
80-0002-3495-7	80-0002-3496-5	CE-1007-4284-6	CE-1007-4534-4	CE-1007-4575-7
CE-1007-4576-5	CJ-0004-1520-3	CJ-0004-1726-6	UU-0036-4258-2	UU-0133-3260-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Coating

Specific Use
Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Electrical Markets 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

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Combustible Dusts: Category 1

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use non-sparking tools. Do not breathe vapours, dust, or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:
Store locked up.

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

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	25036-25-3	30 - 50	No Data Available
Feldspars	68476-25-5	30 - 50	Feldspar-group minerals
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	Quartz (SiO2)

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and butyl 2-propenoate	33031-74-2	1 - 5	No Data Available
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	68002-42-6	< 1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, reaction products with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1	Titanium oxide (TiO2)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7	< 0.1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-

*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:
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

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
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. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection 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
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. Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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/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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. 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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2	

			mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	

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
Provide ventilated enclosure for curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Evaluate the need for electrically classified 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
No chemical protective gloves are required.

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 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	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Powder
Colour	Brown
Odour	Minimal Epoxy
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*

Boiling point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapour Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.6 g/cm3
Relative density	1.6 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 %
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0 %
***Dust deflagration index (Kst)**	70 - 250 bar.m/s [*Details:*Typical Range]
***Min. explosible conc.(MEC)**	35 - 55 g/m3 [*Details:*Typical Range]
***Min. ignition energy (MIE)**	3 - 100 mJ [*Details:*Typical Range]
***Min. ign temp(MIT)-dust cloud**	450 - 550 ºC [*Details:*Typical Range]

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

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
Sparks and/or flames
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids
Strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

Eye Contact:
Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

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

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg

Feldspars	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Feldspars	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Feldspars	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Guinea pig	Not classified
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	official	Sensitizing

	classification	

Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 2-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOLE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	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
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300	during

BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.152 mg/l	15 minutes

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER (MW>1200)	Ingestion	auditory system | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | eyes | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder | hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	13 weeks
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	3 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 370 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 185 mg/kg/day	90 days

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	heart | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,400 mg/kg/day	13 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

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 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.

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 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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The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, CUSTOM OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca