

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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 34-5862-7
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 07/23/25
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**Product identifier** 

3M<sup>™</sup> Scotchkote<sup>™</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323+ Brush Grade

**ID** Number(s):

80-6116-1763-2, 80-6116-1764-0, 80-6116-1784-8

7100136973, 7100136974

Recommended use

Coating, Liquid Epoxy Coating for Pipelines

Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION:** Electrical Markets Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

**Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

33-7367-7, 33-7858-5

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## Safety Data Sheet

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Scotchkote<sup>™</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323+ Brush Grade, Part A

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LH-A100-2051-5, LH-A100-2055-9, LH-A100-2099-6, 80-6116-1738-4, 80-6116-1745-9, 80-6116-1761-6, 80-6116-2706-0, 80-6116-2708-6, 80-6116-2814-2

7010399073, 7010399074, 7100149025, 7100181715, 7100181723, 7100177015

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Coating, Part A of a 2 Part Liquid Coating System

## 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Electrical Markets 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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

## Signal word

Warning

#### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**





#### **Hazard Statements**

Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

## **Response:**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Storage:**

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	25068-38-6	50 - 70 Trade Secret *
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	68413-24-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Amide/Polymer Hybrid	None	0.1 - 0.5 Trade Secret *

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

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

Not applicable

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

## **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64741-89-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposrlow as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - 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

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

Appearance
Physical state Liquid
Color White

OdorEpoxyOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data Available

Melting point No Data Available
No Data Available

**Boiling Point** > 200 °F

Flash Point Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data Available

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Flammable Limits(UEL)

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure 0.01 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:at 25C, Raoult's

Law]

Vapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity11.96 lb/gal

Specific Gravity 1.43 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water No Data Available

Solubility- non-water Nil

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds** 0 g/l [Test Method:calculated per EPA method 24] [Details:For

Parts A and B as mixed.]

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
Reducing agents
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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### **Inhalation:**

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Skin Contact:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

#### **Eve Contact:**

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

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

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
treated)			
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly	64741-89-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
treated)			
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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nepheline Syenite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nepheline Syenite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
· ·	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		

Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nepheline Syenite	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nepheline Syenite	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Amide/Polymer Hybrid	Mouse	Not classified
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Trespiratory sensitization		
Name	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Human	Not classified
Talc	Human	Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic

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Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	48 days
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 62.5 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

## **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

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

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration

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4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrin Polymer	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
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 62.5 mg/kg/day	90 days
Cashew, Nutshell Liq., Polymer With Epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   heart   skin   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	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.

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## **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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. If no other disposal options are available, waste product—that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

#### Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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.

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

#### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

**Health:** \*2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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## Safety Data Sheet

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Scotchkote<sup>™</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323+ Brush Grade, Part B

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LH-A100-2051-4, LH-A100-2056-0, LH-A100-2099-7, 80-6116-1744-2, 80-6116-1746-7, 80-6116-1762-4, 80-6116-2707-8, 80-6116-2709-4, 80-6116-2815-9

7010319959, 7010351907, 7100136980, 7100181710, 7100181708, 7100181745

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Coating, Part B of a 2 Part Liquid Coating System

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Electrical Markets 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

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4. Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





#### **Hazard Statements**

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

#### **Supplemental Information:**

May cause thermal burns. Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other

\_\_\_\_\_

amines.

21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

28% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

76% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	30 - 50 Trade Secret *
P-Tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Formaldehyde, Polymer With 1,3-	133548-08-0	5 - 20 Trade Secret *
Benzenedimethanamine And 4-(1,1-		
Dimethylethyl)Phenol		
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	1477-55-0	5 - 20 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	25620-58-0	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	1760-24-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Amide/Polymer Hybrid	Trade Secret*	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
NJTSRN 800963-5179	Trade Secret*	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-	68845-16-9	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-		

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

## **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 flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

#### **Eve Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). 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

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

Not applicable

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

## **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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.

In and it and	CACNa	A	I ::4 4	Additional Comments
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.018 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
Diamine				absorption
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron – Butyl rubber

## Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

#### Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves, indirect vented goggles, and a full face shield when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorGreen

OdorStrong AmineOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

**Boiling Point** > 200 °F

Flash Point > 200 °F [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** < 1 [*Ref Std*:BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Not Applicable
1 % volume
7 % volume

Vapor Pressure 0.05 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:at 25C, Raoult's

Law

Vapor Density > 1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

**Density** 12.02 lb/gal

Specific Gravity1.44 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterSlight (less than 10%)Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 13,000 - 20,000 centipoise [@ 72 °F ] [Test Method:Brookfield] Volatile Organic Compounds 0 g/l [Test Method:calculated per EPA method 24] [Details:As

mixed Parts A and B]

Percent volatile
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

No Data Available
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

None known.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Reducing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Ammonia **Condition** 

**During Storage** 

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:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

## **Eye Contact:**

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. 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:**

Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

## **Additional Health Effects:**

## Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in skin pigmentation and/or coloration.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

## Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

#### **Additional Information:**

Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

## **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 >2,000 - ≤5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >1 - ≤5 mg/l
Overall product	Dust/Mist(4		100 data available, calculated ATE > 1 - 35 mg/1
	hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - ≤2,000
•			mg/kg
Nepheline Syenite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nepheline Syenite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,318 mg/kg
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.6 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	(4 hours) Ingestion	Rat	LD50 980 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal	Kai	LD50 980 mg/kg  LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
- ** · *			
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 910 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
1.2 Ed. 1' ' NI [2 /T ' d. 'I I\D 13	(4 hours)	D 4	I D50 1 007 //
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Ingestion Dermal	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)		Rabbit Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
	Ingestion Dermal		7 6 6
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Inhalation-	Rabbit Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg LC50 > 4 mg/l
Distinates, renoleum, solvem-kenned Light Paraminic	Dust/Mist	Kat	LC30 / 4 IIIg/I
	(4 hours)		
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/L mg/l
-,- =,, 2[5 (	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg

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# ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Nepheline Syenite	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Irritant
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Rat	Corrosive
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Not	Corrosive
	available	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Nepheline Syenite	Professio nal judgeme nt	Mild irritant
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Rabbit	Corrosive
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Rabbit	Corrosive

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	
Amide/Polymer Hybrid	Mouse	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea	Not classified
_	pig	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-Bis[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Nan	me	Species	Value
Talo	c	Human	Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

	Name	Route	Value
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03/	

P-Tert-Butylphenol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tale	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects** 

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 generation
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg	1 generation
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration

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P-Tert-Butylphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	LOAEL 5.6	4 hours
					mg/l	
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Not	NOAEL Not	
Diamine			data are not sufficient for	available	avaliable	
			classification			

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	6 weeks
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha' Diamine	Ingestion	endocrine system   blood   bone marrow	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Trimethylhexamethylenedi amine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'- Bis[3- (Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	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.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D032 (Hexachlorobenzene)

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical l	Hazards
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Not applicable

#### Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or 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 material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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**

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NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

Corrosive: Yes

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.

#### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

**Health:** \*3 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program, HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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