

# 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:
 10-3117-8
 Version Number:
 33.10

 Issue Date:
 01/13/25
 Supercedes Date:
 01/13/25

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Seal<sup>TM</sup> Industrial Sealant 800 Reddish Brown

### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

62-0800-2631-3 00-21200-19674-4 62-0800-2635-4 000000000000000

62-0800-7530-2 00-21200-19677-5 62-0800-8530-1 00-21200-19679-9

7000000792, 7010330023, 7000000793, 7100031672

# 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

## Recommended use

Industrial Sealant, Industrial use

# 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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

## Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

# **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

### **Response:**

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

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

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

### Storage:

Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

#### Disposal

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

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	35 - 50 Trade Secret *
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Rosin	65997-04-8	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	3 - 8 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 7 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	78-51-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	< 3 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 2.4 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Paraffin Oils	8012-95-1	< 0.2 Trade Secret *

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

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

# **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

### If Swallowed:

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

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

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). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

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

Not applicable

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

## 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Page** 3 **of** 17

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

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	<b>During Combustion</b>
Hydrocarbons	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon monoxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon dioxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Hydrogen Cyanide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Ketones	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	<b>During Combustion</b>
Oxides of Zinc	During Combustion

## 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### **6.2.** Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	OSHA	TWA(as fume):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
CERAMIC FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	A2: Suspected human carcin.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A4: Not class. as human carcin
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS, INHALABLE FRACTION	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
GLASS WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Oxide glass chemicals	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	
ROCK WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
SLAG WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal

**Page** 5 **of** 17

				carcin.
SPECIAL PURPOSE GLASS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal
FIBERS				carcin.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	8012-95-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin Oils	8012-95-1	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

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

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

### Skin/hand protection

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

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

## Respiratory protection

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

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

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

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

**Page** 6 **of** 17

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorRed-Brown

OdorStrong KetonesOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot Applicable

Melting pointNot ApplicableBoiling Point80 °C [Details:MEK]

Flash Point 16 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: MEK]

**Evaporation rate** 2.7 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1.2 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)10.0 % volume

Vapor Pressure<=91 mmHg [@ 77 °F]</th>Vapor Density2.41 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

**Density** 1.04 g/ml

Specific Gravity1.04 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterSlight (less than 10%)Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperature404 °C [Details:MEK]Decomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 28,700 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F]

Hazardous Air Pollutants 7.02 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds** 520 g/l [*Details*:EU VOC content]

Percent volatile 40 - 50 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 514 g/l [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

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

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:**

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Skin Contact:**

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:**

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

### **Ingestion:**

May be harmful if swallowed.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Additional Health Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

## Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### **Toxicological Data**

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

# **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	hours)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11 mg/l
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.4 mg/l
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,700 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Paraffin Oils	Dermal	İ	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Paraffin Oils	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 24,000 mg/kg
- m.	mgestion	11th	2200 21,000 mg ng

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation

**Page** 9 **of** 17

	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Rosin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Rabbit	Irritant
Oxide glass chemicals	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Rosin	Rabbit	Corrosive
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oxide glass chemicals	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Rosin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Human	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

# **Photosensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Rosin	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oxide glass chemicals	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Salicylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Rosin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Rosin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 650 mg/kg/day	28 days
Rosin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 370 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

**Page** 11 **of** 17

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Rosin	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not Available	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	peripheral nervous	Not classified	Chicken	NOAEL	

**Page** 12 **of** 17

		system			5,000 mg/kg	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
		, ,				
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL	3 hours
		-			0.004 mg/l	
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin	Ingestion	endocrine system   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	53 days
Rosin	Ingestion	nervous system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 705 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	53 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	heart   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 10	21 days

**Page** 13 **of** 17

					mg/kg/day	
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000	21 days
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	heart   peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	mg/kg/day LOAEL 255 mg/kg/day	18 weeks
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9900 ppm in the diet	18 weeks
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	18 weeks
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9900 ppm in the diet	18 weeks
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	18 weeks
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	skin   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	14 days
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   nervous system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

**Page** 14 **of** 17

Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600	14 days
		system			mg/kg/day	
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105	28 days
					mg/kg/day	
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105	4 weeks
					mg/kg/day	

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for
	classification
Toluene	Aspiration hazard

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Ecotoxicological information**

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

### **Chemical fate information**

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

# **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:**

Phy	vsical	Hazards
и и	voicai	11azai us

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Page 15 of 17

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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):

Ingredient C.A.S. No % by Wt

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1 Trade Secret 3 - 8 Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS) 1314-13-2 Trade Secret < 2.4

# 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: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

 Document Group:
 10-3117-8
 Version Number:
 33.10

 Issue Date:
 01/13/25
 Supercedes Date:
 01/13/25

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