

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotchcast[™] Electrical Resin Primer 5136N

Product Identification Numbers

80-6116-0316-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Electrical, Primer to improve the adhesion of Scotchcast[™] Epoxy and Polyurethane Resins

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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Danger

Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |



Hazard Statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system | sensory organs |

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF 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 occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ACETONE	67-64-1	50 - 65 Trade Secret *
TOLUENE	108-88-3	28 - 36 Trade Secret *
Polytetrahydrofuran	27417-83-0	5 - 15
TETRAHYDROFURAN	109-99-9	2 - 4 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	< 0.6 Trade Secret *
BENZENE	71-43-2	< 0.02

*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:

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 flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from

acids. Store away from strong bases. 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
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
TETRAHYDROFURAN	109-99-9	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
TETRAHYDROFURAN	109-99-9	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
ACETONE	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
ACETONE	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	SKIN, A1: Confirmed human carcin.
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10 ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1028

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) 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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear, solvent odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	Not Applicable
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	56 °C [Details: Acetone]
Flash Point	-4 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details: Acetone]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	0.843 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.843 [<i>Details</i> :Ref. Std.: Water = 1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	465 °C [Details: Acetone]
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Average particle size	No Data Available
Bulk density	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	No Data Available
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Percent volatile	No Data Available
Softening point	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	736 g/l [Details:Calculated from composition]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Heat Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products <u>Substance</u>

Amine Compounds Hydrocarbons Condition Oxidative Degradation Normal Use

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. 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:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth,

difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

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

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

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
BENZENE	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BENZENE	71-43-2	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
BENZENE	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
TETRAHYDROFURAN	109-99-9	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
ACETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
ACETONE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ACETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
TOLUENE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
TOLUENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 54 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,180 mg/kg

CYCLOHEXANE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
	•		

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Mouse	Minimal irritation
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Irritant
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Rabbit	Corrosive
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
TOLUENE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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
ACETONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
TETRAHYDROFURAN	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TETRAHYDROFURAN	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
ACETONE	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
TOLUENE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 782 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 782 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 305 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	during gestation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

ACETONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
ACETONE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TOLUENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
TOLUENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	4 hours
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg	not applicable
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	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
ACETONE	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
ACETONE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
ACETONE	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

ACETONE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
ACETONE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TOLUENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
TOLUENE	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	12 weeks
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.9 mg/l	12 weeks
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	105 weeks
TETRAHYDROFURAN	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7	10 weeks

		bladder			mg/l	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24	14 weeks
		system			mg/l	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6	30 weeks
		system			mg/l	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55	4 weeks
					mg/l	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1	6 weeks
					mg/l	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
		system			2,500	
					mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
TOLUENE	Aspiration hazard
CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D018 (Benzene)

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.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Health Hazards
Aspiration Hazard
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3	Trade Secret 28 - 36
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	Trade Secret < 2
BENZENE	71-43-2	< 0.02

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 product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

HMIS Hazard ClassificationHealth: *3Flammability: 3Physical Hazard: 0Personal 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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