

# Safety Data Sheet

#### Copyright,2015,3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	34-5815-5	Version Number:	1.00
Issue Date:	04/02/15	Supercedes Date:	Initial Issue

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Polyurethane Sealant 540 (Various Colors)

## **Product Identification Numbers**

62-5261-5231-9, 62-5261-5236-8, 62-5263-5231-5, 62-5263-5236-4, 62-5484-3531-2, 62-5484-3931-4, 62-5484-3936-3, 62-5484-5231-7, 62-5484-5232-5, 62-5484-5236-6, 62-5484-5237-4, 62-5484-8531-7, 62-5484-9531-6, 62-5485-3531-9, 62-5485-3931-1, 62-5485-5231-4, 62-5485-5232-2, 62-5485-5236-3, 62-5485-5237-1, 62-5485-8531-4, 62-5485-9531-3, 62-5486-3531-7, 62-5486-3931-9, 62-5486-5231-2, 62-5486-5232-0, 62-5486-5236-1, 62-5486-5237-9, 62-5486-8531-2, 62-5486-9531-1

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

**Recommended use** Sealant

1.3. Supplier's details	
<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	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

Carcinogenicity: Category 2. 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 Suspected of causing 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  $\mid$ 

## **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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response:** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

## **Disposal:**

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

## 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Urethane Polymer	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Plasticizer Mixture	Trade Secret*	15 - 35 Trade Secret *
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	9002-86-2	20 - 35 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 5 Trade Secret *
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	1317-61-9	< 2 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 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

Not applicable

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

## 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

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

None inherent in this product.

## Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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. 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from amines.

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

## **8.1.** Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
			carcin.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	ACGIH	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Xylene	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm A4: Not class. as hu	
				carcin
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 A3: Confirmed anim	
			mg/m3	carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3 A4: Not class. as hu	
				carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	9002-86-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 A4: Not class. as hur	
			mg/m3	carcin

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**

None required.

#### **Skin/hand protection**

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Neoprene Nitrile Rubber

## **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

General Physical Form:	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Odor, Color, Grade:	Mild xylene odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	>=136 °C
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Density	1.17 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.17 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	>=200 °C
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	>=300,000 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F]

Hazardous Air Pollutants VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents <=7.1 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated] 54 g/l [*Test Method:* tested per EPA method 24]

# **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** Heat

**10.5. Incompatible materials** Amines Alcohols Water

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:**

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:

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

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

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.

#### **Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

## **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-		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Plasticizer Mixture	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Plasticizer Mixture	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Urethane Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
-	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Calcium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,500  mg/kg
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Dermal	Not	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
		available	
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Ingestion	Not	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
		available	
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg

Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
ATTE			

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Oxide	Human	Corrosive
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Oxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing

## **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Calcium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	Not	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	Specified		sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	

		species	
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

## **Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	Not Specified	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
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 organogenesi s
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	premating & during gestation

## 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
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
Calcium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Not available	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific Target Organ						•
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Polymer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL .013 mg/l	22 months
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   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 system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
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
Iron Oxide (Fe3O4)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

## Aspiration Hazard

<b>r</b>	
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.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration 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): D007 (Chromium)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit <u>http://3M.com/Transportinfo</u> 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>
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 5
Xylene (Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 5
Xylene (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 5
Xylene (Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 5
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1

## **15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

## **15.3.** Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

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

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: 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.

Document Group:	34-5815-5	Version Number:	1.00
Issue Date:	04/02/15	Supercedes Date:	Initial Issue

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES

NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M

## 3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com