

## Safety Data Sheet

#### Copyright,2015,3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	21-6579-3	Version Number:	5.00
Issue Date:	02/04/15	Supercedes Date:	08/15/12

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Adhesion Promoter K-520

**Product Identification Numbers** LA-T100-0252-9, 70-0711-0128-4, 70-0711-0129-2

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

#### Recommended use

Adhesion promoter for attachment tapes

1.3. Supplier's details	
<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive Division
	Automotive 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 2A. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**



**Hazard Statements** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation. 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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

## 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
TOLUENE	108-88-3	85 - 95 Trade Secret *
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
2,5-FURANDIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	68609-36-9	1 - 5
POLYPROPYLENE, CHLORINATED		
POLYAMIDO AMIDE	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - 1.0 Trade Secret *
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1.0 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. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

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>	<b>Condition</b>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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

Avoid release to the environment. 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 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.

## **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. 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.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard. 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 to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from

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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	CMRG	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
TOLUENE	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
XYLENE	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 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. 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: 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: 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 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:	Liquid	
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid	
Odor, Color, Grade:	Solvent odor; Tan to yellow liquid	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point	Not Applicable	
Boiling Point	>=82 °C [Details: Based on Toluene]	
Flash Point	5 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup] [Details: Based on	
	Toluene]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 % volume [Test Method: Estimated]	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8 % volume [Test Method: Estimated]	
Vapor Pressure	23 mmHg [@ 20 °C] [Test Method: Estimated]	
Vapor Density	3.1 g/cm3 [Test Method: Estimated]	
Density	0.86 g/ml	
Specific Gravity	0.86 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]	
Solubility in Water	Negligible	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	>=486 °C [Details: Based on Toluene]	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Viscosity	5 centipoise [@ 20 °C ]	
Volatile Organic Compounds	822 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
Percent volatile	96 % weight	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	822 g/l [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

#### **10.2.** Chemical stability

Stable.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### **10.4.** Conditions to avoid

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

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

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

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

None known.

Condition

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:

May be 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:

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	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	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
2,5-FURANDIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	Dermal	Guinea	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
POLYPROPYLENE, CHLORINATED		pig	
2,5-FURANDIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
POLYPROPYLENE, CHLORINATED	-		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 11,000-13,800 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 56 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,100 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		

ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
XYLENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	Vapor (4		-
	hours)		
XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Irritant
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Multiple	No significant irritation
	animal	
	species	
2,5-FURANDIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH POLYPROPYLENE,	Guinea	No significant irritation
CHLORINATED	pig	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Not	Minimal irritation
	available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2,5-FURANDIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH POLYPROPYLENE,		Mild irritant
CHLORINATED		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

#### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
TOLUENE	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
ETHYLBENZENE	Human	Not 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
TOLUENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
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

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

## **Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 11.0 mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328 mg/kg	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 370 mg/kg	during gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	2 generation
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & 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 organogenesi s
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation

## 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
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Dermal	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
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	
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	Rat	NOAEL 250	not applicable
			data are not sufficient for		mg/kg	
			classification			

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
TOLUENE	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Dermal	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2-	Inhalation	hematopoietic	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2.2	10 days

PROPANOL		system		_	mg/l	
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 920 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks

## Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
TOLUENE	Aspiration hazard
ETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard
XYLENE	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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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)

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3	85 - 95
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - 1.0

#### **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 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 material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korean Toxic Chemical Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. 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: 2 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.

Document Group:	21-6579-3	Version Number:	5.00
Issue Date:	02/04/15	Supercedes Date:	08/15/12

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M

#### 3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com