Precision Die-Cutting Pressure Sensitive Tapes Hook & Loop Fasteners Protective Bumpers

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3M<sup>TM</sup> Primer 94 01/14/15



# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Primer 94

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
70-0064-1371-3		70-0160-4782-4	00-21200-46201-6
70-0160-5476-2	00-21200-23930-4	70-0160-5477-0	00-21200-23929-8
70-0160-5478-8	00-21200-23926-7	70-0160-5497-8	00-21200-24481-0
70-0160-5499-4	00-21200-24479-7	70-0160-5500-9	00-21200-24478-0
70-0160-5501-7	00-21200-24477-3	70-0160-5506-6	00-21200-26207-4
70-0160-5507-4	00-21200-26206-7	70-0160-5508-2	00-21200-26205-0
70-0705-7964-7	00-21200-23925-0	70-0707-4298-9	00-21200-31530-5
H0-0017-3728-9		HB-0040-4920-9	
HB-0042-9605-7		XI-0039-2700-5	
XI-0039-2719-5		XI-0039-2857-3	
XT-0007-0061-4		XT-0007-0096-0	

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

#### Recommended use

Surface Primer, Primer

## 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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





#### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eve irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

extinguish.

#### Storage:

Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

#### 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 oral toxicity.

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

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	20 - 35 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alochol	64-17-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Acrylate Polymer (NJTS Reg No 04499600-5984P)	Trade Secret*	I - 5 Trade Secret *
Chlorinated Polyolefin	68609-36-9	< 2 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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

#### 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:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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**

Substance		
Carbon monoxide		
Carbon dioxide		
Hydrogen Chloride		

#### Condition

During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion

## 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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

For industrial or professional use only. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
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	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm A3: Confirmed a	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	OSHA	A TWA:350 mg/m3(75 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm A4: Not class. as h	
Xylene	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	

Ethyl Alochol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
_				carcin.
Ethyl Alochol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Skin Notation
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AlHA: 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

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

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

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

#### Respiratory protection

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

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

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

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

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:

Liquid

Specific Physical Form:

Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade:

Amber colored, solvent odor

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pН

Melting point

**Boiling Point** 

Flash Point Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure Vapor Density

Density

Specific Gravity Solubility in Water

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Hazardous Air Pollutants
Hazardous Air Pollutants

Volatile Organic Compounds

Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

Not Applicable Not Applicable

170 °F

1 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

No Data Available
Not Applicable

1 % 11 %

68 mmHg [@ 68 °F] No Data Available

0.82 g/ml

0.82 [@ 77 °F] [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Negligible No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

No Data Available

1 - 35 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F]

35.2 - 45.3 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated] <=15.11 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method:* Calculated]

781 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [Details:

low solids less exempts]

95.3 - 97 % weight [*Test Method*: Estimated] <=97 % [*Test Method*: calculated per CARB title 2]

# **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

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 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:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

#### Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause 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.

## Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Ethylbenzene		Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

## **Additional Information:**

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

## Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Acute Toxicity Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal	Брестео	No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000
overall product	20,,,,,,		mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		_
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 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
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/i
	Vapor (4		· ·
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Ethyl Alochol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alochol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	D /	1.000 17 000 /t
Ethyl Alochol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg LC50 70.5 mg/l
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC30 70,3 mg/i
	Vapor (4 hours)		
Piliud A catala	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate Chlorinated Polyolefin	Dermal	Guinea	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Chlorinated Polyolean	Detilial	pig	EB30 > 1,000 mg/kg
Chlorinated Polyolefin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
wienny i Atconor	Vapor		Less estimated to be 10 as ting.
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Rat	L.D50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
TOTACITO	Vapor (4	- 1307	
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,212 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 16.7 mg/l
Cinci documento	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
		1	LD50 1,419 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alochol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Chlorinated Polyolefin	Guinea	No significant irritation
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Chlorobenzene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethyl Alochol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Chlorinated Polyolefin		Mild irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Epoxy Resin	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Chlorobenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethy!benzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Ethyl Alochol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Epoxy Resin	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Toluene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Chlorobenzene	Multiple	Not sensitizing
	animal	
	species	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

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

Ethyl Alochol	ln vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	ln 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
Epoxy Resin	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Epoxy Resin	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	ln vivo	Not mutagenic
Chlorobenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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 Alochol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Chlorobenzene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Xylene	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylenc	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,	Mouse	NOAEL Not	during

		but the data are not sufficient for classification		available	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
Ethyl Alochol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alochol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & 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 organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
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	I 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
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.07 mg/l	2 generation
Chlorobenzene	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.07 mg/l	2 generation
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.07 mg/l	2 generation

## 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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure						
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
						Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
*		system depression	dizziness	and	available	1
				animal		
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	

			data are not sufficient for	and	available	
37 1	T 1 1 1		classification	animal Rat	LOAEL 6.3	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs		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	Human	NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 3.5	not available
			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
•		:	data are not sufficient for classification	animal species	available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
Ay telle	ingestion.	system depression	dizziness	animal species	available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 250	not applicable
7.,10.10		3,45	data are not sufficient for classification		mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
Pale allegations	T <sub>m</sub> 11	system depression	dizziness Some positive data exist, but the	Human	available NOAEL Not	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	data are not sufficient for	and	available	
			classification	animal	4	
Ethyl Alochol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl Alochol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	LOAEL 9.4	not available
,			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Ethyl Alochol	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Multiple	NOAEL not	
•		system depression	dizziness	animal species	available	
Ethyl Alochol	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Dog	NOAEL	
		bladder	data are not sufficient for classification		3,000 mg/kg	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
Ž			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohoi	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
			<u> </u>		available NOAEL Not	exposure not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL Not	6 hours
			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
Toluene	Inhalation	system depression central nervous	dizziness  May cause drowsiness or	Human	available NOAEL Not	and/or abuse
		system depression	dizziness		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
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

	data are not sufficient for	 available	exposure
	classification		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs 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/t	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
Ethylbenzene	lnhalation	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	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks

F.E. 15	F. 1 . 1	1 1	classification	N.C. D.ST.	NOAEL 12	00 4
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 Alochol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alochol	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 Alochol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alochol	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
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoletic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6,55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Epoxy Resin	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Epoxy Resin	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
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
Foluene	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
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.69 mg/l	2 generation
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Chlorobenzene	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.35 mg/l	24 weeks
Chlorobenzene	Ingestion	bone marrow	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Chlorobenzene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 188 mg/kg/day	192 days
Chlorobenzene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Chlorobenzene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard** 

TOPE WITO TERRET	
Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D021 (Chlorobenzene)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit <a href="http://3M.com/Transportinfo">http://3M.com/Transportinfo</a> 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):

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	% by Wt
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	30 - 60
Xylene	1330-20-7	20 - 35
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 10

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". 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.

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: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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