

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Hi-Strength Post Forming 94 CA Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Clear or Red

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
62-4960-8010-2		62-4960-8030-0	
62-4960-8150-6		62-4960-8300-7	
62-4970-8010-1		62-4970-8030-9	
62-4970-8150-5		62-4970-8300-6	

7100139133, 7100139132, 7100138684, 7000121444, 7100139491, 7100139131, 7010309898, 7010366499

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive, Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eve irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	65 - 75 Trade Secret *
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	68515-02-6	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7322)	Trade Secret*	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	< 2 Trade Secret *
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltat e(1-)	71566-55-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	< 1 Trade Secret *
Hexane	110-54-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Isobutane	75-28-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	26523-78-4	< 0.25 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness).

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

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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Methane	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ketones	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	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. 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. 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.) 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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Cobalt, inorganic compounds	71566-55-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Co, inhalable	A3: Confirmed animal
			fraction):0.02 mg/m3;TWA(as	carcin.,
			Co):0.02 mg/m3	Dermal/Respiratory
				Sensitizer
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

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.

Estimes unaror control dustrianter gastinist vapors, spray. If ventuation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

16

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

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

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid
Color Multicolor

Odor Solvent

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point 140 °F

Flash Point 8 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)3.1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)16 % volume

 Vapor Pressure
 163 mmHg [@ 20 °C]

 Vapor Density
 2.8 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

 Density
 0.93 - 0.95 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.93 - 0.95 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

3MTM Hi-Strength Post Forming 94 CA Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Clear or Red

09/27/21

Solubility in Water Nil

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

Hazardous Air Pollutants <=0.1 % weight [*Test Method:*Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents <=40 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Solids Content 25 - 35 % weight

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 oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

May be 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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
COBALT AND COBALT COMPOUNDS EXCEPT ORGANIC COBALT-	71566-55-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
CONTAINING AGENTS (SUCH AS			
VITAMIN B12)			
COBALT AND COBALT COMPOUNDS	71566-55-7	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
THAT RELEASE COBALT IONS IN VIVO			

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	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7322)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7322)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l

Page 8 **of** 16

	hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
	hours)		
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Isobutane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 19,500 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7322)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Hexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-		
methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)		
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7322)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-	Rabbit	No significant irritation
methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-		
methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)		
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7322)		Not classified
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	Mouse	Sensitizing
Hexane	Human	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-	Guinea	Not classified
methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-	pig	
methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)		
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

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
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Page 10 **of** 16

Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	Not Specified	similar compoun ds	Carcinogenic
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Rosin, Polymer with Isophthalic Acid and Pentaerythritol	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Page 11 **of** 16

Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not	
		_		<u> </u>	available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
Accione	Illiaiation	system depression	dizziness	Tuman	available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
		1 3	data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19	6 hours
					mg/l	
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea	NOAEL Not	
				pig	available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	not available
		system depression	dizziness		available	
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Rabbit	NOAEL Not	8 hours
			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6	8 hours
					mg/l	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL	3 hours
					0.004 mg/l	
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Rat	LOAEL	30 minutes
		system depression	dizziness		10,000 ppm	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the	Dog	NOAEL	5 minutes
			data are not sufficient for		100,000 ppm	
			classification			
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
				animal	available	
				species		
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness	and	available	
				animal		
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not	1
				ļ	available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	1
					available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	1
		system depression	dizziness		available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	1
		1		I	available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks

Page 12 of 16

Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19	6 days
					mg/l	
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days

16

Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Tris(Nonylphenyl) Phosphite	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hexane	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye 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):

C.A.S. No

71566-55-7

% by Wt

Trade Secret < 1

Ingredient

8anthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-

methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]coba ltate(1-) (Cobalt, inorganic compounds)

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.

Page 15 of

16

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 1 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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