

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM FastbondTM Contact Adhesive 30-NF, Neutral

Product Identification Numbers 62-4274-6530-7, 62-4274-6535-6, 62-4274-7530-6, 62-4274-7535-5, 62-4274-8530-5, 62-4274-9530-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

water based contact adhesive, Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	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

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

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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. 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.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

This product contains methanol. If there is a reasonable suspicion of methanol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60 Trade Secret *

Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	25 - 50 Trade Secret *
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Rosin, Polymer with Phenol	68083-03-4	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	119-47-1	0.1 - < 1 Trade Secret *
Rosin	8050-09-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	< 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:

Wash with soap and water. 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

This product contains methanol. If there is a reasonable suspicion of methanol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>
Formaldehyde
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

<u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. 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. 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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

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. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	ACGIH	CEIL:2 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
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)	
Rosin	8050-09-7	ACGIH		Cntrl all exposr-low as possib,
				Dermal/Respiratory
				Sensitizer

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

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.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eve/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eve/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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer 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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	White, slight odor of ammonia.
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	10 - 11
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	>=64 °C
Flash Point	>=300 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

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 acids Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products <u>Substance</u> None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

May cause blindness.

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 odors and/or 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/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.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Polychloroprene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Polychloroprene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Rosin, Polymer with Phenol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l

	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
-	Vapor		_
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 mg/kg
Potassium Hydroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 1,260 mg/kg
Potassium Hydroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 273 mg/kg
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Delevelation	11	NTiiCt init_ti
Polychloroprene	Human	No significant irritation
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Rosin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Potassium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polychloroprene	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rosin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Potassium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Toluene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification
Rosin	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Rosin	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	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
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
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 organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2,2'-Methylenebis[6-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol]	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 12.5 mg/kg/day	50 days

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
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
Potassium Hydroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood bone marrow hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks

Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
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
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Toluene	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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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): Not regulated

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 - No 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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 3
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 5
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	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: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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