

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

Scotch® Super Glue Liquid

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

44-0046-3710-2, 44-0046-3714-4, 44-0049-9318-2, 70-0050-4945-0, 70-0050-5562-2, 70-0050-5563-0, 70-0050-5580-4, 70-0050-5657-0, 70-0050-7668-5, 70-0051-1456-9, 70-0051-1462-7, 70-0051-1902-2, 70-0051-4494-7, 70-0051-5632-1, 70-0051-6616-3, 70-0051-6755-9, 70-0051-7124-7, 70-0051-7620-4, 70-0051-7652-7, 70-0051-8326-7, 70-0051-8526-2, 70-0051-9650-9, 70-0052-3091-0, 70-0052-3711-3, 70-0052-3712-1, 70-0052-3821-0, 70-0052-5659-2, 70-0052-5669-1, 70-0052-6670-8, XR-0007-0357-3

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

## Recommended use

Glue

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Stationery and Office Supplies 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

Flammable Liquid: Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

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

### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Warning

**Symbols** 

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Exclamation mark |

### **Pictograms**



### **Hazard Statements**

Combustible liquid.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

## **Precautionary Statements**

### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

# **Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

### **Disposal:**

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

# **Supplemental Information:**

May bond tissue rapidly. Contact through clothing may cause thermal burns. Avoid eye and skin contact. If eyelids are bonded, do not force open. In case of skin bonding, quickly soak in warm water and avoid excessive force to free bonded area.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	7085-85-0	60 - 100 Trade Secret *
POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)	9011-14-7	10 - 30
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	0.05 - 0.1 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:**

FOR SKIN BONDS: Quickly soak in warm water and avoid use of excessive force to free bonded area. If unable to free bonded area, or if lips or mouth are bonded, get medical attention. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

### **Eve Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. DO NOT force eyelids open.

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

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

## 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

# **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring Combustion

# 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

# **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

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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

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 closed 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing 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.)

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	ACGIH	TWA:1 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin., Dermal
				Sensitizer
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	7085-85-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.2 ppm;STEL:1 ppm	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.

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### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Do not wear cotton gloves. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

Full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Physical Form:**Specific Physical Form:
Gel

Odor, Color, Grade: Transparent water white to straw colored with sharp, irritating

odor.

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot ApplicableBoiling Point>=300 °F

Flash Point 176 - 200 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data Available

Vapor Pressure Approximately 1 mmHg [@ 20 °C]

Vapor Density 3 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

**Density** 1.05 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.05 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

**Viscosity** 30 - 100 centipoise [@ 68 °F]

Molecular weight No Data Available

Percent volatile 90 - 95 %

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

No Data Available

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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

#### 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

Water

Alcohols

Amines

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

# **Substance**

**Condition** 

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

# Inhalation:

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

# **Skin Contact:**

Bonds skin rapidly.

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Contact through clothing may cause thermal burns.

# **Eye Contact:**

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Bonds eyelids rapidly.

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

## **Ingestion:**

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

# **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**

react Toxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroquinone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 4,800 mg/kg
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 302 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydroquinone	Human	Minimal irritation
	and	
	animal	

# **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydroquinone	Human	Corrosive

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	Human	Not classified
Hydroquinone	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	Human	Not classified

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydroquinone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydroquinone	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydroquinone	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

## Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure	
						Duration	
ETHYL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational	
CYANOACRYLATE					available	exposure	
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL Not	not applicable	
					available		
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400	not applicable	
		bladder			mg/kg		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - reneated exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Tepeated exposure						
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	40 days
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	bone marrow   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	9 weeks
Hydroquinone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	15 months
Hydroquinone	Ocular	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

# **Aspiration Hazard**

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

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.

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# **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): 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.

## **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

## Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

## Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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**

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#### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 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:** 2 Flammability: 2 Physical Hazard: 1 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

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

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