

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2021, 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:	34-5915-3	Version Number:	4.01
Issue Date:	05/03/21	Supercedes Date:	01/17/20

Product identifier

3M[™] Scotchkote[™] Liquid Epoxy Coating 323+ Spray Grade

ID Number(s):

80-6116-1770-7, 80-6116-1771-5, 80-6116-1772-3

7100168702, 7010319961, 7100142524

Recommended use Coating, Liquid Epoxy Coating for Pipelines

Supplier's details

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

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

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

USA

34-5638-1, 34-5624-1

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



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2021, 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:	34-5624-1	Version Number:	12.04
Issue Date:	04/30/21	Supercedes Date:	04/08/21

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotchkote[™] Liquid Epoxy Coating 323+ Spray Grade, Part A

Product Identification Numbers

LH-A100-1964-0, LH-A100-2082-3, LH-A100-2082-4, 80-6116-1747-5, 80-6116-1749-1 7100136972, 7100136968

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Coating, Part A 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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Warning

Symbols Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-	25068-38-6	50 - 70 Trade Secret *
EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER		
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	68413-24-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	8042-47-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Amide/Polymer Hybrid	None	0.1 - 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 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

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic

absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible 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. 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
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.	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64741-89-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr- low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	64741-89-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	64741-89-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY- REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: 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 - 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.

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid
White
Paste
Epoxy
No Data Available
[Details:No data available]No Data Available
No Data Available
> 200 °F
Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
No Data Available
Not Applicable
No Data Available

Flammable Limits(UEL) Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i> 0.01 mmHg [<i>Test Method</i> :Calculated] [<i>Details</i> :at 25C, Raoult's Law]
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	11.96 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.43 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	No Data Available
Solubility- non-water	Nil
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per EPA method 24] [<i>Details</i> :For Parts A and B as mixed.]

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability Stable.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Reducing agents Strong oxidizing agents

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:

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:

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 Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Generic: CAS NO S14807966D	14807-96-6	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64741-89-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	64741-89-5	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nepheline Syenite	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Nepheline Syenite	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Amide/Polymer Hybrid	Mouse	Not classified
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Not classified
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

04	/30)/21

		sufficient for classification
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	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
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
POLYMER			sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
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
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	48 days
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 62.5 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
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

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 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/m3	113 weeks
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 62.5 mg/kg/day	90 days
Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder heart skin liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Not applicable
Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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: 2 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 Hazaro	d Classification		
Health: *2	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).

Document Group:	34-5624-1	Version Number:	12.04
Issue Date:	04/30/21	Supercedes Date:	04/08/21

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



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2024, 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:	34-5638-1	Version Number:	16.04
Issue Date:	03/21/24	Supercedes Date:	07/01/22

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.

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-	133548-08-0	3 - 15 Trade Secret *
Benzenedimethanamine And 4-(1,1-		
Dimethylethyl)Phenol		
M-XyleneAlpha.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 *

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

*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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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. 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-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.018 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
Diamine				absorption
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	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	Liquid
Color	Green
Odor	Strong Amine
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	> 200 °F
Flash Point	> 200 °F [<i>Test Method</i> :Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	<1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :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 [<i>Ref Std</i> :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 [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per EPA method 24] [<i>Details</i> :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-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
M-XyleneAlpha.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	Professio nal	No significant irritation

	judgeme	
	nt	
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Irritant
Styrenated Phenol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Rabbit	Corrosive
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Rat	Corrosive
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Not	Corrosive
	available	
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	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
P-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Styrenated Phenol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Rabbit	Corrosive
M-XyleneAlpha.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	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Styrenated Phenol	Mouse	Sensitizing
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	
Amide/Polymer	Mouse	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl]-	Multiple	Sensitizing
	animal	
	species	
Distillates, Petroleum, Solvent-Refined Light Paraffinic	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XyleneAlpha.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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	
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	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
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	premating & 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-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
M-XyleneAlpha.Alpha'Diamine	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg	1 generation
M-XyleneAlpha.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 organogenesi s
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	premating 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-XyleneAlpha.Alpha' Diamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not avaliable	
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/m3	13 weeks
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Inhalation	hematopoietic system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 53.8 mg/m3	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-XyleneAlpha.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/m3	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 ClassificationHealth: *3Flammability: 1Physical Hazard: 0Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

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

Document Group:	34-5638-1	Version Number:	16.04
Issue Date:	03/21/24	Supercedes Date:	07/01/22

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