Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Structural Adhesive Film AF-10 (10mil)

Product Identification Numbers
62-1511-0000-5, 62-1511-0451-0, 62-1511-0801-6, 62-1511-1205-9, 62-1511-1701-7, 62-1511-2001-1, 62-1511-2115-9, 62-1511-2205-8, 62-1511-2405-4, 62-1511-2801-4, 62-1511-3005-1, 62-1511-3155-4, 62-1511-3305-5, 62-1511-3505-0, 62-1511-3506-8, 62-1511-4700-6, 62-1511-4705-5, 87-2500-0258-8, 87-2500-0260-4, 87-2500-0261-2, 87-2500-0262-0, 87-2500-0263-8, 87-3300-0510-6
7010330043, 7100058837, 7010309723, 7000079790, 7010330044, 7000046330, 7010367199, 7010399409, 7010304393, 7010351955, 7010399410, 7100067109

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Structural Adhesive Film

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 Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Causes damage to organs:
blood or blood-forming organs |
cardiovascular system |
nervous system |
kidney/urinary tract |
respiratory system |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
blood or blood-forming organs |
cardiovascular system |
liver |
kidney/urinary tract |
respiratory system |

nervous system |

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wear protective gloves.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
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.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
98% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	9003-35-4	40 - 60 Trade Secret *
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	9003-18-3	35 - 45
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 5
ANTIOXIDANT 1	None	1 - 5
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	< 2
Antioxidant	26780-96-1	< 1.5
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
PHENOL	108-95-2	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
MBT	149-30-4	< 1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

Eye Contact:
If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	During 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. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements.

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
PHENOL	108-95-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
PHENOL	108-95-2	OSHA	TWA:19 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as	

			fume):5 mg/m3	
MBT	149-30-4	AIHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	SKIN; Dermal sensitizer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.1 ppm;STEL:0.3 ppm	A1: Confirmed human carcin., Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA	TWA:0.75 ppm;STEL:2 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1048
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)	

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

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:
Safety Glasses with side shields

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	Solid
Color	Light Tan, Yellow
Specific Physical Form:	Film
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	214 ºF [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	0.7 g/cm3 [@ 20 ºC]
Specific Gravity	0.7 [*Test Method:*Estimated] [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
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	*Not Applicable*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	*Not Applicable*
Percent volatile	0.00 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*Not Applicable*

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 may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid curing large quantities of material to prevent a premature reaction (exotherm) with production of intense heat and smoke.

10.5. Incompatible materials
None known.

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:
May be harmful if inhaled. Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

Ingestion:
Physical Blockage: Signs/symptoms may include cramping, abdominal pain, and constipation.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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

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

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

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

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

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

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

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

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

Genotoxicity:
Genotoxicity and Mutagenicity: May interact with genetic material and possibly alter gene expression.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	149-30-4	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA 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 >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >5 - =12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l

Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg
Antioxidant	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,010 mg/kg
Antioxidant	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,190 mg/kg
PHENOL	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
PHENOL	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
PHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 340 mg/kg
MBT	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 7,940 mg/kg
MBT	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.27 mg/l
MBT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,830 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Human and animal	Mild irritant
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive
Antioxidant	Rabbit	No significant irritation
PHENOL	Rat	Corrosive
MBT	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Human and animal	Moderate irritant
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive
Antioxidant	Rabbit	No significant irritation
PHENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive
MBT	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Amorphous Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
Formaldehyde	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Antioxidant	Guinea pig	Not classified
PHENOL	Guinea pig	Not classified
MBT	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Human	Not classified
Formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Amorphous Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic
Antioxidant	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PHENOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
MBT	In vivo	Not mutagenic
MBT	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Antioxidant	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
MBT	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
MBT	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg	not applicable
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 10 ppm	during gestation
Antioxidant	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
PHENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
PHENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
PHENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
MBT	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 745 mg/kg/day	2 generation
MBT	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 788 mg/kg/day	2 generation
MBT	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128 ppm	6 hours
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
PHENOL	Dermal	hematoppoitic system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108 mg/kg	not available
PHENOL	Dermal	heart | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107 mg/kg	24 hours
PHENOL	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
PHENOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
PHENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	not applicable
PHENOL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
PHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 224 mg/kg	not applicable
PHENOL	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	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
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 10 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system | immune system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin | muscles | eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Antioxidant	Ingestion	endocrine system | liver | heart | skin | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 48 mg/kg/day	2 years
PHENOL	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	heart | liver | kidney	Causes damage to organs through	Guinea	LOAEL 0.1	41 days

		and/or bladder | respiratory system	prolonged or repeated exposure	pig	mg/l	
PHENOL	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
PHENOL	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 weeks
PHENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 308 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
PHENOL	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	skin | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
MBT	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | kidney and/or bladder | heart | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | nervous system | eyes | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 375 mg/kg/day	2 years

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 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.

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
Germ cell mutagenicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	1 - 5
PHENOL	108-95-2	Trade Secret < 1.5
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Trade Secret < 1.5
MBT	149-30-4	Trade Secret < 1

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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