



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

SCOTCHKOTE 413/215 PC, Part A

#### Product Identification Numbers

80-6107-8168-6, 80-6300-0150-3

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

##### Recommended use

Coating, Part A of 2 Part Patch Material for Epoxy Coating

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Electrical Markets Division
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.  
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.  
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): 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**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

- Causes eye irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:  
sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:  
nervous system |

sensory organs |

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:**

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wash 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.
- Wash contaminated clothing 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.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	25036-25-3	60 - 80 Trade Secret *
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	10 - 25 Trade Secret *
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	34590-94-8	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	108-83-8	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	< 0.25 Trade Secret *

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:**

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

**Skin Contact:**

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

**Eye Contact:**

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

**If Swallowed:**

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

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

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**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. 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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

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

Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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. 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.

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

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

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	108-83-8	ACGIH	TWA:25 ppm	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	108-83-8	OSHA	TWA:290 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Skin Notation
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	CMRG	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	OSHA	TWA:600 mg/m3(100 ppm)	Skin Notation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Skin Notation
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

**8.2. Exposure controls****8.2.1. Engineering controls**

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat 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/vapors/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:

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: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Clear liquid. Hydrocarbon odor.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	148 - 356 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	97 °F [ <i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<=1 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1 % volume
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	36.5 % volume
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	26 mmHg [ <i>Test Method:</i> Calculated] [ <i>Details:</i> @55C]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>=1 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
<b>Density</b>	1.07 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.07 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Negligible
<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</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	271 g/l [ <i>Test Method:</i> tested per EPA method 24] [ <i>Details:</i> For coating mixture of Parts A and B]

## 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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

Avoid exposure to reducing agents. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

**Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:**

#### **Inhalation:**

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

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

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

**Target Organ Effects:**

**Single exposure may cause:**

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

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:**

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or 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.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on 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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 11,000-13,800 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 56 mg/l
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,100 mg/kg
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,000 mg/kg
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,180 mg/kg
XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
XYLENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg



2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,265 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Not available	Minimal irritation
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Not available	Mild irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Human and animal	Sensitizing
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
ETHYLBENZENE	Human	Not sensitizing
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 11.0 mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328 mg/kg	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 370 mg/kg	during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	2 generation
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
XYLENE	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg	prematuring & during gestation
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis

**Lactation**

Name	Route	Species	Value
XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Dermal	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years

DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER						
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Dermal	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2.2 mg/l	10 days
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 920 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

		system   respiratory system				
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.4 mg/l	6 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	9 days
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 9.6 mg/l	6 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	90 days
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
XYLENE	Aspiration hazard

2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

### Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

## 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

## 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. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes    Pressure Hazard - No    Reactivity Hazard - No    Immediate Hazard - Yes    Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 2
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1.5

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

**This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.**

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health: 1 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.

### HMIS Hazard Classification

**Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.**

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) 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® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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