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™ Scotch-Weld™ Fuel Resistant Coating EC-776SR

Product Identification Numbers
41-3588-1679-5 62-1541-6540-1 62-1541-8504-5 87-3300-0629-4 H0-0022-1904-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Coating

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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
Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs: blood or blood-forming organs | cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | nervous system | respiratory system.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: blood or blood-forming organs | 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

1% 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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	60 - 80 Trade Secret *	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	5 - 13	2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene
Phenolic Resin	9039-25-2	7 - 13	Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol and phenol
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 2	No Data Available
Phenol	108-95-2	0.5 - 2 Trade Secret *	Phenol
CRESYLIC ACID	1319-77-3	0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Phenol, methyl-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	<= 1.5	2-Butanone
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<= 0.99	Cyclohexane

*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:
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 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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

5.4. Special protection 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial or professional 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/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 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. 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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Phenol	108-95-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 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
Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. 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. 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:
Full Face Shield
Indirect Vented Goggles

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

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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, including oily mists

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
Colour	Red
Odour	Strong Methyl isobutyl ketone
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	117.8 ºC [@ 101,325 Pa] [*Test Method:*Estimated] [*Details:*Based on MIBK]
Flash Point	17.8 ºC [@ 101,325 Pa] [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	Approximately 4 Units not available or not applicable [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume [@ 200 ºC] [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8 % volume [@ 93.3 ºC] [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Vapour Pressure	16 mmHg [@ 20 ºC] [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Relative Vapour Density	Approximately 3.5 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.86 g/ml [@ 20 ºC]
Relative density	0.86 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	448.9 ºC [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	494 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	720 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	84 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	725 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

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

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:
Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Eye Contact:
Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

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:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells. Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. 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. 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.

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. Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice. Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect 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. 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.
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.

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

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >10 - =20 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11 mg/l
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
Phenolic Resin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Phenolic Resin	Inhalation-Dust/Mist		LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Phenolic Resin	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg

Phenol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
Phenol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 140 mg/kg
Phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
CRESYLIC ACID	Dermal	Rat	LD50 620 mg/kg
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 242 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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Phenolic Resin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Phenol	Rat	Corrosive
CRESYLIC ACID	Rabbit	Corrosive
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Phenolic Resin	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
CRESYLIC ACID	similar health hazards	Corrosive
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Phenol	Guinea pig	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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Phenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CRESYLIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CRESYLIC ACID	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Phenol	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CRESYLIC ACID	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 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 available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation

Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 175 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
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 Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Phenol	Dermal	hematoppoitic system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108 mg/kg	not available
Phenol	Dermal	heart | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107 mg/kg	24 hours
Phenol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Phenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple	NOAEL Not	not available

				animal species	available	
Phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	not applicable
Phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 224 mg/kg	not applicable
Phenol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
CRESYLIC ACID	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not Available	
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 68 mg/kg	
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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 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 Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Phenol	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
Phenol	Inhalation	heart	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
Phenol	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
Phenol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
Phenol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
Phenol	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
Phenol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Phenol	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 weeks
Phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
Phenol	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 308 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Phenol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
Phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Phenol	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	90 days
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,024 mg/kg/day	90 days
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,024 mg/kg/day	90 days
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,024 mg/kg/day	90 days
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,024 mg/kg/day	90 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

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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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

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. 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: 3 **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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