



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchkote™ Liquid Epoxy Coating 323+ Spray Grade, Part B

Product Identification Numbers

LH-A100-1964-1, LH-A100-2082-7, LH-A100-2082-8, 80-6116-1748-3, 80-6116-1750-9, 80-6116-1773-1
7100136969, 7100137058, 7100270449

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, Part B of a 2 Part Liquid Coating System

1.3. Supplier's details

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| MANUFACTURER: | 3M |
| DIVISION: | Electrical Markets Division |
| ADDRESS: | 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA |
| Telephone: | 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Precautionary Statements**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

Supplemental Information:

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

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

16% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

87% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Nepheline Syenite | 37244-96-5 | 30 - 50 Trade Secret * |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | 140-31-8 | 7 - 20 Trade Secret * |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | 98-54-4 | 7 - 20 Trade Secret * |
| Styrenated Phenol | 61788-44-1 | 7 - 20 Trade Secret * |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 7 - 20 Trade Secret * |
| Formaldehyde, Polymer With 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine And 4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)Phenol | 133548-08-0 | 3 - 15 Trade Secret * |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | 1477-55-0 | 3 - 15 Trade Secret * |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | 25620-58-0 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | 1760-24-3 | < 3 Trade Secret * |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | 0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |
| Amide/Polymer | Trade Secret* | 0.1 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | 68845-16-9 | < 0.5 Trade Secret * |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | 64741-89-5 | < 0.5 Trade Secret * |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:**

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type | Additional Comments |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|---------------------|
|------------|------------|--------|------------|---------------------|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------|---|--------------------------------|
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | 1477-55-0 | ACGIH | CEIL:0.018 ppm | Danger of cutaneous absorption |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3 | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| TALC | 14807-96-6 | OSHA | TWA - Use asbestos limits: | |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | OSHA | TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft. | |
| Paraffin oil | 8042-47-5 | OSHA | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3 | |

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

Provide ventilated enclosure for curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

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

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

Coveralls - Disposable, Rubber-coated

Boots - Rubber

Respiratory protection

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

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Color

Liquid
Green

Odor

Strong Amine

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

No Data Available

Melting point

No Data Available

Boiling Point

> 200 °F

Flash Point

> 200 °F [*Test Method*:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

< 1 [*Ref Std*:BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

1 % volume

Flammable Limits(UEL)

7 % volume

Vapor Pressure

0.05 mmHg [*Test Method*:Calculated] [*Details*:at 25C, Raoult's Law]

Vapor Density

> 1 [*Ref Std*:AIR=1]

Density

1.43 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.43 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Slight (less than 10%)

Solubility- non-water

No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available

Decomposition temperature

No Data Available

Viscosity

13,000 - 20,000 centipoise [*@ 72 °F*] [*Test Method*:Brookfield]

Volatile Organic Compounds

0 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated per EPA method 24] [*Details*:As mixed Parts A and B]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Ammonia

Condition

During Storage

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in skin pigmentation and/or coloration.

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

| Ingredient | CAS No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Talc containing asbestiform fibres | 14807-96-6 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |

Additional Information:

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

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr) | | No data available; calculated ATE >1 - =5 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 mg/kg |
| Nepheline Syenite | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Nepheline Syenite | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 2,318 mg/kg |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.6 mg/l |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 4,000 mg/kg |
| Styrenated Phenol | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Styrenated Phenol | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 865 mg/kg |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,470 mg/kg |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 1.2 mg/l |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 980 mg/kg |
| Talc | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Talc | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 910 mg/kg |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/l |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,897 mg/kg |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 >1.49, <2.44 mg/L mg/l |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,897 mg/kg |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 4 mg/l |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Nepheline Syenite | Professional | No significant irritation |

| | judgement | |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Styrenated Phenol | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Rat | Corrosive |
| Talc | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Not available | Corrosive |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Nepheline Syenite | Professional judgement | Mild irritant |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Styrenated Phenol | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Talc | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Human and animal | Not classified |
| Styrenated Phenol | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Multiple animal species | Sensitizing |
| Amide/Polymer | Mouse | Not classified |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Multiple animal species | Sensitizing |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Guinea pig | Not classified |

Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|------|---------|----------------|
| Talc | Human | Not classified |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|------|-------|-------|
|------|-------|-------|

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Talc | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Talc | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|------------|-------------------------|--|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | Multiple animal species | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Talc | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Dermal | Mouse | 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 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|---------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | Toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 598 mg/kg/day | prematemg & during gestation |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 409 mg/kg/day | 32 days |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rabbit | NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 450 mg/kg | 1 generation |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day | 1 generation |
| Talc | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg | during organogenesis |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Trimethylhexamethylenediamine | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 10 | 2 generation |

| | | | | mg/kg/day | |
|--|-----------|--|-----|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | prematuring into lactation |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | during gestation |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|---|--|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | Rat | LOAEL 5.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Not available | NOAEL Not available | |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Inhalation | respiratory irritation respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | endocrine system liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| P-Tert-Butylphenol | Ingestion | blood | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 200 mg/kg | 6 weeks |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Dermal | skin | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | 29 days |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Dermal | hematopoietic system nervous system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 29 days |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 0.2 mg/m ³ | 13 weeks |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Inhalation | hematopoietic system eyes kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 53.8 mg/m ³ | 13 weeks |
| N-Aminoethylpiperazine | Ingestion | heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 598 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| M-Xylene-.Alpha.Alpha'.-Diamine | Ingestion | endocrine system blood bone marrow | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| Talc | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Talc | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 18 mg/m ³ | 113 weeks |
| Trimethylhexamethylenedi | Ingestion | hematopoietic | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 180 | 13 weeks |

| amine | | system liver | | | mg/kg/day | |
|--|------------|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Dermal | skin endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,545 mg/kg/day | 11 days |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Inhalation | respiratory system | May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 0.015 mg/l | 90 days |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Inhalation | hematopoietic system eyes kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.044 mg/l | 90 days |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Ingestion | hematopoietic system nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Ingestion | liver immune system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]- | Inhalation | respiratory system | May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 0.015 mg/l | 90 days |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | Dermal | hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rabbit | NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day | 3 weeks |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|--|-------------------|
| White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) | Aspiration hazard |
| Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic | 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.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by

applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D032 (Hexachlorobenzene)

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

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. 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:** 1 **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 Classification

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

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

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|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
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