



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2025, 3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group: 20-1681-4
Issue Date: 07/28/25

Version Number: 7.03
Supersedes Date: 04/06/23

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld PUR Adhesive EZ250200

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
62-3891-5230-7	0 00 48011 57402 8	62-3891-5235-6	
62-3891-5236-4		62-3891-6839-4	0 00 48011 57401 1
62-3891-8530-7	0 00 48011 58336 5		

7000046538, 7010367604, 7010329744

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Structural adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
respiratory system |**Precautionary Statements****Prevention:**

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

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Wear protective gloves.

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: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal:

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

Supplemental Information:

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
POLYURETHANE RESIN (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7081)	Trade Secret*	97 - 100
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	101-68-8	<= 3

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

*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 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.

Eye 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. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Amine Compounds
Isocyanates
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Hydrogen Cyanide
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective 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

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. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing

chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from amines.

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
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	101-68-8	OSHA	CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

Skin/hand protection

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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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.

The following protective clothing material(s) are also recommended:

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 state**

Solid

Color

Off-White

Specific Physical Form:

Waxy Solid

Odor

Mild Isocyanate

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

Not Applicable

Melting point

49 - 55 °C

Boiling Point

302 °F [@ 5 mmHg] [Details:MDI]

Flash Point

390 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

Negligible

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Classified

Flammable Limits(LEL)

No Data Available

Flammable Limits(UEL)

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure	0.0003 mmHg [@ 25 °C] [Details:MDI]
Vapor Density	<=8.6 [Ref Std: AIR=1] [Details:MDI]
Density	1.16 g/cm3 [@ 20 °C]
Specific Gravity	1.16 [@ 20 °C] [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	2,750 centipoise [@ 250 °F]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<=3 % weight [Test Method:Calculated]
Molecular weight	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0 % [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

Temperatures above the boiling point

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines

Alcohols

Reaction with water, alcohols, and amines is not hazardous if container can vent to the atmosphere to prevent pressure buildup.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
------------------	------------------

None known.	
-------------	--

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

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.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

Additional Health Effects:**Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:**

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.

Additional Information:

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

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
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	official classification	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	official classification	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
------	---------	-------

P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Mouse	Sensitizing
--------------------------------------	-------	-------------

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	Rat	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,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information**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. 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

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE)	101-68-8	<= 3
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE) (Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-])	101-68-8	<= 3
P,P'-METHYLENEBIS(PHENYL ISOCYANATE) (DIISOCYANATES (CERTAIN CHEMICALS ONLY))	101-68-8	<= 3

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 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: 20-1681-4
Issue Date: 07/28/25

Version Number: 7.03
Supersedes Date: 04/06/23

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M 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 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com