



## Safety Data Sheet

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|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Urethane Seam Sealer, White, PN 08360, 08368

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-5463-9, 60-9800-3471-8

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Adhesive/Sealant

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>MANUFACTURER:</b> | 3M                                      |
| <b>DIVISION:</b>     | Automotive Aftermarket                  |
| <b>ADDRESS:</b>      | 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA |
| <b>Telephone:</b>    | 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.  
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.  
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.  
Wash contaminated clothing 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.

70% 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 | 20 - 40 Trade Secret *   |
| Poly(Vinyl Chloride)                     | 9002-86-2  | 10 - 30 Trade Secret *   |
| Sulfonic Acids, C10-18-Alkane, Ph Esters | 70775-94-9 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret *   |
| Xylene                                   | 1330-20-7  | 4 - 10 Trade Secret *    |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | 13463-67-7 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *     |
| Calcium Oxide                            | 1305-78-8  | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *     |
| Ethylbenzene                             | 100-41-4   | 0.5 - 2 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 In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

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

None inherent in this product.

#### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

**Substance**Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide**Condition**During Combustion  
During Combustion**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. 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**

Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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 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. 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. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in a dry place. Store away from amines.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

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

| Ingredient   | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type             | Additional Comments          |
|--------------|------------|--------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4   | ACGIH  | TWA:20 ppm             | A3: Confirmed animal carcin. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4   | OSHA   | TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm) |                              |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4   | CMRG   | TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm |                              |

|  |            |                         |  |   |
|--|------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| FREE ISOCYANATES                         | 101-68-8   | Manufacturer determined | TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02 ppm                            |   |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)     | 101-68-8   | OSHA                    | CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)                               |   |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)     | 101-68-8   | ACGIH                   | TWA:0.005 ppm  |   |
| Calcium Oxide                            | 1305-78-8  | ACGIH                   | TWA:2 mg/m3  |   |
| Calcium Oxide                            | 1305-78-8  | OSHA                    | TWA:5 mg/m3  |   |
| Xylene                                   | 1330-20-7  | CMRG                    | TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm                                 |   |
| Xylene                                   | 1330-20-7  | OSHA                    | TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)                                 |   |
| Xylene                                   | 1330-20-7  | ACGIH                   | TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm                               | A4: Not class. as human carcin              |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | 13463-67-7 | OSHA                    | TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3                            |   |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH                   | TWA:10 mg/m3   | A4: Not class. as human carcin              |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | 13463-67-7 | CMRG                    | TWA(as respirable dust):5 mg/m3                        |   |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | 64742-47-8 | CMRG                    | TWA:165 ppm  |   |
| Kerosine (petroleum)                     | 64742-47-8 | ACGIH                   | TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3 | A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation |
| Poly(Vinyl Chloride)                     | 9002-86-2  | ACGIH                   | TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3                       | A4: Not class. as human carcin              |

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association  
 CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines  
 OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 TWA: Time-Weighted-Average  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. 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

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: Nitrile Rubber

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 and particulates

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| General Physical Form:         | Solid  |
| Specific Physical Form:        | Paste  |
| Odor, Color, Grade:            | Solvent odor, white paste.                                       |
| pH                             | <i>Not Applicable</i>  |
| Melting point                  | <i>Not Applicable</i>  |
| Boiling Point                  | 137 °C   |
| Flash Point                    | No flash point   |
| Evaporation rate               | <i>Not Applicable</i>  |
| Flammability (solid, gas)      | Not Classified   |
| Flammable Limits(LEL)          | 0.6 % volume   |
| Flammable Limits(UEL)          | 7 % volume   |
| Vapor Pressure                 | 11 mbar [ <i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i> ]                                |
| Vapor Density                  | 4 [ <i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i> ]                                      |
| Density                        | 1.16 g/ml  |
| Specific Gravity               | 1.17 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]                                 |
| Solubility in Water            | Negligible   |
| Solubility- non-water          | <i>No Data Available</i>   |
| Autoignition temperature       | > 200 °C   |
| Viscosity                      | <i>No Data Available</i>   |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants       | 0.111 lb HAPS/lb solids [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]       |
| Volatile Organic Compounds     | 108 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]     |
| Volatile Organic Compounds     | 9.3 % weight [ <i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i> ] |
| Percent volatile               | 9.3 % weight   |
| VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents | 108 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]     |

## 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  
Combustibles  
Finely divided active metals  
Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|------------------|------------------|
| None known.      |                  |

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

##### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

##### Inhalation:

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

##### Skin Contact:

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:

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 additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

##### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

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

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

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

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| Ingredient       | CAS No.    | Class Description             | Regulation                                  |
|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 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-Vapor(4 hr)         |         | No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l     |
| 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 mg/kg              |
| Poly(Vinyl Chloride)                     | Ingestion                      |         | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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-Vapor (4 hours)     | Rat     | LC50 29 mg/l                                    |
| Xylene                                   | Ingestion                      | Rat     | LD50 3,523 mg/kg                                |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | Dermal                         | Rabbit  | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg                             |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat     | LC50 > 6.82 mg/l                                |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | Ingestion                      | Rat     | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg                             |
| Ethylbenzene                             | Dermal                         | Rabbit  | LD50 15,433 mg/kg                               |
| Ethylbenzene                             | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)     | Rat     | LC50 17.4 mg/l                                  |
| Ethylbenzene                             | Ingestion                      | Rat     | LD50 4,769 mg/kg                                |
| Calcium Oxide                            | Ingestion                      | Rat     | LD50 > 2,500 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<br>(4 hours)                |        |                                   |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Ingestion                             | Rat    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)     | Inhalation-<br>Vapor                  |        | LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)     | Dermal                                | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)     | Inhalation-<br>Dust/Mist<br>(4 hours) | Rat    | LC50 0.369 mg/l                   |
| 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)                     | Professional<br>judgement  | No significant irritation |
| Xylene                                   | Rabbit                     | Mild irritant             |
| Titanium Dioxide                         | Rabbit                     | No significant irritation |
| Ethylbenzene                             | Rabbit                     | Mild irritant             |
| Calcium Oxide                            | Human                      | Corrosive                 |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Rabbit                     | Mild irritant             |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate)     | official<br>classification | Irritant                  |

### 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<br>classification | Severe irritant           |

### Skin Sensitization

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

### 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 Specified | Not toxic to development   | Mouse                   | NOAEL Not available   | during gestation               |
| Xylene                               | Ingestion     | Not toxic to female reproduction   | Mouse                   | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 103 weeks                      |
| Xylene                               | Ingestion     | Not toxic to male reproduction   | Mouse                   | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 103 weeks                      |
| Xylene                               | Inhalation    | Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human                   | NOAEL Not available   | occupational exposure          |
| Xylene                               | Ingestion     | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification       | Mouse                   | NOAEL Not available   | during organogenesis           |
| 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        | prematuring & 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 organogenesis           |

### 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  | Human and animal        | 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 classification | NOAEL Not available |                       |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

| Name                 | Route      | Target Organ(s)  | Value  | Species                 | Test Result         | Exposure 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 through 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                | Rat                     | NOAEL 1,500         | 90 days           |

|                                      |            |  | classification   |                         | mg/kg/day             |                       |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 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              |
| P,P'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation | respiratory system   | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure               | Rat                     | LOAEL 0.004 mg/l      | 13 weeks              |

**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. 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.

## 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> |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Xylene                          | 1330-20-7        | 4 - 10         |
| Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)     | 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         |
| Ethylbenzene                    | 100-41-4         | 0.5 - 2        |

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>C.A.S. No.</u> | <u>Classification</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 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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