

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the GHS guidelines & India Hazardous substances (Classification, Labeling & Packaging) Draft Rules 2011.

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Scotchrap™ Pipe Primer

**Product Identification Numbers** 

80-6109-2573-9 80-6116-1166-8 99-9955-2187-1 FE-5100-5466-4

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

## Recommended use

Piper primer

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M India Limited, plot-48-51, Electronic city, Hosur road, Bangalore-560100

**Telephone:** 080-39143000, contact Product EHS team

E Mail: productehs.in@mmm.com
Website: http://solutions.3mindia.co.in

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

080-39143000 (Contact hours: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM)

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

Under MSIHC Rules, information is noted below on flammability, acute toxicity and explosivity relevant to this product. In line with international standards, information on other hazard classes and associated precautionary statements relevant to this product are included as well.

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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3.

## 2.2. Label elements

## Signal Word

DANGER!

#### **Symbols**

Flame |Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**



#### **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system sensory organs

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Prevention:** 

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210A Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280E Wear protective gloves.

**Response:** 

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378G In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**Storage:** 

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 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	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	64741-84-0	55 - 65
Butyl rubber	9010-85-9	10 - 15
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc	68334-35-0	5 - 10
salts		
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	5 - 10
Toluene	108-88-3	4 - 6
Ethanol	64-17-5	1 - 3
Carbon black	1333-86-4	< 2
Piperylene - 2-methyl-2-butene polymer	26813-14-9	< 2
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	< 1
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1

## **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

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## 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**

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxide.During combustion.Carbon dioxide.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.

\_\_\_\_\_

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3	
			mg/m3	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3	A3: Confirmed animal
			mg/m3	carcin.
Ethanol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal

				carcin.
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	SKIN, A1: Confirmed
				human carcin.

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

None required.

#### 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: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). 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 stateLiquid.Appearance/OdourBlack-Solvent odourOdour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.

**Melting point/Freezing point: NA No data available. Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range**90 - 100 °C

Flash point -7.2 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Vapour pressure <=186,158.4 Pa [@ 55 °C ] Vapour density No data available.

**Density** 0.8 kg/l

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Relative density 0.83

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Molecular weight

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

No data available.

**VOC less H2O & exempt solvents** 562 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 polymerisation will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

Temperatures above the boiling point.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance** Condition

Aldehydes. Oxidative Degradation

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 labelling, 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.

#### Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. 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.

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

Ocular effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision. Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Olfactory effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odours and complete loss of smell. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

#### 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.

#### **Additional information:**

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

#### **Toxicological Data**

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

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 259 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butyl rubber	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Butyl rubber	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Mica-group minerals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Mica-group minerals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg

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Ethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethanol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Piperylene - 2-methyl-2-butene polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Piperylene - 2-methyl-2-butene polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Rabbit	Irritant
Butyl rubber	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Ethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Piperylene - 2-methyl-2-butene polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butyl rubber	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Carbon black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

## **Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethanol	Human	Not classified
Piperylene - 2-methyl-2-butene polymer		Not classified

## **Respiratory Sensitisation**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethanol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carbon black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Ethanol	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	
Carbon black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.

## Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available

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			classification			
Ethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Mica-group minerals	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   nervous system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Ethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethanol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Carbon black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

## **Aspiration Hazard**

-10 P11 W1011 11 H2W1 W							
Name	Value						
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Aspiration hazard						
Toluene	Aspiration hazard						

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**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

## Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 3: Harmful to aquatic life.

## Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	64741-84-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Butyl rubber	9010-85-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc salts	68334-35-0	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	1.7 mg/l
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc salts	68334-35-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	1.6 mg/l
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc salts	68334-35-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	39.6 mg/l
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc salts	68334-35-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	6.25 mg/l
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Toluene	108-88-3	Fish other	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.41 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho salmon	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	1.39 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.74 mg/l

Ethanol	64-17-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	42 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	5,012 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Water flea	Experimental	10 days	NOEC	9.6 mg/l
Ethanol	64-17-5	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	1,580 mg/l
Carbon black	1333-86-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Piperylene - 2- methyl-2- butene polymer	26813-14-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Trizinc bis(orthophosp hate)	7779-90-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.18 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	29 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.3 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	9.23 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Fathead minnow	Experimental	32 days	NOEC	0.8 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	3 mg/l
Benzene	71-43-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	34 mg/l

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	64741-84-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl rubber	9010-85-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc salts	68334-35-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	80 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	BOD	80 % weight	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	5.2 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Ethanol	64-17-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	89 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Piperylene - 2-	26813-14-9	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl-2-		available or				
butene polymer		insufficient for				
		classification				
Trizinc	7779-90-0	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(orthophosp		available or				
hate)		insufficient for				
		classification				
Benzene	71-43-2	Experimental	28 days	BOD	63 % weight	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation	-		_	Manometric
						respirometry
Benzene	71-43-2	Experimental		Photolytic half-	26 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		

## 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	64741-84-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl rubber	9010-85-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resin acids and Rosin acids, calcium zinc salts	68334-35-0	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	1.84	Other methods
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.73	Other methods
Ethanol	64-17-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	-0.35	Other methods
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Piperylene - 2- methyl-2- butene polymer	26813-14-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trizinc bis(orthophosp hate)	7779-90-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.13	Other methods

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#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

#### 12.5 Other Adverse effects

No information available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Disposal methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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**

Air Transport (IATA)Regulations

**UN No** UN1866

**Proper Shipping Name** RESIN SOLUTION

Hazard Classs/Division 3
Subsidiary Risk Not applicable

Packing Group: II

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

## Applicable Environmental, Health and Safety Regulations

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 Hazardous Waste(Management, Handling & Transboundary) Rules, 2008 Hazardous Chemicals (Classification, Packaging and Label Rules), 2001 Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989

The following ingredients are listed as hazardous on Part II of Schedule I of the India Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) rules

Benzene

Ethanol

Toluene

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

The following ingredients are classified as hazardous based on the criteria listed under Part I of Schedule I of the India Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) rules:

Product is classified as very highly flammable liquid

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 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.

#### **Revision information:**

No revision information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M India SDSs are available at http://solutions.3mindia.co.in