



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Process Color 885I Black

#### Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
42-0019-9656-2		75-0301-1089-6	

7000004861

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Ink

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Transportation Safety Division
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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 1.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms



**Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.  
 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.  
 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

**Response:**

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.  
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 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 cool.  
 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.  
 12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.  
 59% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	28262-63-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Acrylic polymers	Trade Secret*	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	< 10 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	< 10 Trade Secret *
Vinyl polymer (NJ TSR # 04499600-5238P)	Trade Secret*	3 - 7 Trade Secret *

Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	2386-87-0	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	< 0.2 Trade Secret *

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:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision).

### 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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

**Substance**

- Aldehydes
- Hydrocarbons
- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Hydrogen Chloride
- Hydrogen Fluoride

**Condition**

- During Combustion
- 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 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

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Avoid breathing 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 cool. Keep container tightly closed. 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal

				carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
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)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 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**

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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:

- 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:

- For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.
- 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	Black

#### Specific Physical Form:

Liquid

#### Odor

Sweet Ether

#### Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

#### pH

*Not Applicable*

#### Melting point

*Not Applicable*

#### Boiling Point

>=284 °F

#### Flash Point

108 °F [*Test Method*: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

#### Evaporation rate

<=0.4 [*Ref Std*: BUOAC=1]

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

#### Flammable Limits(LEL)

1.1 % volume

#### Flammable Limits(UEL)

8.6 % volume

#### Vapor Pressure

<=3.7 mmHg [*@* 20 °C]

#### Vapor Density

*No Data Available*

#### Density

0.95 g/ml

#### Specific Gravity

0.95 [*Ref Std*: WATER=1]

#### Solubility In Water

*No Data Available*

#### Solubility- non-water

*No Data Available*

#### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

*No Data Available*

#### Autoignition temperature

*No Data Available*

#### Decomposition temperature

*No Data Available*

#### Viscosity

1,000 - 1,200 centipoise [*Details*: DTM-300 (#3 @ 30 rpm)]

#### Molecular weight

*Not Applicable*

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

600 - 800 g/l [*Details*: As Packaged.]

#### Percent volatile

65.00 - 75.00 %

#### VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

*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

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

#### Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## 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:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

##### Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

##### Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

##### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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 ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
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
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 polymer (NJ TSR # 04499600-5238P)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Vinyl polymer (NJ TSR # 04499600-5238P)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.19 mg/l
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
n-Butyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 27 mg/l
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexanone	Rabbit	Irritant
Vinyl polymer (NJ TSR # 04499600-5238P)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-Butyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant



**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexanone	In vitro data	Corrosive
Vinyl polymer (NJ TSR # 04499600-5238P)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
n-Butyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Cyclohexanone	Guinea pig	Not classified
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
n-Butyl methacrylate	Guinea pig	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
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexanone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
(3',4'-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy cyclohexanecarboxylate	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
n-Butyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Cyclohexanone	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carbon black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
(3',4'-Epoxy-cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy-cyclohexanecarboxylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
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 mg/l	2 generation
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
(3',4'-Epoxy-cyclohexylmethyl) 3,4-epoxy-cyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during gestation

**Lactation**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
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 judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether 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
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
Carbon black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
(3',4'-Epoxy)cyclohexylmethyl 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	91 days
(3',4'-Epoxy)cyclohexylmethyl 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   eyes   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	91 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days

Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	28 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-Butyl methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   heart   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 360 mg/kg/day	90 days

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	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.

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)

## 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

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

#### 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>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 0.3

### 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:** 3 **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.

#### HMIS Hazard Classification

**Health: \*3    Flammability: 2    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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