

Safety Data Sheet

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 Document group:
 32-7116-0
 Version number:
 6.00

 Issue Date:
 2025/08/07
 Supersedes Date:
 2024/09/23

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Scotch-Weld(TM) Threadlocker TL90, Green

Product Identification Numbers

62-3498-1060-6 62-3498-1065-5 62-3498-3960-5 62-3498-5060-2 62-3498-8360-3

UU-0015-1102-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Adhesive

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning

Symbols

Exclamation mark

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Avoid breathing vapours. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

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

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Triethylene Glycol	109-16-0	80 - 100 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-
Dimethacrylate			ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester
			with 1,2-propanediol
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	114-83-0	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, 2-phenylhydrazide
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	3077-12-1	0.1 - 1	Ethanol, 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bis-
Saccharin	81-07-2	0.1 - 1	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	<= 0.9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl

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

Eve 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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	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

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. 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.

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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

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. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. 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
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	AIHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(1 ppm)	SKIN

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

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

information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Liquid				
Thixotropic Liquid				
Green				
Mild Solvent				
No Data Available				
Not Applicable				
Not Applicable				
>=148.9 °C [@ 101,324.72 Pa]				
>=100 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]				
Negligible				
Not Applicable				
No Data Available				
No Data Available				
<=666.6 Pa				
1.01 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]				
1.1 - 1.15 g/ml [@ 20 °C]				
1.1 - 1.15 [@ 20 °C] [Ref Std:WATER=1]				
Negligible				
No Data Available				
No Data Available				
No Data Available				
No Data Available				
18.2 mm2/sec				
No Data Available				

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Percent volatile	No Data Available		
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	< 5 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]		
Molecular weight	Not Applicable		

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

Light

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

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.

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.

Ingestion:

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

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-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
•	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	Mouse	LD50 > 2,000
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 10,837 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 11,200 mg/kg
Acrylic Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 640 mg/kg
Acrylic Acid	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3.8 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,250 mg/kg
Saccharin	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 17,000 mg/kg
Saccharin	Dermal	similar	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		health	
		hazards	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 382 mg/kg
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 270 mg/kg
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 959 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
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Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Saccharin	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
T. Willie	Species	, mac
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acrylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Saccharin	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	official	Corrosive

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	classifica	
	tion	
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Acrylic Acid	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Saccharin	Mouse	Not classified
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Professio	Sensitizing
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	Mouse	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
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acrylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acrylic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Saccharin	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Saccharin	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,2'-(P-tolylimino)Diethanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

caremogenicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Acrylic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Saccharin	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
					Duration
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	premating

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				mg/kg/day	into lactation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 460 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 460 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Acrylic Acid	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 53 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Saccharin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 714 mg/kg/day	6 generation
Saccharin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 714 mg/kg/day	6 generation
Saccharin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
2,2'-(P- tolylimino)Diethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,849 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	21 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	41 days

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		endocrine system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder			mg/kg/day	
Saccharin	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	1 years
Saccharin	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 7,500 mg/kg/day	1 months
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	nervous system respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	7 days
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	90 days
1-Acetyl-2- Phenylhydrazine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Dog	LOAEL 4 mg/kg/day	7 days

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

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 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 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 material are in

compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. 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: 1 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:	32-7116-0	Version number:	6.00
Issue Date:	2025/08/07	Supersedes Date:	2024/09/23

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

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