

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M Scotchkote WB Urethane Primer AP 670 (Part B)

Product Identification Numbers

GR-2001-3425-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, Primer for EPDM.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: 3M United Kingdom

Infrastructure Protection 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 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1A. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (respiratory irritation): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

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Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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.

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

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

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

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

80% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	28182-81-2	40 - 50 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANAMINE, N,N-DIMETHYL-, compds.	666723-27-9	35 - 45 Trade Secret *
with 3-(CYCLOHEXYLAMINO)-1-		
PROPANESULFONIC ACID-BLOCKED 1,6-		
DIISOCYANATOHEXANE HOMOPOLYMER		
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	111109-77-4	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0	< 1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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>	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	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. 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. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. 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 container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue with detergent and water. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing 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.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

ioi uie componenti				
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
HEXAMETHYLENE	28182-81-2	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m3;STEL:1	
DIISOCYANATE POLYMER			mg/m3	
HEXAMETHYLENE	822-06-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
DIISOCYANATE				
HEXAMETHYLENE	822-06-0	CMRG	CEIL:0.02 ppm	
DIISOCYANATE				

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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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)

Eve/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: Butyl Rubber

Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron – Butyl rubber Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:

Mild musty odor; Clear color. Odor, Color, Grade:

Odor threshold No Data Available рH Not Applicable >=-15 °C **Melting point** >=175 °C **Boiling Point**

Flash Point 149 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

No Data Available **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) 0.85 % volume Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available

Vapor Pressure <=1 mmHg [@ 20 °C] Vapor Density <=5.59 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1]

Density 1.100 g/ml

1.100 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1] **Specific Gravity**

Solubility in Water Moderate

Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available

Autoignition temperature >=165 °C

Decomposition temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available

78 g/l [Test Method: Estimated] [Details: EU Definition (Part A Volatile Organic Compounds

and B mix)]

Percent volatile 20 % weight

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

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols

Amines

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Condition Substance

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:

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Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Additional Information:

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

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
•	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Inhalation-	Professio	LC50 estimated to be 1 - 5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist	nal	
	(4 hours)	judgeme	
		nt	
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,075 mg/kg
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 570 mg/kg
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.12 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 710 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	

Respiratory Sensitization

Trespiratory sensitization		
Name	Species	Value
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	similar compoun ds	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

our management		
Name	Route	Value
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	during gestation
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	7 weeks
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	7 weeks
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.014 mg/l	4 weeks

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure						
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration
HEXAMETHYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not	
DIISOCYANATE					available	
POLYMER						
HEXAMETHYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not	
DIISOCYANATE				and	available	
				animal		
HEXAMETHYLENE	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

DIISOCYANATE		data are not sufficient for	available	exposure
		classification		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL .084 mg/l	2 weeks
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL .084 mg/l	2 weeks
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	3 weeks
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.0014 mg/l	4 weeks
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.0012 mg/l	2 years
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.002 mg/l	7 weeks
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.001 mg/l	90 days

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.

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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 - No

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	C.A.S. No	Regulation	Status
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL	111109-77-4	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Applicable
ETHER		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	

This material contains a chemical regulated by an EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL	111109-77-4	40CFR721.3550
ETHER		

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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