

# Safety Data Sheet

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 Document group:
 38-0833-4
 Version number:
 3.00

 Issue Date:
 2023/03/01
 Supercedes Date:
 2023/01/09

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> All Purpose Sealant Primer P591

**Product Identification Numbers** 

70-0075-1219-0 70-0075-1245-5 UU-0092-7315-0 UU-0092-7316-8 UU-0093-0489-8

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

#### **Intended Use**

Industrial use

#### **Specific Use**

Primer

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company

**Division:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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 Eve Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

### 3M™ All Purpose Sealant Primer P591

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**







#### **Hazard statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs: respiratory system

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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. 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. Store locked up.

# Disposal:

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

### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	30 - 60 Trade Secret *	2-Butanone
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, butyl ester
Aromatic-alphatic	26426-91-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-,
polyisocyanate			polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane
Polymethylene Polyphenylene	9016-87-9	3 - 10 Trade Secret *	Isocyanic acid,
Isocyanate			polymethylenepolyphenylene ester
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl	5873-54-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Benzene, 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-
isocyanate)			isocyanatophenyl)methyl]-
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	Trade Secret	1 - 5	Not Applicable
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Carbon black
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	28182-81-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer
polymer			
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl	101-68-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-
isocyanate)			
Polyurethane resin	Trade Secret	< 5	Not Applicable
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl	2530-83-8	< 3	Silane, trimethoxy[3-
glycidyl ether			(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]-
p-Toluenesulfonamide	70-55-3	< 1.3	Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-	68299-15-0	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
oxoneodecyl)oxy]-			
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	< 0.1	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	98-59-9	< 0.1	Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl-
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	584-84-9	< 0.1	Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-

Polyurethane resin is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Alkyl Isocyanate Silane 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.

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.

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

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#### 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 respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

# **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon monoxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon dioxide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Hydrogen Cyanide	<b>During Combustion</b>
Oxides of Nitrogen	<b>During Combustion</b>
Oxides of Sulfur	During Combustion

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

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust 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. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. 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. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. Clean up residue with detergent and water. 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 to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

# **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>
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
isocyanate)				
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3	
			mg/m3	
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	584-84-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and	Dermal/Respiratory
			vapour):0.001	Sensitizer
			ppm;STEL(inhalable fraction	
			and vapour):0.005 ppm	
TIN, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	68299-15-0	ACGIH	TWA(as Sn):0.1	SKIN
			mg/m3;STEL(as Sn):0.2	
			mg/m3	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
Polymethylene Polyphenylene	9016-87-9	Manufacturer	TWA(inhalable fraction)(8	Dermal Sensitizer,
Isocyanate		determined	hours):0.05	Respiratory Sensitizer
			mg/m3;CEIL(inhalable	
			fraction):0.1 mg/m3	
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	98-59-9	AIHA	CEIL:5 mg/m3	

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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

**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

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	Black	
Odour	Ketones	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point	79 ℃	
Flash Point	-8 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.8 % volume	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	11.5 % volume	
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available	

Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	2.8 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]	
Density	0.9 g/ml	
Relative density	0.9 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Moderate	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	> 200 °C	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	10 mPa-s	
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available	
Percent volatile	No Data Available	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=592 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

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols

Amines

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

Water

### 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. Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest. 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.

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Toluene Diisocyanate	584-84-9	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Toluene diisocyanates	584-84-9	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### Additional Information:

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

#### **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 >5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l

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	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
N-Butyl Acctate	Vapor (4	Kat	EC30 > 20 Hig/1
	hours)		
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		nal	
		judgeme	
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	Inhalation-	nt similar	LC50 > 3.003 mg/l
Anomane-aiphane polyisocyanate	Dust/Mist	compoun	LC30 ~ 3.003 Hig/I
	(4 hours)	ds	
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	Ingestion	similar	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
	3	compoun	
		ds	
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
0.4(36.4.1.1.7.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	(4 hours)	D /	LD50 21 600 #
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
	(4 hours)		
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
5 (timetionysity)propyr gryetayr ether	Dust/Mist	rui	Best 5.5 mg i
	(4 hours)		
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,010 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Inhalation-	Professio	LC50 estimated to be 1 - 5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist	nal	
	(4 hours)	judgeme	
vv		nt	X 7 500 5000 #
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
p-Toluenesulfonamide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
p-Toluenesulfonamide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Dermal Inhalation-	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-шешоху-2-ргоруг асегате	Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
	hours)		
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	Dermal	similar	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2		compoun	, 5 5
		ds	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 7,000 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.124 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.124 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	I	<u>l</u>

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Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 710 mg/kg
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation-	Mouse	LC50 0.12 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 9,400 mg/kg
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.35 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classifica tion	Irritant
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	similar compoun ds	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official classifica tion	Irritant
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official classifica tion	Irritant
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
p-Toluenesulfonamide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	similar compoun ds	No significant irritation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Rabbit	Irritant
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classifica tion	Severe irritant
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	similar compoun ds	Severe irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official classifica tion	Severe irritant
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official classifica tion	Severe irritant
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Rabbit	Corrosive
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
p-Toluenesulfonamide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	In vitro	No significant irritation

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	data	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Rabbit	Corrosive
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Rabbit	Corrosive

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple	Not classified
	animal	
	species	
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official	Sensitizing
	classifica	
	tion	
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	similar	Sensitizing
	compoun	
	ds	
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Sensitizing
	classifica	
	tion	
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Sensitizing
	classifica	
	tion	
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Mouse	Sensitizing

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
	•	
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Human	Sensitizing

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	
Aromatic-alphatic polyisocyanate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic	
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not	

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		sufficient for classification
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Not carcinogenic
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	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
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation

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3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
p-Toluenesulfonamide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	7 weeks
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	7 weeks
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.014 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	34 days
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

# 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
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available

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N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL not available	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	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** 

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
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

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		Ι.	1			
		immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system				
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	Inhalation	immune system   blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.084 mg/l	2 weeks
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-	Ingestion	immune system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL not available	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	3 weeks
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0014 mg/l	4 weeks
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0012 mg/l	2 years
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	7 weeks
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.001 mg/l	90 days
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL 0 mg/l	occupational exposure
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	34 days
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   liver   immune system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	34 days

### **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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical

substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

# **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: 2 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.

Document group:	38-0833-4	Version number:	3.00
Issue Date:	2023/03/01	Supercedes Date:	2023/01/09

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