Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, 3M Canada 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:	25-7995-1	**Version number:**	8.03
Issue Date:	2026/01/07	**Supersedes Date:**	2025/07/10

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ OEM Polyurethane Glass Adhesive Sealant 590, Black

Product Identification Numbers

62-5567-3930-8	62-5567-5230-1	62-5567-5235-0	62-5567-9530-0	DE-2729-2799-2
DE-2729-2800-8	DE-2729-2801-6	DE-2729-2802-4	FI-3000-0067-1	FI-3000-0082-0
FI-3000-0083-8	FI-3000-0088-7	FI-3000-0306-3	FI-3000-0420-2	GT-5000-9023-5
XT-0007-2011-7				

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Sealant

Specific Use
Fast curing adhesive for permanent bonding.

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

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.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Avoid breathing fumes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Urethane Polymer	Trade Secret	30 - 60	Not Applicable
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Carbon black
Plasticizer	Trade Secret	15 - 30	Not Applicable
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	7 - 13	Kaolin, calcined
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
p,p-Methylenebis(phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.13	Quartz (SiO2)

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

Urethane Polymer is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

Carbon black is inextricably bound in this product. Exposure to carbon black is not expected during product use

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

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

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

Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). 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
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapours or Gases	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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
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.

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 heat. 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
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
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

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): Natural Rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber

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.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Black
Odour	Slight Urethane
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	192 - 200 ºC
Flash Point	No flash point
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	1.2 g/cm3
Relative density	1.2 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*

Autoignition temperature	> 200 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	19 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24] [*Details:*EU VOC content]
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	19 g/l [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	1.6 % [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.16 lb/gal [*Test Method:*tested per EPA method 24]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Solids Content	> 95 %

Particle Characteristics	
Primary particle dia-median	18 - 61 nm (*Carbon Black*)
Shape of Primary particle	Other (see details) (*Carbon Black*)
Specific surface area	21 - 1,200 m2/g (*Carbon Black*)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Alcohols
Amines
Water

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

Skin Contact:
Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:
No known health effects.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Plasticizer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Plasticizer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.07 mg/l
Kaolin, calcined	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 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
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
p,p-Methylenebis(phenyl Isocyanate)	official classification	Irritant
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin, calcined	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
p,p-Methylenebis(phenyl Isocyanate)	official classification	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
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
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
p,p-Methylenebis(phenyl Isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
p,p-Methylenebis(phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
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
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Kaolin, calcined	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact manufacturer for more information The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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:	25-7995-1	**Version number:**	8.03
Issue Date:	2026/01/07	**Supersedes Date:**	2025/07/10

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