

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

SCOTCHKOTE BRAND ELECTRICAL COATING

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

#### Recommended use

MOISTURE PROOFING FOR WIRE CONNECTIONS, Fast drying sealant and bonding agentfor joints wrapped with plastic electrical tape.

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 

**DIVISION: Electrical Markets 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 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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 |

### **Pictograms**







### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system

sensory organs |

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

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.

#### **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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 34% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ACETONE	67-64-1	40 - 45 Trade Secret *
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	10 - 15 Trade Secret *
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	9003-18-3	10 - 15
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10 - 15 Trade Secret *
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	8050-31-5	5 - 10
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	25085-50-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
SALICYLIC ACID	69-72-7	1 - 2 Trade Secret *
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	1 - 2
ANTIOXIDANT	68411-46-1	0.1 - 1

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

### **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable.

# SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

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

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

**Substance** 

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Oxides of Nitrogen **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 designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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 oxidizing agents.

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

### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
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	
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
ACETONE	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:750 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
ACETONE	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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 local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers.

### 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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

Polymer laminate

### **Respiratory protection**

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

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

Odor, Color, Grade:Brown, solvent odorOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

**Boiling Point** >=134 °F

Flash Point 0.0 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)2.15 %Flammable Limits(UEL)13.0 %

**Vapor Pressure** <=27 psia [@ 131.0000000000 °F] [*Details*: MITS data]

No Data Available **Vapor Density Density** No Data Available **Specific Gravity** 0.88 [Details: MITS data] Solubility in Water No Data Available Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available

Viscosity 325 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F] [Details: MITS data]

Average particle sizeNo Data AvailableBulk densityNo Data AvailableHazardous Air PollutantsNo Data AvailableMolecular weightNo Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds Approximately 28 % [Details: SPECIFIC METHOD: calcd. per

3M]

Percent volatileNo Data AvailableSoftening pointNo Data Available

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Approximately 505 g/l [Details: SPECIFIC METHOD: Calcd.

per 3M]

# **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

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionAmine CompoundsNot SpecifiedHydrocarbonsNormal Use

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 target organ effects after inhalation.

### **Skin Contact:**

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

### **Eye Contact:**

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.

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

#### **Target Organ Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause:

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:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

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

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

### **Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

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

### **Toxicological Data**

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

### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
ACETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
ACETONE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ACETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
TOLUENE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
TOLUENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,660 mg/kg
ZINC OXIDE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
SALICYLIC ACID	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
SALICYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
ZINC OXIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ANTIOXIDANT	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ANTIOXIDANT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skiii Corrosion/irritation		
Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Mouse	Minimal irritation
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER		No significant irritation
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Irritant
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
SALICYLIC ACID	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ZINC OXIDE	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE POLYMER		No significant irritation

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SALICYLIC ACID	Rabbit	Corrosive
ZINC OXIDE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
TOLUENE	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
SALICYLIC ACID	Mouse	Not sensitizing
ZINC OXIDE	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification

### Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
SALICYLIC ACID	Mouse	Not sensitizing

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
ACETONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
SALICYLIC ACID	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
SALICYLIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ZINC OXIDE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
ZINC OXIDE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

curemogenery			
Name	Route	Species	Value
ACETONE	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
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

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks

		exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		1,700 mg/kg/day	
ACETONE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
SALICYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
ACETONE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours

			classification			
TOLUENE	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
ACETONE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
ACETONE	Inhalation	heart   liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
ACETONE	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
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
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
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	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks

			classification			
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF ROSIN ACIDS	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   bone marrow   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
SALICYLIC ACID	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

# **Aspiration Hazard**

Name		Value
TOLUE	ENE	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. 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), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
ZINC OXIDE (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	1 - 2
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10 - 15

#### 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: 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.

 Document Group:
 10-2644-2
 Version Number:
 37.00

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 08/28/14
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 07/21/11

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