

## Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Structural Adhesive Primer EC-3924B

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

62-3944-6501-7	62-3944-6550-4	62-3944-7501-6	62-3944-7540-4	62-3944-7550-3
62-3944-8501-5	62-3944-8540-3	62-3944-8550-2	62-3944-9501-4	87-3300-0024-8
87-3300-0596-5	87-3300-0597-3	87-3300-0598-1	87-3300-0667-4	87-3300-0668-2
87-3300-0669-0	HB-0041-5950-3	XD-0055-2876-0		

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

### **Intended Use**

Industrial use

#### **Specific Use**

Primer for adhesive

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

### 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company

**Division:** Automotive and Aerospace Solutions Division

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

**Telephone:** (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1-800-364-3577; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

### 3M<sup>™</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>™</sup> Structural Adhesive Primer EC-3924B

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**









#### **Hazard statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. 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 or 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

### 2.3. Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	2-Butanone
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Furan, tetrahydro-
Epoxy Resin	25036-25-3	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	107-98-2	< 5	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-
Acetone	67-64-1	<= 5	2-Propanone
Water	7732-18-5	< 5	Water
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	28064-14-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether
Phenolic Polymer	9003-35-4	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde
Strontium Chromate (VI)	7789-06-2	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	Chromic acid (H2CrO4), strontium salt (1:1)
MIBK	108-10-1	<= 0.99	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 0.99	No Data Available
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.3	Methanol
Barium Chromate	10294-40-3	< 0.1	Chromic acid (H2CrO4), barium salt (1:1)

<sup>\*</sup>The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

### **Eye Contact:**

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

### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

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

# **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**

SubstanceConditionAldehydesDuring CombustionFormaldehydeDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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 or professional 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/vapours/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 heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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## **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
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT	10294-40-3	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr(IV), inhalable	
COMPOUNDS)			fraction):0.0002	
			mg/m3;STEL(as Cr(IV),	
			inhalable fraction):0.0005	
			mg/m3	
Chromium(6+), insoluble	10294-40-3	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr):0.01 mg/m3	
compounds				
Water-soluble inorganic Cr(6+)	10294-40-3	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr):0.05 mg/m3	
compounds				
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	107-98-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	
MIBK	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT	7789-06-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr(IV), inhalable	
COMPOUNDS)			fraction):0.0002	
			mg/m3;STEL(as Cr(IV),	
			inhalable fraction):0.0005	
			mg/m3	
CHROMIUM (VI), WATER	7789-06-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr(IV), inhalable	Dermal/Respiratory
SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS			fraction):0.0002	Sensitizer
			mg/m3;TWA(as Cr):0.05	
			mg/m3;STEL(as Cr(IV),	
			inhalable fraction):0.0005	
			mg/m3	
Chromium(6+), insoluble	7789-06-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr):0.01 mg/m3	
compounds				
Water-soluble inorganic Cr(6+)	7789-06-2	ACGIH	TWA(as Cr):0.05 mg/m3	
compounds				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Full Face Shield

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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 vapours and particulates Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	Yellow	
Odour	Solvent	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
pH	No Data Available	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point	>=66 °C	
Flash Point	-14.4 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:Tetrahydrofuran]	
Evaporation rate	>=2 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.8 % volume	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	11.8 % volume	
Vapour Pressure	<=21,598.2 Pa [@ 25 °C ]	
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	2.5 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]	
Density	0.89 g/ml	
Relative density	0.89 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	

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Autoignition temperature	321 °C [Details: Tetrahydrofuran]
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	10 mPa-s [@ 23 ℃ ]
Volatile Organic Compounds	846 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	95 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	907 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## **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

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

### 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. 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).

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### **Eye Contact:**

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

May be harmful if swallowed. 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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Chromium Hexavalent Compounds	10294-40-3	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Chromium Hexavalent Compounds	7789-06-2	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Chromium[VI] compounds	10294-40-3	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Chromium[VI] compounds	7789-06-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Hexavalent chromium compounds	10294-40-3	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Hexavalent chromium compounds	7789-06-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### **Toxicological Data**

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

### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 13,645 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 7.6 mg/l
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,002 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofuran	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 54 mg/l
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,180 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg

Epoxy Resin   Ingestion   Rat   LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg    -Methoxy-2-Propanol   Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)    -Methoxy-2-Propanol   Ingestion   Rat hours    -MIBK   Dermal   Rabbit   LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg    -MIBK   Dermal   Rat hours    -MIBK   Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)    -MIBK   Ingestion   Rat hours    -MIBK   Inhalation-Paramate    -MIBK   Inhalation-Par	Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)   Name	Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Napor (4 hours)   Napor (4 hours)   Nat	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 11,000-13,800 mg/kg
hours   hour	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol		Rat	LC50 56 mg/l
Ingestion   Rat   LD50   6,100 mg/kg				
MIBK         Dermal         Rabbit         LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg           MIBK         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 11 mg/l           MIBK         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 3,038 mg/kg           Toluene         Dermal         Rat         LD50 12,000 mg/kg           Toluene         Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)         LC50 30 mg/l           Toluene         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 5,550 mg/kg           Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether         Dermal         Rabbit         LD50 > 6,000 mg/kg           Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 > 1.7 mg/l           Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 ≥ 4,000 mg/kg           Strontium Chromate (VI)         Dermal         LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg           Strontium Chromate (VI)         Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)         Rat         LC50 > 0.27 mg/l           Strontium Chromate (VI)         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg           Methyl Alcohol         Ingestion         Rat         LD50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l           Methyl Alcohol         Ingestion         LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg           Phenolic P		/		
MIBK				
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$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	MIBK		Rat	LC50 11 mg/l
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Toluene				
Toluene Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)  Toluene Ingestion Rat LD50 5,550 mg/kg  Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether Dermal Rabbit LD50 > 6,000 mg/kg  Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether Dermal Rabbit LD50 > 1.7 mg/l  Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether Ingestion Rat LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg  Strontium Chromate (VI) Dermal LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg  Strontium Chromate (VI) Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)  Strontium Chromate (VI) Ingestion Rat LD50 3,118 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  Phenolic Polymer Dermal Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg  Barium Chromate (VI) Ingestion Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg  LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg  LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg  Phenolic Polymer Dermal Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg  LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg  LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg  Phenolic Polymer Dermal Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg  Dermal LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg		<del></del>		
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Toluene       Ingestion       Rat       LD50 5,550 mg/kg         Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether       Dermal       Rabbit       LD50 > 6,000 mg/kg         Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether       Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)       Rat       LC50 > 1.7 mg/l         Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether       Ingestion       Rat       LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg         Strontium Chromate (VI)       Dermal       LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg         Strontium Chromate (VI)       Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)       Rat       LC50 > 0.27 mg/l         Strontium Chromate (VI)       Ingestion       Rat       LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg         Methyl Alcohol       Dermal       LD50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l         Methyl Alcohol       Ingestion       LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg         Phenolic Polymer       Dermal       Rat       LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg         Phenolic Polymer       Dermal       Rat       LD50 ≥ 2,000 mg/kg         Barium Chromate       Dermal       Rat       LD50 ≥ 2,900 mg/kg	Toluene		Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
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Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl EtherInhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)Rat (4 hours)LC50 > 1.7 mg/lPhenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl EtherIngestionRatLD50 > 4,000 mg/kgStrontium Chromate (VI)DermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kgStrontium Chromate (VI)Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)LC50 > 0.27 mg/lStrontium Chromate (VI)IngestionRatLD50 3,118 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholDermalLD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/lMethyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 > 2,000 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 > 2,000 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg				
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Company   Comp	Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether		Rat	LC50 > 1.7  mg/l
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl EtherIngestionRatLD50 > 4,000 mg/kgStrontium Chromate (VI)DermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kgStrontium Chromate (VI)Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)LC50 > 0.27 mg/lStrontium Chromate (VI)IngestionRatLD50 3,118 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholDermalLD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/lMethyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 > 2,000 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 > 2,900 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg				
Strontium Chromate (VI)DermalLD50 estimated to be $2,000 - 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ Strontium Chromate (VI)Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)Rat LC50 > 0.27 mg/lStrontium Chromate (VI)IngestionRat LD50 $3,118 \text{ mg/kg}$ Methyl AlcoholDermalLD50 estimated to be $1,000 - 2,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ Methyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be $10 - 20 \text{ mg/l}$ Methyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be $50 - 300 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerDermalRat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerIngestionRat LD50 > 2,900 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg	Dhanal Famaldahada Dahaman Charidad Edhan		D-4	I D50 > 4 000 /l
Strontium Chromate (VI)Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)Rat (4 hours)LC50 > 0.27 mg/lStrontium Chromate (VI)IngestionRatLD50 3,118 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholDermalLD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/lMethyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 > 2,000 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 > 2,900 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg	, , , ,		Kat	
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	Strontium Chromate (VI)		Rat	LC50 > 0.27  mg/l
Strontium Chromate (VI)IngestionRatLD50 3,118 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholDermalLD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kgMethyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be $10 - 20 \text{ mg/l}$ Methyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be $50 - 300 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 > 2,000 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 > 2,900 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg				
Methyl AlcoholDermalLD50 estimated to be $1,000 - 2,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ Methyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be $10 - 20 \text{ mg/l}$ Methyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be $50 - 300 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 $> 2,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 $> 2,900 \text{ mg/kg}$ Barium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be $2,000 - 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$			<u> </u>	
Methyl AlcoholInhalation-VaporLC50 estimated to be $10 - 20 \text{ mg/l}$ Methyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be $50 - 300 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 $> 2,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 $> 2,900 \text{ mg/kg}$ Barium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be $2,000 - 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$			Rat	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl AlcoholIngestionLD50 estimated to be $50 - 300 \text{ mg/kg}$ Phenolic PolymerDermalRatLD50 > 2,000 mg/kgPhenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 > 2,900 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg	Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Vapor		
Phenolic PolymerIngestionRatLD50 > 2,900 mg/kgBarium ChromateDermalLD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg	Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Barium Chromate Dermal LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg		Dermal	Rat	
		Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
Barium Chromate Ingestion Rat LD50 3 000 mg/kg	Barium Chromate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Bartin Circumate Ingestion Rut EBS0 3,000 mg/kg	Barium Chromate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Diacetone Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Tetrahydrofuran	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Not available	Minimal irritation
MIBK	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Phenolic Polymer	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Serious Lye Damage/Hittation		
Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Diacetone Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

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Tetrahydrofuran	Rabbit	Corrosive
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
MIBK	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Phenolic Polymer	Human	Moderate irritant
	and	
	animal	

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Diacetone Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Tetrahydrofuran	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Epoxy Resin	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
MIBK	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Strontium Chromate (VI)	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Phenolic Polymer	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Barium Chromate	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin	Human	Not classified
Phenolic Polymer	Human	Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Diacetone Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Tetrahydrofuran	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Tetrahydrofuran	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Epoxy Resin	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Epoxy Resin	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		

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1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MIBK	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Strontium Chromate (VI)	In vivo	Mutagenic
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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
MIBK	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Not Specified	similar compoun ds	Carcinogenic
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Barium Chromate	Not Specified	similar compoun ds	Carcinogenic

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	44 days
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 782 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 782 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 305 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	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
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	2 generation
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	2 generation
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328 mg/kg	2 generation
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 370 mg/kg	during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	2 generation
MIBK	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
MIBK	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
MIBK	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
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 organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi
Barium Chromate	Not Specified	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	premating & during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,882 mg/kg	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,882 mg/kg	not applicable
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	4 hours
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg	not applicable
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Dermal	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg	13 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
MIBK	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
MIBK	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
MIBK	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
MIBK	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	

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			classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
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
Phenolic Polymer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.5 mg/l	6 weeks
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   kidney and/or bladder   hematopoietic system   nervous system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	12 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	105 weeks
Tetrahydrofuran	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 weeks
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
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19	6 days

					mg/l	I
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
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	13 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	13 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.2 mg/l	10 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 920 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 920 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
MIBK	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.41	90 days

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		hematopoietic system		animal species	mg/l	
MIBK	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
MIBK	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
MIBK	Ingestion	heart   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
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
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
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
Strontium Chromate (VI)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
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
Phenolic Polymer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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### 3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Structural Adhesive Primer EC-3924B

Barium Chromate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through	similar	NOAEL Not	occupational
			prolonged or repeated exposure	compoun	available	exposure
				ds		

#### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
MIBK	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for
	classification
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**

No data available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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.

## **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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. 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. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

### Health: 3 Flammability: 3 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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