

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Scotchkote<sup>™</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 327 Part A

### **Product Identification Numbers**

 $80-6116-1518-0,\ 80-6116-1520-6,\ 80-6116-1522-2,\ 80-6116-1524-8,\ 80-6116-1655-0,\ 80-6300-0199-0,\ 80-6300-0201-4,\ 80-6300-0245-1,\ CE-1007-0101-6$ 

7000133708, 7000133710, 7000133712, 7100098563, 7100097769, 7100097772, 7100097774, 7100108899

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Coating, Part A of a 2-Part Liquid Epoxy Coating System

## 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Electrical Markets 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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

### 2.2. Label elements

## Signal word

Danger

# Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**





#### **Hazard Statements**

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

## **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Wear protective gloves.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

### Response:

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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Storage:**

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-	25068-38-6	55 - 75 Trade Secret *
EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER		
WOLLASTONITE	13983-17-0	20 - 40 Trade Secret *
GLYCIDYL ETHER OIL	171263-25-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
POLYAMIDE	Unknown	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam 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**

SubstanceConditionAldehydesDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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. 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. 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. 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 eye contact. Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid skin contact with hot material. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
WOLLASTONITE	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-	
			1(respirable):0.05	
			mg/m3;TWA Table Z-	
			3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	

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 ventilated enclosure for 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.

## 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

### Skin/hand protection

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

### 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.

### Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

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

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorGreen

OdorSlight OdorOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot ApplicableBoiling Point> 200 °C

Flash Point > 200 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: Setaflash]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

**Density** 1.5 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.5 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water <=1 %

**Solubility- non-water**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water
No Data Available
No Data Available

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 327 Part A

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Autoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableHazardous Air PollutantsNo Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds 15 g/l [Details: 0.13 lb/gal for Parts A and B as reacted

(calculated EPA Method 24)]

Percent volatile
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

No Data Available
No Data Available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Water
Reducing 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:**

Vapors from heated material may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Vapors released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough,

sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

### **Skin Contact:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

### **Eve Contact:**

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

### Ingestion:

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

### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

## **Toxicological Data**

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

### Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
QUARTZ SILICA	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

eies '	Value
on 1	Not classified
	es

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
WOLLASTONITE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation

# Target Organ(s)

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

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

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### **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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate 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): D006 (Cadmium), D032 (Hexachlorobenzene)

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# **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

Not applicable

### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

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: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

Health: \*2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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