



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchkote™ Liquid Epoxy Coating 328 Part B

#### Product Identification Numbers

LH-C100-1268-7, LH-A100-2019-5, LH-A100-1624-1, 41-4800-0306-4, 80-6300-0251-9, 80-6300-0333-5, 80-6300-0334-3, 80-6300-0335-0

7100033737, 7100038523, 7100033735, 7100015273, 7100031370

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

##### Recommended use

Coating, Corrosion Resistant Coating for Metal Pipe

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Electrical Markets 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

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.

Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:  
respiratory 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.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

##### Storage:

Store locked up.

##### Disposal:

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

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

#### Supplemental Information:

May cause thermal burns. Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

71% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	37244-96-5	35 - 45 Trade Secret *
M-XYLENE-ALPHA, ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	9003-35-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	4 - 15 Trade Secret *
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	1760-24-3	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
POLYAMIDE	484-050-2	1 - 2 Trade Secret *
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL]-	68845-16-9	< 0.9 Trade Secret *
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
PHENOL	108-95-2	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	< 0.5 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 flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

##### Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate medical attention.

##### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). 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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard. 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 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
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	AIHA	TWA:44.2 mg/m3(10 ppm)	
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
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.018 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64741-89-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr-low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	8042-47-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr-low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):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:

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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

Fluoroelastomer

Neoprene

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 – Butyl rubber

Apron - Neoprene

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

### Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves, indirect vented goggles, and a full face shield when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Dark Green

#### Odor

Amine

#### Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

#### pH

*Not Applicable*

#### Melting point

*Not Applicable*

#### Boiling Point

> 200 °C

#### Flash Point

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

#### Evaporation rate

*No Data Available*

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

#### Flammable Limits(LEL)

1 % volume

#### Flammable Limits(UEL)

7 % volume

#### Vapor Pressure

0.01 mmHg [*@ 25 °C*] [*Test Method:*Tested per ASTM protocol]

#### Vapor Density

*No Data Available*

#### Density

1.48 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

#### Specific Gravity

1.48 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]

#### Solubility In Water

<=1 %

#### 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

14,000 centipoise [*Details:*at 70 degrees F]

#### Hazardous Air Pollutants

*No Data Available*

#### Molecular weight

*No Data Available*

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

8 g/l [*Details:*for Parts A and B as mixed, per ASTM D2369]

#### Percent volatile

*No Data Available*

#### VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O & 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

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Reactive metals

### 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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin Contact:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Eye Contact:**

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.  
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:**

Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Additional Health Effects:****Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:**

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.

**Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

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

**Carcinogenicity:**

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Mineral Oils (Untreated and Mildly Treated)	64741-89-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Mineral Oils (Untreated and Mildly Treated)	8042-47-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated	64741-89-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated	8042-47-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer

**Additional Information:**

Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

**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 >1 - ≤5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - ≤2,000 mg/kg
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 980 mg/kg
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
Benzyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.8 mg/l
Benzyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,230 mg/kg
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l



	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
POLYAMIDE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000
POLYAMIDE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.3
POLYAMIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL]-	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL]-	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/L mg/l
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL]-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 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
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4 mg/l
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA, ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rat	Corrosive
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Benzyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	Mild irritant
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Rabbit	Mild irritant
POLYAMIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL]-	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation
PHENOL	Rat	Corrosive
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Professional judgment	Mild irritant

M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human and animal	Moderate irritant
Benzyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Rabbit	Corrosive
POLYAMIDE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL]-	Rabbit	Corrosive
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
PHENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Benzyl Alcohol	Human and animal	Not classified
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
POLYAMIDE	Mouse	Not classified
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL]-	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not classified
PHENOL	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea pig	Not classified

### Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	Not classified

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Benzyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Benzyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
POLYAMIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In vivo	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
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Benzyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	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
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg	1 generation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Benzyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
POLYAMIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
POLYAMIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
POLYAMIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 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	during

				mg/kg/day	organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Benzyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Benzyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Benzyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
PHENOL	Dermal	hematopoietic 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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	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
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	endocrine system   blood   bone marrow	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL-	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER			data are not sufficient for classification		available	exposure
Benzyl Alcohol	Ingestion	endocrine system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Benzyl Alcohol	Ingestion	nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 645 mg/kg/day	8 days
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days
1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS[3-(TRIMETHOXY-SILYL)PROPYL]-	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.015 mg/l	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
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 and/or bladder   respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Dermal	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
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White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	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): D032 (Hexachlorobenzene)

## 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

Acute toxicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin

## 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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:** 1 **Instability:** 1 **Special Hazards:** None

**Corrosive:** Yes

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:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 1 **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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