

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Scotch-WeldTM Urethane Adhesive EC-3535 B/A, Part B

Product Identification Numbers

LA-T100-2873-8, 41-3588-1671-2, 62-3535-8540-9 7010292709

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Base of 2-Part Urethane Adhesive

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

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.

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

Response:

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.

48% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7132)	Trade Secret*	30 - 60
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Polypropylene Glycol	Trade Secret*	10 - 30
Polyoxypropylene Triol	25723-16-4	1 - 10
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
o-Diethylbisaniline	13680-35-8	1 - 5
Silica	7631-86-9	0.1 - 2
Zeolites	1318-02-1	< 2
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL	10584-98-2	< 1 Trade Secret *
MERCAPTOACETATE)		
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 0.99 Trade Secret *
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
BETA-(3,4-	3388-04-3	<= 0.5 Trade Secret *
EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY		
SILANE		

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

*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:

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbonsDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust 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

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 gualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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

Store away from heat. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	10584-98-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2	carcin, SKIN
			mg/m3	
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	10584-98-2	OSHA	TWA(as Sn):0.1 mg/m3	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1318-02-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
_			mg/m3	carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale	A3: Confirmed animal
			particles):0.2	carcin.
			mg/m3;TWA(Respirable	
			finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
TALC	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.	
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and	

			vapor):5 mg/m3	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	7631-86-9	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Polypropylene Glycol	Trade Secret	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):10 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

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

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

None required.

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 White

Specific Physical Form: Paste **Odor** Resinous

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point >=179 °C

Flash Point >=354 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

1.31 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.31 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Negligible

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 5,000 - 40,000 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F] [Test Method: Brookfield]

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Volatile Organic Compounds13 g/l [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24]Percent volatile1 % weight [Test Method: ACS METHOD]VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents13.2 g/l [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24]

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

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:

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:

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

Eve Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000
			mg/kg
Polyester Resin (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7132)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Polypropylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

Polyoxypropylene Triol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Zeolites	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zeolites	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 4.57 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Zeolites	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
o-Diethylbisaniline	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,736 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 777 mg/kg
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.94 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 396 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,700 mg/kg
SILANE			
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 7 mg/l
SILANE	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 13,100 mg/kg
SILANE			
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 3.54 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,043 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	Not	No significant irritation
	available	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zeolites	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
o-Diethylbisaniline	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rat	Irritant
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyoxypropylene Triol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zeolites	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

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Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
o-Diethylbisaniline	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	-
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Rabbit	Severe irritant
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Silica	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
o-Diethylbisaniline	Mouse	Not classified
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	_
	ds	
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Polypropylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
o-Diethylbisaniline	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	In vivo	Mutagenic
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	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
Silica	Not	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

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	Specified		sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Tale	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	premating into lactation
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
BETA-(3,4- EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMET HOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.27 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 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
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

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DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	similar	NOAEL Not	
ETHYLHEXYL			data are not sufficient for	health	available	
MERCAPTOACETATE)			classification	hazards		
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2-	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs	similar	NOAEL Not	
ETHYLHEXYL				compoun	available	
MERCAPTOACETATE)				ds		
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	similar	NOAEL Not	
ACID			data are not sufficient for	health	available	
			classification	hazards		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
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
Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
o-Diethylbisaniline	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system hematopoietic system immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days

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DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2- ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	28 days
DIBUTYLTIN BIS(2- ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE)	Ingestion	liver	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	2 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles nervous system eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 917 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

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

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 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.

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