

# 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

3MTM 8812UV Red Piezo InkJet Ink

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

75-0301-5344-1 75-0301-8170-7

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

#### **Intended Use**

Ink

### **Specific Use**

Ink used for digital printing on traffic signs.

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

### 1.3. Supplier's details

3M Canada Company Company:

Division: Transportation Safety 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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.

### 3M™ 8812UV Red Piezo InkJet Ink

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

## Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: kidney/urinary tract | skin |

#### **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/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash exposed skin 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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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.

### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. 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

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

20% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture.

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Isobornyl acrylate	5888-33-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, 1,7,7- trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, exo-
Isooctyl acrylate	29590-42-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, isooctyl ester
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	2399-48-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, (tetrahydro-2- furanyl)methyl ester
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	13048-33-4	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	67906-98-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
2-Propenoic acid, 2- hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1- (isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3- trimethylcyclohexane, 2- oxepanone and 2,2'- oxybis[ethanol]	72162-39-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
2,4,6- Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosp hine oxide	75980-60-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyl diphenyl phosphine oxide; Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-
Benzophenone	119-61-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	Methanone, diphenyl-
Organic pigment	Trade Secret	3 - 7	Not Applicable
Polyalkylene imine	Trade Secret	1 - 5	Not Applicable
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Naphthenic acids
Camphene	79-92-5	< 0.2	Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylene-
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	61788-71-4	< 0.04	Naphthenic acids, nickel salts

Polyalkylene imine is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Organic pigment is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

# **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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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<sup>\*</sup>The actual concentration of this ingredient 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 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**

SubstanceConditionCarbon 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. 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. 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

For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Benzophenone	119-61-9	AIHA	TWA:0.5 mg/m3	
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	13048-33-4	AIHA	TWA:1 mg/m3(0.11 ppm)	Dermal Sensitizer
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	2399-48-6		TWA:0.1 ppm(0.64 mg/m3);STEL:0.3 ppm(1.91 mg/m3)	Dermal Sensitizer
Isooctyl acrylate	29590-42-9	AIHA	TWA:37.5 mg/m3(5 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.

#### 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, including oily mists

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

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	Liquid		
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid		
Colour	Red		
Odour	Acrylate		
Odour threshold	No Data Available		
pH	Not Applicable		
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable		
Boiling point	>=93.3 °C		
Flash Point	>=93.3 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	No Data Available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable		
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available		
Vapour Pressure	< 1,333.2 Pa [@ 20 °C ]		
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	> 1 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]		
Density	1.04 g/ml		
Relative density	1.04 [Ref Std:WATER=1]		
Water solubility	Negligible		
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/Kinematic Viscosity	11 - 13 mPa-s		
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available		
Percent volatile	No Data Available		
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available		

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization may occur. (Upon depletion of inhibitor or exposure to heat)

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Light

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

# 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:

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:**

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

### **Ingestion:**

May be 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:

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination. Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include redness, itching, acne, or bumps on the skin.

### 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
Nickel Compounds (except alloys)	61788-71-4	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Nickel compounds	61788-71-4	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Benzophenone	119-61-9	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 882 mg/kg
Isooctyl acrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg
Isooctyl acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000  mg/kg
Isobornyl acrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,350 mg/kg
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,636 mg/kg
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000  mg/kg
Organic pigment	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Organic pigment	Inhalation- Dust/Mist		LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Organic pigment	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzophenone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,535 mg/kg
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,900 mg/kg
Naphthenic acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,880 mg/kg
Camphene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Camphene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 419 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Professio	Irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Isooctyl acrylate	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Isobornyl acrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	similar	Irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-	similar	Irritant
(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-	compoun	
oxybis[ethanol]	ds	
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Organic pigment	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzophenone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphthenic acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Camphene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Professio	Minimal irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Ī	Name	Species	Value
١			

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Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Isooctyl acrylate	similar	Mild irritant
	health	
	hazards	
Isobornyl acrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	similar	Severe irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-	similar	Severe irritant
(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-	compoun	
oxybis[ethanol]	ds	
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Organic pigment	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzophenone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphthenic acid	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Camphene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Professio	Sensitizing
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Isooctyl acrylate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Isobornyl acrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Mouse	Sensitizing
Benzophenone	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Naphthenic acid	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

==+~p==================================		
Name	Species	Value
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Professio	Sensitizing
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isooctyl acrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobornyl acrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

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		sufficient for classification
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzophenone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzophenone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphthenic acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphthenic acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Camphene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Camphene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Isooctyl acrylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Benzophenone	Dermal	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Inhalation	similar	Carcinogenic
		compoun	
		ds	

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Dermal	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Isooctyl acrylate	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Isooctyl acrylate	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Isooctyl acrylate	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Isooctyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	31 days
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	during gestation

2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	85 days
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Benzophenone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	28 days
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Camphene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	2 generation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isooctyl acrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Isooctyl acrylate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg	
2-Propenoic acid, 1,6- hexanediyl ester, polymer with 2-aminoethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
2-Propenoic acid, 2- hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 5-isocyanato- 1-(isocyanatomethyl)- 1,3,3- trimethylcyclohexane, 2- oxepanone and 2,2'- oxybis[ethanol]	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Naphthenic acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Camphene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

specific ranger organ		epeuteu exposure				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Isooctyl acrylate	Dermal	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 57 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

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		bladder   respiratory system				
Isooctyl acrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Isobornyl acrylate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract   immune system   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	31 days
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	Dermal	skin	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	80 weeks
2,4,6- Trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl phosphine oxide	Ingestion	skin   blood   liver   kidney and/or bladder   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzophenone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Benzophenone	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   nervous system   eyes   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 850 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Naphthenic acid	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   heart   skin   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 881 mg/kg/day	90 days
Camphene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Nickel salts of naphthenic acids	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	13 weeks

# **Aspiration Hazard**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information

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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 completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more 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.

# **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: 1 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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PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, CUSTOM OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca

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