



## 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™ Scotchkote™ Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating 626-140

##### Product Identification Numbers

80-6300-0160-2      80-6300-0183-4

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

##### Intended Use

Coating

##### Specific Use

Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating for Metal Pipe

##### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>Company:</b>	3M Canada Company
<b>Division:</b>	Electrical Markets Division
<b>Address:</b>	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
<b>Telephone:</b>	(800) 364-3577
<b>Website:</b>	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

Combustible Dust.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Warning

### Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard statements

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging 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. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

#### Response:

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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage:

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

## 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Epoxy Polymer	60684-77-7	30 - 60 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10 - 20	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1)
Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	5 - 20 Trade Secret *	Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-,

			homopolymer
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	25036-25-3	5 - 10	No Data Available
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	5 - 10	Wollastonite (Ca(SiO <sub>3</sub> ))
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	25068-38-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Dicyandiamide	461-58-5	1 - 5	Guanidine, cyano-
Polymer Additive	Trade Secret	< 1.5	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-

Polymer Additive is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

Epoxy Resin is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information.

\*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. 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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

### 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

Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Aldehydes  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Hydrogen Chloride  
Ammonia  
Oxides of Nitrogen

#### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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.

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

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. **WARNING!** A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**

Store away from heat.

**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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	

			mg/m3	
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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

Provide ventilated enclosure for curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Evaluate the need for electrically classified equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

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 – Nitrile

#### 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

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	Solid
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<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Powder
<b>Colour</b>	Green
<b>Odour</b>	Epoxy
<b>Odour threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	No flash point
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Classified
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.45 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Relative density</b>	1.45 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
<b>Water solubility</b>	Nil
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	0 %
<b>Percent volatile</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	0 %
<b>*Dust deflagration index (Kst)</b>	70 - 250 bar.m/s [Details:Typical Range]
<b>*Min. explosible conc.(MEC)</b>	35 - 55 g/m <sup>3</sup> [Details:Typical Range]
<b>*Min. ignition energy (MIE)</b>	3 - 100 mJ [Details:Typical Range]
<b>*Min. ign temp(MIT)-dust cloud</b>	450 - 550 °C [Details:Typical Range]

\* The values noted with an asterisk (\*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

## 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  
Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products****Substance**

None known.

**Condition**

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.

Photosensitization: Signs/symptoms may include a sunburn-like reaction such as blistering, redness, swelling, and itching from minor exposure to sunlight.

**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:****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.

<b><u>Ingredient</u></b>	<b><u>CAS No.</u></b>	<b><u>Class Description</u></b>	<b><u>Regulation</u></b>
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Route</u></b>	<b><u>Species</u></b>	<b><u>Value</u></b>
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg

Epoxy Polymer	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Polymer	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Epoxy Polymer	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Barium Sulfate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Barium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Dicyandiamide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Dicyandiamide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Polymer Additive	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymer Additive	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Polymer	Professional judgement	Irritant
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Dicyandiamide	Human and animal	Minimal irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Polymer	Professional judgement	Severe irritant
Barium Sulfate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Dicyandiamide	Professional	Mild irritant



	judgement	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Polymer	Professional judgement	Sensitizing
Epoxy Resin	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Guinea pig	Not classified
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Dicyandiamide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	official classification	Sensitizing

### Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Human and animal	Sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin	Human	Not classified
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Human	Not classified
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Human	Not classified

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Epoxy Resin	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Wollastonite	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dicyandiamide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polymer Additive	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dicyandiamide	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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 organogenesis
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dicyandiamide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dicyandiamide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Dicyandiamide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	

## Target Organ(s)

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.152 mg/l	15 minutes

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Barium Sulfate	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether-Bisphenol A Copolymer	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
Wollastonite	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Wollastonite	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin polymer	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
Dicyandiamide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6,822 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
4,4'-	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15	13 weeks

Isopropylidenediphenol		bladder   hematopoietic system			mg/l	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	3 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 370 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 generation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 185 mg/kg/day	90 days
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Ingestion	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,400 mg/kg/day	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 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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.

**Trade Secret Information:**

**HMIRA Registry Number:**    **Filing date:**

**Claim status:**

**Date of decision:**

10534

20/10/2016

Claim for exemption has been 14/10/2022  
granted.**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:** 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

**HMIS Hazard Classification**

**Health:** \*2 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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3M Canada SDSs are available at [www.3M.ca](http://www.3M.ca)