



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	18-5041-1	<b>Version Number:</b>	11.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	10/27/14	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	09/26/14

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

SCOTCHKOTE 413/215 PC, Part B

#### Product Identification Numbers

80-6107-8172-8, 80-6300-0151-1

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

##### Recommended use

Coating, Part B of a 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 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

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.

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 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.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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. Hazards not otherwise classified**

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

21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	55 - 65
MODIFIED ALIPHATIC POLYAMIDE SOLUTION	106906-26-7	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	34590-94-8	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
IRON OXIDE (Fe2O3)	51274-00-1	1 - 5
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1 Trade Secret *
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	112-24-3	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	112-57-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	< 0.5 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.

#### **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 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**

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/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. 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. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing 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.

<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	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	AIHA	TWA:44.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)	
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	112-24-3	AIHA	TWA:6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1 ppm)	Skin Notation
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	112-57-2	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1 ppm)	Skin Notation;Skin sensitizer
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A2: Suspected human carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	CMRG	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	OSHA	TWA:600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	Skin Notation
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Skin Notation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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/m <sup>3</sup> (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:

Full Face Shield  
 Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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

#### Respiratory protection

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

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

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>	Green 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 - 401 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	140 °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>	3 mmHg [ <i>Test Method:</i> Calculated] [ <i>Details:</i> @55C]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<=1 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
<b>Density</b>	1.42 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.42 [ <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 reducing agents. Avoid possible sources of ignition.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	Not Specified
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

## 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.

Vapors from heated material may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

**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.

**Eye Contact:**

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

**Ingestion:**

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

**Target Organ Effects:**

**Single exposure may cause:**

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

**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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
SILICA, CRYSTAL AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ETHYLBENZENE	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

**Additional Information:**

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

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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 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
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.8 mg/l
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,230 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,531 mg/kg
IRON OXIDE (Fe2O3)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 550 mg/kg
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,500 mg/kg
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 660 mg/kg
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,140 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
CARBON BLACK	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
CARBON BLACK	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Multiple animal species	Mild irritant

PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CARBON BLACK	Rabbit	No significant irritation
QUARTZ SILICA		No significant irritation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
CARBON BLACK	Rabbit	No significant irritation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Guinea pig	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
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### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	In vivo	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In vivo	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
CARBON BLACK	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CARBON BLACK	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	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
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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
CARBON BLACK	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to development	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
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	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

		exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		available	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
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
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Rat	Does not cause effects on or via lactation
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
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		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
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness		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
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	endocrine system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	nervous system   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 645 mg/kg/day	8 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
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 though 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	All data are negative	Multiple animal	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

		hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system		species		
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 system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 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
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	6 weeks

METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	mg/l NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
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**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
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 uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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 (Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 1.5
XYLENE (Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 1.5
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 1.5
XYLENE (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 1.5
XYLENE (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 1.5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Proposed

This material contains a chemical subject to a proposed EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	79 FR 59186

## 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: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

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

### HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Physical Hazard: 1 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).

<b>Document Group:</b>	18-5041-1	<b>Version Number:</b>	11.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	10/27/14	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	09/26/14



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