



## Safety Data Sheet

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## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchkote™ Liquid Epoxy Coating 328, Part B

### Product Identification Numbers

LH-C100-1268-7, LH-A100-2019-5, LH-A100-1624-1, 41-4800-0306-4, 80-6300-0251-9, 80-6300-0333-5, 80-6300-0334-3, 80-6300-0335-0

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Coating, Corrosion Resistant Coating for Metal Pipe

### 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 (inhalation): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

#### Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### 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.  
Avoid breathing 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.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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

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

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.  
3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.  
10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	37244-96-5	35 - 45 Trade Secret *
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	9003-35-4	15 - 30 Trade Secret *
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	15 - 30 Trade Secret *
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	1760-24-3	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
SILOXANES AND SILANE ESTERS	Unknown	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
POLYAMIDE	Unknown	1 - 2 Trade Secret *
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
SALICYLIC ACID	69-72-7	< 0.5 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 skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

#### Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate 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

#### Substance

Carbon monoxide

#### Condition

During Combustion

Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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

Avoid skin contact with hot material. 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 heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	AIHA	TWA:44.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)	
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SKIN
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)	

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

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 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  
Neoprene  
Nitrile 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

Apron - Neoprene  
Apron – Nitrile

#### 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:**

Dark Green Viscous Liquid, Amine Odor

**Odor threshold**

*No Data Available*

<b>pH</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	> 200 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	> 200 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: Setaflash]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1 % volume
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	7 % volume
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.01 mmHg [@ 25 °C] [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.48 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.48 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	<=1 %
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	14,000 centipoise [Details: at 70 degrees F]
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	8 g/l [Details: for Parts A and B as mixed, per ASTM D2369]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	<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

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids  
Strong oxidizing agents  
Reactive metals

### 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.

##### **Skin Contact:**

Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.

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.

##### **Eye Contact:**

Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.

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.

#### Additional Health Effects:

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

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

##### **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**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 1 - 5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg

SILICATE			
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
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.8 mg/l
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,230 mg/kg
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,897 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
SALICYLIC ACID	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
SALICYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rat	Corrosive
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human and animal	Mild irritant
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Multiple animal species	Mild irritant
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SALICYLIC ACID	Rabbit	No significant irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ANHYDROUS SODIUM POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human and animal	Moderate irritant
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Corrosive
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
SALICYLIC ACID	Rabbit	Corrosive

#### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	Sensitizing

	and animal	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
METHYL ALCOHOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
SALICYLIC ACID	Mouse	Not sensitizing

### Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
SALICYLIC ACID	Mouse	Not sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
SALICYLIC ACID	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
SALICYLIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days

		classification				
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development		Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Toxic to development		Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
SALICYLIC ACID	Ingestion	Toxic to development		Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
AMINOETHYL AMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	endocrine system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	nervous system   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 645 mg/kg/day	8 days
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

SALICYLIC ACID	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days
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**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 completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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

### **15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 1 **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:** 1 **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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