

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Urethane Seam Sealer, Beige, PN 08364, 08365

## **Product Identification Numbers**

60-4550-3091-0, 60-4550-5461-3

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

#### **Recommended use**

New Color (Beige) product to be used for unpainted seams to closely match factory sealed seams., Sealant

1.3. Supplier's details MANUFACTURER: DIVISION:	3M Automotive Aftermarket
ADDRESS: Telephone:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA 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**

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger Symbols Health Hazard |

#### Pictograms



Hazard Statements Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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**

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## Storage:

Store locked up.

# Disposal:

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

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 94% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Urethane Polymer	68130-40-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Sulfonic Acids, C10-18-Alkane, PH Esters	70775-94-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	9002-86-2	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	4 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8	< 0.2 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:

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:

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

DO NOT USE WATER

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

None inherent in this product.

#### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion

#### **5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

No unusual fire or explosion hazards are anticipated.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### **6.2.** Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

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

# **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>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Amer Conf of	TWA:20 ppm	
		Gov. Indust.		
		Hyg.		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Chemical	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
		Manufacturer		
		Rec Guid		

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
	101 60 0		TWA 0.005	
FREE ISOCYANATES	101-68-8	Manufacturer	TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02	
	101.00.0	determined	ppm	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl	101-68-8	Amer Conf of	TWA:0.005 ppm	
isocyanate)		Gov. Indust.		
		Hyg.		
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl	101-68-8	US Dept of	CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)	
isocyanate)		Labor - OSHA		
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	Amer Conf of	TWA:2 mg/m3	
		Gov. Indust.		
		Hyg.		
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	US Dept of	TWA:5 mg/m3	
		Labor - OSHA	C C	
Xylene	1330-20-7	Amer Conf of	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	1
		Gov. Indust.		
		Hyg.		
Xylene	1330-20-7	Chemical	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
rijiene	1550 20 /	Manufacturer	r ((11.00 ppin,0122.70 ppin	
		Rec Guid		
Xylene	1330-20-7	US Dept of	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
ryiene	1550 20 7	Labor - OSHA	1 W11. 155 mg/m5(100 ppm)	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Amer Conf of	TWA:10 mg/m3	
Thainum Dioxide	13403-07-7	Gov. Indust.	I WA.10 Ing/Ins	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Hyg. Chemical	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
Titamum Dioxide	15405-07-7	Manufacturer		
			mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	12462 67 7	Rec Guid		
Litanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	US Dept of	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
		Labor - OSHA		
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	Chemical	TWA:165 ppm	
Distillates		Manufacturer		
		Rec Guid		
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	Amer Conf of	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	Skin Notation
		Gov. Indust.	vapor, non-aerosol):200	
		Hyg.	mg/m3	
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	9002-86-2	Amer Conf of	TWA(respirable fraction):1	
		Gov. Indust.	mg/m3	
		Hyg.		

Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association

Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

US Dept of Labor - 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

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

## 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear 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: Safety Glasses with side shields 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. Wear protective gloves.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) Polymer laminate

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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

.1. Information on basic physical and chemica	al properties
General Physical Form:	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Odor, Color, Grade:	Solvent odor, white paste.
рН	Not Applicable
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	137 °C
Flash Point	40 - 55 °C [ <i>Test Method:</i> Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.6 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	7 % volume
Vapor Pressure	11 mbar [ <i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Vapor Density	4 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Density	1.16 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.17 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Autoignition temperature	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	> 200 °C No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	Νο Duiu Avanable

Viscosity Hazardous Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants Volatile Organic Compounds Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents No Data Available 7.11 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated] 0.69 lb HAPS/gal [*Test Method:* Calculated] 0.11 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method:* Calculated] 108 g/l [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] 9.3 % weight [*Test Method:* calculated per CARB title 2] 9.3 % [*Details:* Excluding exempt compounds] 108 g/l [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **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 High shear and high temperature conditions Sparks and/or flames Temperatures above the boiling point

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Amines Alcohols Water Reaction with water, alcohols, and amines is not hazardous if container can vent to the atmosphere to prevent pressure buildup. Accelerators Al or Mg powder and high/shear temperature conditions Alkali and alkaline earth metals Reactive metals Strong acids Strong bases Finely divided active metals Combustibles Strong oxidizing agents

# **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products

Substance 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

Condition

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.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

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): 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:

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

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

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

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

#### **Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### **Additional Information:**

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

## **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 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Urethane Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Sulfonic Acids, C10-18-Alkane, PH Esters	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Sulfonic Acids, C10-18-Alkane, PH Esters	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Calcium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 500-2000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 3.0 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.369 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)		No significant irritation
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Calcium Oxide	official	Corrosive
	classifica	
	tion	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Irritant
	classifica	
	tion	

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Calcium Oxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Severe irritant
	classifica	

tion	

## Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not sensitizing
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	official	Sensitizing
	classifica	
	tion	

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Calcium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

# Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	Not Specified	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	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
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	Not	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL Not	during
	Specified	_		available	gestation
Xylene	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL	103 weeks
	-	_		1,000	
				mg/kg/day	

Xylene	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s

#### Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation

## Target Organ(s)

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Calcium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Not available	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name Route Target Organ(s) Value Species Test Result Exposure
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						Duration
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL .013 mg/l	22 months
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months

isocyanate)		through prolonged or repeated	0.004 mg/l	
		exposure		

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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 uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

# **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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	4 - 10
Xylene (Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	4 - 10
Xylene (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	4 - 10

Xylene (Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	4 - 10
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	4 - 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

## **15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **California Proposition 65**

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<b>Classification</b>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## **15.3.** Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

## **15.4. International Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **NFPA Hazard Classification**

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 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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