



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Fuel Resistant Coating EC-776SR

Product Identification Numbers

62-1541-6504-7, 62-1541-6540-1, 62-1541-8504-5, 62-1541-8540-9, 62-1541-9504-4, 62-1541-9540-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, COATING

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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.
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

blood or blood-forming organs |

cardiovascular system |

nervous system |

kidney/urinary tract |

respiratory system |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs |

cardiovascular system |

liver |

kidney/urinary tract |

respiratory system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

10% 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 ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	60 - 100 Trade Secret *
PHENOLIC RESIN	9039-25-2	7 - 13
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	9003-18-3	5 - 10
PHENOL	108-95-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
CRESYLIC ACID	1319-77-3	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *

*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. 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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

For industrial or professional use only. 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. Avoid release to the

environment. 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 container tightly closed. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. 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)	
PHENOL	108-95-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	SKIN, A4: Not class. as human carcin
PHENOL	108-95-2	OSHA	TWA:19 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN
CRESYLIC ACID	1319-77-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):20 mg/m3	SKIN, A4: Not class. as human carcin
CRESYLIC ACID	1319-77-3	OSHA	TWA:22 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN

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

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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:

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

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Low viscosity, red, strong MIBK odor
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	244 °F [<i>@ 1 atm</i>] [<i>Test Method:Estimated</i>] [<i>Details:Based on MIBK</i>]
Flash Point	64 °F [<i>@ 1 atm</i>] [<i>Test Method:Closed Cup</i>]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume [<i>@ 200 °C</i>] [<i>Test Method:Estimated</i>]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8 % volume [<i>@ 200 °F</i>] [<i>Test Method:Estimated</i>]
Vapor Pressure	16 mmHg [<i>@ 20 °C</i>] [<i>Test Method:Estimated</i>]
Vapor Density	Approximately 3.5 Units not avail. or not appl. [<i>Ref Std:AIR=1</i>]
Density	0.86 g/ml [<i>@ 20 °C</i>]
Specific Gravity	0.86 [<i>Ref Std:WATER=1</i>]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	840 °F [<i>Test Method:Estimated</i>]
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	300 - 700 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<=80 % weight
Molecular weight	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	691 g/l [<i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	691 g/l [<i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

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:

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:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of

circulating blood cells.

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

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

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.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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

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 ATE10 - 20 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >8.2,<16.4 mg/l
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
PHENOLIC RESIN	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
PHENOLIC RESIN	Inhalation-Dust/Mist		LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
PHENOLIC RESIN	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
PHENOL	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
PHENOL	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
PHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 340 mg/kg
CRESYLIC ACID	Dermal	Rat	LD50 242 mg/kg
CRESYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,454 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PHENOLIC RESIN	Professional	No significant irritation

	judgement	
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
PHENOL	Rat	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PHENOLIC RESIN	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
PHENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
PHENOL	Guinea pig	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 ISOBUTYL KETONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PHENOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
PHENOL	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL	Ingestion	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
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data	Multiple	NOAEL 8.2	2 generation

		exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	animal species	mg/l	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
PHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
PHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
PHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	7 minutes
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
PHENOL	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108 mg/kg	not available
PHENOL	Dermal	heart nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107 mg/kg	24 hours
PHENOL	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
PHENOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
PHENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	not applicable
PHENOL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
PHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 224 mg/kg	not applicable
PHENOL	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Ingestion	heart immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
PHENOL	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
PHENOL	Inhalation	immune system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 weeks
PHENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 308 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
PHENOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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. 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)

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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications (effective January 1, 2018):

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or 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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	Trade Secret 60 - 100
PHENOL	108-95-2	Trade Secret 0.5 - 1.5

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.

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:** 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.

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