



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2022, 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:	16-1246-4	Version Number:	12.08
Issue Date:	03/17/22	Supersedes Date:	12/18/19

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Scotchlite(TM) Transparent Screen Printing Ink 2908 Green

Product Identification Numbers

75-0300-8792-0, 75-0300-8812-6
7000055523, 7000148610

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Screen Printing Ink

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Commercial 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 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

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.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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:

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.

18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
 18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
 32% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	20 - 35 Trade Secret *
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	108-65-6	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	88917-22-0	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
VINYL ACETATE-VINYL ALCOHOL-VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER	Trade Secret*	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
ETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER	9010-88-2	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
ACRYLIC POLYMER	Trade Secret*	1 - 10
PIGMENT GREEN	Trade Secret*	1 - 10
POLYMERIC PLASTICIZER	Trade Secret*	1 - 10
Epoxy Soybean Oil	8013-07-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	26761-45-5	< 1
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	77-58-7	< 1
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	26544-23-0	< 1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	104810-48-2	< 1
Polymeric Benzotriazole	104810-47-1	< 1
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	915-687-0	< 1
BARIUM NONYLPHENOATE	28987-17-9	< 0.1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.1
Triphenyl Phosphite	101-02-0	< 0.1

*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

No critical symptoms or effects. 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

Substance

Hydrocarbons
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Hydrogen Chloride
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
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 that is resistant to polar solvents. 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 detergent and water. 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

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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. 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
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:50 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	OSHA	TWA:200 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
BARIUM, SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS	28987-17-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Ba):0.5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
BARIUM, SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS	28987-17-9	OSHA	TWA(as Ba):0.5 mg/m3	
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, SKIN
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	77-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Danger of cutaneous absorption
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m3(10 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Green

Specific Physical Form:

Liquid

Odor

Solvent

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

Not Applicable

Melting point

Not Applicable

Boiling Point

≥ 284 °F

Flash Point

113 °F [*Test Method: Closed Cup*]

Evaporation rate

No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

1 %

Flammable Limits(UEL)

8.7 %

Vapor Pressure

≤ 3.7 mmHg [*@ 20 °C*]

Vapor Density

> 1 [*Ref Std: AIR=1*]

Density

1.07 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.07 [*Ref Std: WATER=1*]

Solubility in Water

Moderate

Solubility- non-water

No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

Autoignition temperature

> 670 °F

Decomposition temperature

No Data Available

Viscosity

No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds

732 g/l [*Details: As manufactured*]

Volatile Organic Compounds

810 g/l [*Details: After maximum thinning*]

Percent volatile	60 - 70 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	732 g/l [Details: As manufactured]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	810 g/l [Details: After maximum thinning]

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

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:

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:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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.

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:

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
Coal gasification	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Coke production	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soot (as found in occupational exposure of chimney sweeps)	91-20-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soots	91-20-3	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

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 >2,000 - ≤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
CYCLOHEXANONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 >794, <3160 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.2 mg/l
CYCLOHEXANONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,296 mg/kg
VINYL ACETATE-VINYL ALCOHOL-VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
VINYL ACETATE-VINYL ALCOHOL-VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-,	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ACETATE			
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,080 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.4 mg/l
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
ETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.1 mg/l
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,840 mg/kg
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,290 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation-Vapor	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Triphenyl Phosphite	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triphenyl Phosphite	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.7 mg/l
Triphenyl Phosphite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,590 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
CYCLOHEXANONE	Rabbit	Irritant
VINYL ACETATE-VINYL ALCOHOL-VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Triphenyl Phosphite	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
CYCLOHEXANONE	In vitro data	Corrosive
VINYL ACETATE-VINYL ALCOHOL-VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	Rabbit	Corrosive
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triphenyl Phosphite	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
CYCLOHEXANONE	Guinea pig	Not classified
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Guinea pig	Not classified
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Mouse	Sensitizing
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Triphenyl Phosphite	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
CYCLOHEXANONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-, ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Soybean Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polymeric Benzotriazole	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polymeric Benzotriazole	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	In vivo	Mutagenic
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
CYCLOHEXANONE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANONE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 1,100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2	2 generation

				mg/l	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	115 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	115 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.5 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
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Guinea pig	LOAEL 16.1 mg/l	6 hours
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional	NOAEL Not available	

				judgement		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	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
CYCLOHEXANONE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.76 mg/l	50 days
CYCLOHEXANONE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	90 days
PROPANOL, 1(OR 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLET HOXY)-, ACETATE	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	nervous system heart liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	17 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
Epoxy Soybean Oil	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,250 mg/kg/day	2 years
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	28 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10	28 days

ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-					mg/kg/day	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	28 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	28 days
Polymeric Benzotriazole	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	5 weeks
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract liver immune system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHITE	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	28 days
DIBUTYLTIN DILAUATE	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
DIBUTYLTIN DILAUATE	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 mg/kg/day	28 days
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days
Triphenyl Phosphite	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	28 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

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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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), D005 (Barium), D006 (Cadmium), D009 (Mercury)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

Ingredient
Naphthalene

C.A.S. No.
91-20-3

Listing
Carcinogen

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 2 **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:	16-1246-4	Version Number:	12.08
Issue Date:	03/17/22	Supersedes Date:	12/18/19

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