**Safety Data Sheet**

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| **Document group:** | 29-2250-8 | **Version number:** | 6.00 |
| **Issue Date:** | 2025/09/10 | **Supersedes Date:** | 2023/03/10 |

# SECTION 1: Identification

**1.1. Product identifier**
3M(TM) SCOTCH-WELD(TM) STRUCTURAL VOID FILLING COMPOUND EC-3550 B/A FST

**Product Identification Numbers**
87-2500-0429-5 87-2500-0430-3 87-3300-0128-7 87-3300-0129-5

**1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use**

**Recommended use**
Void Filling Compound

**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
**E Mail:**

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

**This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or Article Information Sheet (AIS) 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:**

29-2175-7, 29-2129-4

Transport in accordance with applicable regulations.

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

use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

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

# Safety Data Sheet

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Document group:** | 29-2129-4 | **Version number:** | 6.00 |
| **Issue Date:** | 2025/10/28 | **Supersedes Date:** | 2023/03/10 |

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™ Structural Void Filling Compound EC-3550 B/A FST, Part A

**Product Identification Numbers**
LA-T100-2222-1 LC-B100-0907-0 LC-B100-0907-1 87-2500-0455-0 87-2500-0482-4

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Intended Use**
Accelerator for two component void filling compound

**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
Corrosive to metal: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

**2.2. Label elements**
**Signal word**
Danger

**Symbols**
Corrosion |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

**Pictograms**



**Hazard Statements**
May be corrosive to metals.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.
Causes damage to organs: blood or blood-forming organs.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention:**
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe vapours, dust, or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

**Response:**
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Storage:**
Store locked up. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

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

**Notes to Physician:**
Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO2 (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be consider as part of the medical management

**2.3. Other hazards**
None known.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt | Common Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | 9046-10-0 | 25 - 40 Trade Secret * | Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- |
| Alumina Trihydrate | 21645-51-2 | 15 - 30 | Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) |
| Glass Bubbles | 65997-17-3 | 5 - 25 | Glass, oxide, chemicals |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | 90-72-2 | 5 - 10 Trade Secret * | Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]- |
| EPOXY RESIN A | 9003-36-5 | 3 - 7 Trade Secret * | Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol |
| EPOXY RESIN B | 25068-38-6 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * | Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | < 5 | Limestonests primarily of calcium carbonate. |
| Zinc Borate | 138265-88-0 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * | Boron zinc hydroxide oxide (B12Zn4(OH)14O15) |
| Calcium Salt | 13477-34-4 | 1 - 3 Trade Secret * | Nitric acid, calcium salt, tetrahydrate |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | 67762-90-7 | < 3 | Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica |
| Bis[(Dimethylamino)Methyl]Phenol | 71074-89-0 | 0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret * | Phenol, bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]- |

*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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

**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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

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. See Section 11 for additional details.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required**
Overexposure to this product may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia may be clinically suspected by the presence of clinical "cyanosis" in the presence of a normal PaO2 (as obtained by arterial blood gases). Routine pulse oximetry may be inaccurate for monitoring oxygen saturation in the presence of methemoglobinemia, and should not be used to make the diagnosis of this disorder. If the patient is symptomatic or if the methemoglobin level is >20%, specific therapy with methylene blue should be considered as part of the

medical management.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

**5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media**
None Determined

**5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

| Substance | Condition |
|---|---|
| Aldehydes | During Combustion |
| Carbon monoxide | During Combustion |
| Carbon dioxide | During Combustion |
| Hydrogen Chloride | During Combustion |

**5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters**
Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**
Avoid release to the environment. 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 metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. 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. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**
Store away from heat. Keep only in original container. Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store away from acids. 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 1317-65-3 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | 1317-65-3 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3 | |
| Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction | 21645-51-2 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 21645-51-2 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | 21645-51-2 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3 | |
| Glass Bubbles | 65997-17-3 | Manufacturer determined | TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 65997-17-3 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | 65997-17-3 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3 | |

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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

**8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
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 (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

**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 vapours and particulates
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquid |
| **Specific Physical Form:** | Viscous |
| **Colour** | White |
| **Odour** | Low Ammoniacal |
| **Odour threshold** | *No Data Available* |
| **pH** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Melting point/Freezing point** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Boiling point** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Flash Point** | >=93.3 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] |
| **Evaporation rate** | *No Data Available* |
| **Flammability** | Not Applicable |
| **Flammable Limits(LEL)** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Flammable Limits(UEL)** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Relative Vapour Density** | *No Data Available* |
| **Density** | 0.7 g/ml |
| **Relative density** | 0.5 - 0.7 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1] |
| **Water solubility** | Negligible |
| **Solubility- non-water** | *No Data Available* |
| **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** | *No Data Available* |
| **Autoignition temperature** | *No Data Available* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Decomposition temperature** | *No Data Available* |
| **Kinematic Viscosity** | *No Data Available* |
| **Volatile Organic Compounds** | <=1.1 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] |
| **Percent volatile** | *No Data Available* |
| **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** | <=1.1 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 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
Heat is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**
Strong acids

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

| Substance | Condition |
|---|---|
| None known. | |

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

**11.1. Information on Toxicological effects**

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

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

**Inhalation:**
Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

**Skin Contact:**
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.

**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. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

**Ingestion:**
May be 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:**

**Single exposure may cause target organ effects:**
Methemoglobinemia: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficulty breathing, and generalized weakness.

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

**Genotoxicity:**
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

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

**Acute Toxicity**

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg |
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 2,980 mg/kg |
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 2,885 mg/kg |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 2.3 mg/l |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Glass Bubbles | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Glass Bubbles | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Dermal | Rat | LD50 1,280 mg/kg |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,000 mg/kg |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Borate | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Borate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist | Rat | LC50 > 4.95 mg/l |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg |
| Limestone | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Limestone | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 3 mg/l |
| Limestone | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 6,450 mg/kg |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcium Salt | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 >300, <2000 mg/kg |
| Calcium Salt | Dermal | similar compounds | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Bis[(Dimethylamino)Methyl]Phenol | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 0.691 mg/l |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Glass Bubbles | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Zinc Borate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Limestone | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Calcium Salt | similar compounds | No significant irritation |
| Bis[(Dimethylamino)Methyl]Phenol | similar compounds | Corrosive |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Glass Bubbles | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Zinc Borate | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Limestone | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Calcium Salt | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Bis[(Dimethylamino)Methyl]Phenol | similar compounds | Corrosive |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

**Skin Sensitization**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Multiple animal | Sensitizing |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | species | |
| Zinc Borate | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Human and animal | Sensitizing |
| Calcium Salt | similar compounds | Not classified |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Human and animal | Not classified |

**Respiratory Sensitization**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| EPOXY RESIN B | Human | Not classified |

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

| Name | Route | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Glass Bubbles | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| EPOXY RESIN A | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| EPOXY RESIN A | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Zinc Borate | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Zinc Borate | In vivo | Mutagenic |
| EPOXY RESIN B | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| EPOXY RESIN B | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Calcium Salt | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |

**Carcinogenicity**

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alumina Trihydrate | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Glass Bubbles | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Not Specified | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Dermal | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Dermal | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Dermal | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day | premating & during |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | gestation |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 768 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rabbit | NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | 92 days |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Dermal | Not classified for development | Rabbit | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Limestone | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Calcium Salt | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | similar compounds | NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| Calcium Salt | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | similar compounds | NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| Calcium Salt | Ingestion | Not classified for development | similar compounds | NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL not available | |
| Zinc Borate | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Limestone | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.812 mg/l | 90 minutes |
| Calcium Salt | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Calcium Salt | Ingestion | methemoglobinemia | Causes damage to organs | Human | NOAEL Not available | environmental exposure |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glass Bubbles | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL not available | occupational exposure |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Dermal | skin | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day | 4 weeks |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Dermal | liver \| nervous system \| auditory system \| hematopoietic system \| eyes | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day | 4 weeks |
| Tris(2,4,6-dimethylaminomonomethyl)phenol | Ingestion | heart \| endocrine system \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| muscles \| nervous system \| kidney and/or bladder \| respiratory system \| vascular system \| auditory system \| skin \| gastrointestinal tract \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| immune system \| eyes | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| EPOXY RESIN A | Ingestion | heart \| endocrine system \| gastrointestinal tract \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| immune system \| nervous system \| eyes \| kidney and/or bladder \| respiratory system \| vascular system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Zinc Borate | Inhalation | immune system \| respiratory system \| heart \| endocrine system \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| nervous system \| kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.15 mg/l | 2 weeks |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | endocrine system \| liver \| kidney and/or bladder \| heart \| skin \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| hematopoietic system \| immune system \| nervous system \| eyes \| respiratory system \| vascular system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day | 92 days |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Dermal | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| EPOXY RESIN B | Dermal | nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 | 13 weeks |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | mg/kg/day | |
| EPOXY RESIN B | 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 |
| Limestone | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Calcium Salt | Ingestion | heart \| skin \| endocrine system \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| immune system \| nervous system \| eyes \| kidney and/or bladder \| respiratory system \| vascular system | Not classified | similar compounds | NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA | Inhalation | respiratory system \| silicosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |

**Aspiration Hazard**

| Name | Value |
|---|---|
| Poly(Oxypropylene)Diamine | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

**Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.**

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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 Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. 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.

## 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:** 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.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Document group:** | 29-2129-4 | **Version number:** | 6.00 |
| **Issue Date:** | 2025/10/28 | **Supersedes Date:** | 2023/03/10 |

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

# Safety Data Sheet

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Document group:** | 29-2175-7 | **Version number:** | 7.00 |
| **Issue Date:** | 2025/09/23 | **Supersedes Date:** | 2024/12/12 |

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™ Structural Void Filling Compound EC-3550 and EC-3555 B/A FST, Part B

**Product Identification Numbers**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LA-T100-2222-3 | LC-B100-0907-2 | LC-B100-0909-6 | LC-B100-1058-3 | LC-B100-1058-4 |
| 70-0718-0352-5 | 87-2500-0456-8 | 87-2500-0483-2 | | |

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Intended Use**
Base for two component void filling compound

**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
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements
**Signal word**

Warning

**Symbols**
Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

**Pictograms**



**Hazard Statements**

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention:**
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapours, dust, or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

**Response:**
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
Store locked up.

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

**2.3. Other hazards**
None known.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt | Common Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | 9003-36-5 | 20 - 30 Trade Secret * | Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol |
| Glass Bubbles | 65997-17-3 | 10 - 30 | Glass, oxide, chemicals |
| Alumina Trihydrate | 21645-51-2 | 10 - 20 | Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) |
| Epoxy Resin C | 14228-73-0 | 10 - 20 Trade Secret * | Oxirane, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(methyleneoxymethylene)]bis- |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy Resin A | 28064-14-4 | 3 - 10 Trade Secret * | Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | 12777-87-6 | 5 - 10 | Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite |
| Epoxy Resin B | 25068-38-6 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * | Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | < 5 | Limestonests primarily of calcium carbonate. |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | 67762-90-7 | < 5 | Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica |
| Zinc Borate | 138265-88-0 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * | Boron zinc hydroxide oxide (B12Zn4(OH)14O15) |
| Red Phosphorus | 7723-14-0 | < 3 | Phosphorus |
| Phosphoric Acid Polyester | Trade Secret | < 2 | Not Applicable |
| Silane | 2530-83-8 | 0.1 - 1 Trade Secret * | Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]- |
| Stannous Sulfate | 7488-55-3 | 0.06 - 0.15 | No Data Available |

Phosphoric Acid Polyester is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

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

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

**Eye Contact:**
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

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. Unsuitable extinguishing media**
None Determined

**5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

| Substance | Condition |
|---|---|
| Aldehydes | During Combustion |
| Carbon monoxide | During Combustion |
| Carbon dioxide | During Combustion |
| Hydrogen Chloride | During Combustion |

**5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters**
Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**
Avoid release to the environment. 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/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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAS NO M~AL~F | 21645-51-2 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3 | |
| Glass Bubbles | 65997-17-3 | Manufacturer determined | TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3 | |

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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

**8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile Rubber

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

**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 vapours and particulates
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquid |
| **Specific Physical Form:** | Viscous |
| **Colour** | Brown |
| **Odour** | Low Epoxy |
| **Odour threshold** | *No Data Available* |
| **pH** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Melting point/Freezing point** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Boiling point** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Flash Point** | >=93.3 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] |
| **Evaporation rate** | *No Data Available* |
| **Flammability** | Not Applicable |
| **Flammable Limits(LEL)** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Flammable Limits(UEL)** | *Not Applicable* |
| **Relative Vapour Density** | *No Data Available* |
| **Density** | 0.7 g/ml |
| **Relative density** | 0.5 - 0.7 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1] |
| **Water solubility** | Negligible |
| **Solubility- non-water** | *No Data Available* |
| **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** | *No Data Available* |
| **Autoignition temperature** | *No Data Available* |
| **Decomposition temperature** | *No Data Available* |
| **Kinematic Viscosity** | *No Data Available* |
| **Volatile Organic Compounds** | *No Data Available* |
| **Percent volatile as Text** | Negligible |
| **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** | *No Data Available* |
| **Molecular weight** | *No Data Available* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Particle Characteristics** | *Not Applicable* |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

**10.2. Chemical stability**
Stable.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**
Heat
Heat is generated during cure. Do not cure a mass larger than 50 grams in a confined space to prevent a premature exothermic reaction with production of intense heat and smoke.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**
Strong acids

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

| Substance | Condition |
|---|---|
| None known. | |

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

**11.1. Information on Toxicological effects**

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

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

**Inhalation:**
Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

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

**Eye Contact:**
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy 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:**

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

**Genotoxicity:**
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

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

**Acute Toxicity**

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg |
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Glass Bubbles | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Glass Bubbles | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Epoxy Resin C | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Epoxy Resin C | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.19 mg/l |
| Epoxy Resin C | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,098 mg/kg |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 2.3 mg/l |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Epoxy Resin A | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 6,000 mg/kg |
| Epoxy Resin A | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 1.7 mg/l |
| Epoxy Resin A | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Epoxy Resin B | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg |
| Epoxy Resin B | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Borate | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Borate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist | Rat | LC50 > 4.95 mg/l |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Red Phosphorus | Dermal | Professional judgement | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Red Phosphorus | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg |
| Limestone | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Limestone | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 3 mg/l |
| Limestone | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 6,450 mg/kg |
| Silane | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 4,000 mg/kg |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Silane | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.3 mg/l |
| Silane | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 7,010 mg/kg |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 0.691 mg/l |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg |
| Stannous Sulfate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 2 mg/l |
| Stannous Sulfate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 2,207 mg/kg |
| Stannous Sulfate | Dermal | similar health hazards | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Glass Bubbles | Professional judgeme | No significant irritation |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | nt | |
| Epoxy Resin C | In vitro data | Irritant |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Epoxy Resin A | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | Rat | Minimal irritation |
| Epoxy Resin B | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Zinc Borate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Red Phosphorus | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Limestone | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Silane | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Stannous Sulfate | Professional judgement | Irritant |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Glass Bubbles | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Epoxy Resin C | In vitro data | No significant irritation |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Epoxy Resin A | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Epoxy Resin B | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Zinc Borate | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| Red Phosphorus | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Limestone | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Silane | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Stannous Sulfate | Professional judgement | Corrosive |

**Skin Sensitization**

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Multiple animal species | Sensitizing |
| Epoxy Resin C | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Epoxy Resin A | Human and animal | Sensitizing |
| Epoxy Resin B | Human and animal | Sensitizing |
| Zinc Borate | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Red Phosphorus | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Silane | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Human and animal | Not classified |
| Stannous Sulfate | Human | Sensitizing |

### Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Epoxy Resin B | Human | Not classified |

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Glass Bubbles | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Epoxy Resin C | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Epoxy Resin C | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Epoxy Resin A | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Epoxy Resin B | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Epoxy Resin B | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Zinc Borate | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Zinc Borate | In vivo | Mutagenic |
| Red Phosphorus | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Silane | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Silane | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Stannous Sulfate | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

### Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Glass Bubbles | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Epoxy Resin B | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Silane | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Not Specified | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy Resin C | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| Epoxy Resin C | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | 33 days |
| Epoxy Resin C | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| Alumina Trihydrate | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 768 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Epoxy Resin B | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 750 | 2 generation |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | mg/kg/day | |
| Epoxy Resin B | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Epoxy Resin B | Dermal | Not classified for development | Rabbit | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Epoxy Resin B | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | 92 days |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| Limestone | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Silane | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Silane | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Silane | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL not available | |
| Epoxy Resin C | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Zinc Borate | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Limestone | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.812 mg/l | 90 minutes |
| Stannous Sulfate | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPF Epoxy Novolak | Ingestion | heart \| endocrine system \| gastrointestinal tract \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| immune system \| nervous system \| eyes \| kidney and/or bladder \| respiratory system \| vascular | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | system | | | | |
| Glass Bubbles | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL not available | occupational exposure |
| Epoxy Resin C | Ingestion | endocrine system \| gastrointestinal tract \| liver \| heart \| hematopoietic system \| immune system \| nervous system \| kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | 33 days |
| Sulfuric acid, compd. with graphite | Ingestion | hematopoietic system \| nervous system \| eyes | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Epoxy Resin B | Dermal | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Epoxy Resin B | Dermal | nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Epoxy Resin B | 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 |
| Zinc Borate | Inhalation | immune system \| respiratory system \| heart \| endocrine system \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| nervous system \| kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.15 mg/l | 2 weeks |
| Zinc Borate | Ingestion | endocrine system \| liver \| kidney and/or bladder \| heart \| skin \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| hematopoietic system \| immune system \| nervous system \| eyes \| respiratory system \| vascular system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day | 92 days |
| Limestone | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Silane | Ingestion | heart \| endocrine system \| bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair \| hematopoietic system \| liver \| immune system \| nervous system \| kidney and/or bladder \| respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| Treated Amorphous Silica | Inhalation | respiratory system \| silicosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Stannous Sulfate | Ingestion | hematopoietic system \| liver \| heart \| kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day | 4 weeks |

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.**

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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 Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. 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.

## 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:** 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.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Document group:** | 29-2175-7 | **Version number:** | 7.00 |
| **Issue Date:** | 2025/09/23 | **Supersedes Date:** | 2024/12/12 |

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