



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2023, 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.

<b>Document Group:</b>	10-9110-7	<b>Version Number:</b>	57.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	03/28/23	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	11/08/22

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Yellow Super Weatherstrip and Gasket Adhesive, 08001, 08002

#### Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
LB-K100-0312-3		LB-K100-0312-4	
41-0003-7950-7		60-4550-2994-6	
60-4550-2995-3		60-4550-5559-4	00051135080016
60-4550-5568-5	00051135080023	60-9800-2407-3	00-51135-08001-6
60-9800-3334-8	00-51135-08001-6	60-9800-3470-0	00-51135-08012-2
62-2140-0609-0	00-51135-08002-3	62-2140-2609-8	00-51135-08001-6

7000000456, 7000000456, 7010294865

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

##### Recommended use

Adhesive, Adhesive for Gaskets, Rubber Weatherstripping

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

sensory organs |

### Precautionary Statements

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

#### Storage:

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

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	64741-84-0	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
HEXANE	110-54-3	7 - 30 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
POLYCHLOROPRENE	9010-98-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Phenolic Resin	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 2 Trade Secret *
STYRENATED PHENOL	61788-44-1	< 1 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
p-Tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.05 Trade Secret *
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.05 Trade Secret *

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### Inhalation:

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

##### Skin Contact:

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

##### Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**

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

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). 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 flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products****Substance**

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate

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

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**

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

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	OSHA	TWA(as total particulates):15 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3;STEL(respirable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 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 - 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.	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	ACGIH	TWA:0.1 ppm;STEL:0.3 ppm	A1: Confirmed human

				carcin., Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA	TWA:0.75 ppm;STEL:2 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1048
Naphtha	64741-84-0	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	A1: Confirmed human carcin., SKIN
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10 ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1028
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Yellow

Specific Physical Form:

Viscous Liquid

Odor

Sweet Petroleum

Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

pH

*Not Applicable*

Melting point

*No Data Available*

Boiling Point

148.00 - 189.00 °F [*Details:Petroleum Distillate*]

Flash Point

-6.00 °F [*Test Method:Tagliabue Closed Cup*] [*Details:Petroleum Distillate*]

Evaporation rate

>=2.5

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

*No Data Available*

Flammable Limits(UEL)

*No Data Available*

Vapor Pressure

<=27 psia [*@ 131 °F*]

Vapor Density

3.0

Density

0.88 g/ml

Specific Gravity

0.88 [*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

4,000 - 6,800 centistoke [*@ 73.4 °F*]

Hazardous Air Pollutants

0.58 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method:Calculated*]

Volatile Organic Compounds

565 g/l [*Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1*]

Volatile Organic Compounds

64.2 % weight [*Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2*]

Percent volatile

66.4 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

565 g/l [*Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1*]

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

##### Inhalation:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

##### Skin Contact:

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

##### Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

##### Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

##### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

##### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

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

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

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

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



**Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

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

**Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc-based body powder (perineal use of)	14807-96-6	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Talc containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BENZENE	71-43-2	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
BENZENE	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BENZENE	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

**Toxicological Data**

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

**Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 25.2 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
HEXANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
HEXANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
HEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Phenolic Resin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Phenolic Resin	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Magnesium Oxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,870 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
STYRENATED PHENOL	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
STYRENATED PHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 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
Benzene	Dermal	Multiple animal species	LD50 > 8,260 mg/kg
Benzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 43.8 mg/l
Benzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,970 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 270 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 470 ppm
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HEXANE	Human and animal	Mild irritant
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Human	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Magnesium Oxide	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
STYRENATED PHENOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Irritant
Benzene	Rabbit	Irritant
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
HEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
STYRENATED PHENOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Benzene	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Formaldehyde	official classification	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Guinea pig	Not classified
HEXANE	Human	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
STYRENATED PHENOL	Mouse	Sensitizing
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Human and animal	Not classified
Benzene	Multiple animal species	Not classified
Formaldehyde	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified
Formaldehyde	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Magnesium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
p-Tert-Butylphenol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Benzene	In vivo	Mutagenic
Formaldehyde	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Formaldehyde	In vivo	Mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
HEXANE	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
HEXANE	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Magnesium Oxide	Not Specified	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Benzene	Dermal	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Benzene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Benzene	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
Formaldehyde	Not Specified	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
HEXANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
HEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
HEXANE	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
HEXANE	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during

			species		gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
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
Benzene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	prematuring into lactation
Benzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.032 mg/l	during organogenesis
Benzene	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	90 days
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg	not applicable
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 10 ppm	during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
HEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Magnesium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
p-Tert-Butylphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	LOAEL 5.6 mg/l	4 hours
Benzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not Available	
Benzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not Available	
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 128 ppm	6 hours
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	not available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
HEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
HEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
HEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
HEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
HEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system   immune system   eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HEXANE	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
HEXANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
HEXANE	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks

		system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder				
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years

		system		species		
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
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
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
Benzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human and animal	NOAEL Not Available	
Benzene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.96 mg/l	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzene	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Formaldehyde	Dermal	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	60 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.3 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 15 ppm	3 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 10 ppm	13 weeks
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	endocrine system   immune system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	28 months
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	eyes   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 14.3 ppm	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	24 months
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	heart   endocrine	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300	2 years



		system   hematopoietic system   respiratory system   vascular system			mg/kg/day	
Formaldehyde	Ingestion	skin   muscles   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 109 mg/kg/day	2 years

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light	Aspiration hazard
HEXANE	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

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

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Ecotoxicological information**

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

**Chemical fate information**

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

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Disposal methods**

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

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

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:****Physical Hazards**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

**Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret 1 - 10
HEXANE	110-54-3	Trade Secret 7 - 30
HEXANE (Hexane)	110-54-3	Trade Secret 7 - 30
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	Trade Secret < 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 0.5

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. 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:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

<b>Document Group:</b>	10-9110-7	<b>Version Number:</b>	57.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	03/28/23	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	11/08/22

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](http://www.3M.com)**