



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchkote™ Liquid Epoxy Coating 327, Part B

Product Identification Numbers

80-6116-1519-8, 80-6116-1521-4, 80-6116-1523-0, 80-6116-1525-5, 80-6300-0200-6, 80-6300-0202-2, 80-6300-0246-9, CE-1007-0102-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, Part B of a 2 Part Liquid Coating System

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
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

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.
Acute Toxicity (dermal): Category 4.
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs:
blood or blood-forming organs |
cardiovascular system |
nervous system |
kidney/urinary tract |
respiratory system |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
blood or blood-forming organs |
cardiovascular system |
liver |
kidney/urinary tract |
respiratory system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
nervous system |

Precautionary Statements

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.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns. Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
FORMALDEHYDE-PHENOL-M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE COPOLYMER	57214-10-5	35 - 55 Trade Secret *
WOLLASTONITE	13983-17-0	20 - 50 Trade Secret *
PHENOL	108-95-2	5 - 17 Trade Secret *
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	5 - 13 Trade Secret *
POLYAMIDE	Unknown	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
(3-AMINOPROPYL)TRIETHOXSILANE	919-30-2	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam 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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ammonia	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. 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

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) 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

Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
PHENOL	108-95-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Skin Notation
PHENOL	108-95-2	OSHA	TWA:19 mg/m ³ (5 ppm)	Skin Notation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.1 mg/m ³	Skin Notation
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m ³	A2: Suspected human carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m ³ ;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m ³ (2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	

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.

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:

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

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

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 – Butyl rubber

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.

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Creamy beige liquid, phenolic odour
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	> 200 °C
Flash Point	>=200 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Closed Cup] [<i>Details:</i> Setaflash]
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Density	1.2 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.2 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	<=1 %
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	<i>No Data Available</i>
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	15 g/l [<i>Details:</i> 0.13 lb/gal for Parts A and B as reacted (calculated EPA Method 24).]
Percent volatile	<i>No Data Available</i>
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<i>No Data Available</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

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
Strong oxidizing agents
Reactive metals
Reducing 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:

Harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart

muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells.

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.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

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

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Value</u>
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 10 - 20 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
WOLLASTONITE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
PHENOL	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l

PHENOL	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
PHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 340 mg/kg
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 980 mg/kg
(3-AMINOPROPYL)TRIETHOXSILANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,290 mg/kg
(3-AMINOPROPYL)TRIETHOXSILANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,570 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
PHENOL	Rat	Corrosive
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rat	Corrosive
(3-AMINOPROPYL)TRIETHOXSILANE	Rabbit	Corrosive
QUARTZ SILICA	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
PHENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
(3-AMINOPROPYL)TRIETHOXSILANE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
PHENOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
(3-AMINOPROPYL)TRIETHOXSILANE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
WOLLASTONITE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PHENOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
PHENOL	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

PHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
PHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
PHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
PHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg	1 generation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
PHENOL	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108 mg/kg	not available
PHENOL	Dermal	heart nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107 mg/kg	24 hours
PHENOL	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
PHENOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
PHENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	not applicable
PHENOL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
PHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 224 mg/kg	not applicable
PHENOL	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
WOLLASTONITE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human and	NOAEL Not available	

				animal		
PHENOL	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
PHENOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
PHENOL	Inhalation	immune system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 weeks
PHENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 308 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
PHENOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 40 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	14 days
PHENOL	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,204 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	endocrine system blood bone marrow	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

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

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration 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): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No 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>
PHENOL	108-95-2	Trade Secret 5 - 17

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: 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

Corrosive: Yes

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

HMIS Hazard Classification**Health:** *3 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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