

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) SCOTCH-SEAL(TM) INDUSTRIAL SEALANT 800

**Product Identification Numbers** 

62-0800-0635-6 62-0800-2631-3 62-0800-2635-4 62-0800-7530-2 62-0800-8530-1

62-0800-9530-0 XS-0414-0879-9

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

#### Recommended use

Industrial Sealant, Industrial use

### 1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company

**Division:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

**Telephone:** (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: (519) 451-2500, Ext. 2222; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**







#### **Hazard statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

### **Precautionary statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or 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 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 cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	35 - 50
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 20
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	8050-31-5	5 - 15
Limestone	1317-65-3	5 - 10

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	3 - 7
Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	1 - 5
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	1 - 5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	78-51-3	1 - 5
Slag Wool	Unknown	1 - 5
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 2

Slag Wool is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone is a hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria. Refer to Section 15 for further information

## **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.

#### **Eve 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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

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

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance	<b>Condition</b>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Ketones	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Zinc	During Combustion

#### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) 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.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	

Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: 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 vapours 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

Physical state Liquid

Appearance/Odour Reddish-brown, heavy syrup - ketone odour

Odour thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting point/Freezing pointNot ApplicableBoiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range80 °C [Details:MEK]

Flash Point -8.9 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:MEK]

**Evaporation rate** 2.7 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Not Applicable
1.2 % volume
10 % volume

 Vapour Pressure
 <=12,132.3 Pa [@ 25 °C ]</td>

 Vapuor Density
 2.41 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

**Density** 1.04 g/ml

Relative density

Nater solubility

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Autoignition temperature

Viscosity

1.04 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Slight (less than 10%)

No Data Available

No Data Available

Vio Details:MEK]

No Data Available

Viscosity

28,700 mPa-s [@, 23 °C]

Viscosity 28,700 mPa-s [@ 23 ° No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds** 485 g/l [*Details*:EU VOC content]

Percent volatile 40 - 50 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 485 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

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

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:**

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

### **Ingestion:**

May be harmful if swallowed. 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.

#### 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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 >8.2,<16.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg

Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.4  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,700 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Iron Oxide	Dermal	Not	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
		available	
Iron Oxide	Ingestion	Not	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
		available	
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		_
	(4 hours)		
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
	•	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species Value
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Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Iron Oxide	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

### Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

### **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron 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
Salicylic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification

## Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Page: 9 of 13

		classification			
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

## Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	7 minutes
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL Not	7 days

Page: 10 of 13

			data are not sufficient for classification		available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   bone marrow   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	heart   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days

Page: 11 of 13

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for
	classification

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

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No data available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

## **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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

**Trade Secret Information:** 

HMIRA Registry Number: Filing date: Claim status: Date of decision:

**TBD** 

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

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.

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