



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Single Step Primer PN 08681, 08682, 08708, 58012

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K000-0023-0, LB-K000-1017-0, 60-4100-0940-5, 60-4100-0942-1, DS-2729-9054-2, DS-2729-9055-9, DS-2729-9056-7, DS-2729-9057-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Auto Glass Primer

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
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

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.
Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): 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 allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs:

respiratory system |

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.

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.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

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

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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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. Hazards not otherwise classified

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

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

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

22% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	63368-95-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	9016-87-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Polyurethane Resins (Without Isocyanates)	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
(Gamma-Mercaptopropyl)Trimethoxysilane	4420-74-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.01 - 0.05 Trade Secret *
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	584-84-9	0.01 - 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

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

DO NOT USE WATER In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue with 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. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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 to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	AIHA	TWA:50 ppm	
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	CMRG	TWA:10 mg/m ³ ;STEL:90 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:150 ppm;STEL:200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA:710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m ³	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m ³	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m ³	
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	CMRG	TWA:5 ppm	
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	CMRG	TWA:0.5 mg/m ³ ;STEL:1 mg/m ³	
FREE ISOCYANATES	584-84-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02 ppm	
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	584-84-9	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Sensitizer
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	584-84-9	OSHA	CEIL:0.14 mg/m ³ (0.02 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
FREE ISOCYANATES	9016-87-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02 ppm	
FREE ISOCYANATES	91-08-7	Manufacturer determined	TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02 ppm	
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	91-08-7	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm;STEL:0.02 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Sensitizer

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:

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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Black. Pungent odor.
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	174 °F
Flash Point	17.6 °F [<i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i>]
Evaporation rate	3.5 [<i>Ref Std: BUOAC=1</i>]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.8 % volume

Flammable Limits(UEL)	11.5 % volume
Vapor Pressure	<=80 mmHg [@ 20 °C]
Vapor Density	3 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	0.9 - 1.0 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.9 - 1.0 [@ 20 °C] [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	14 g/100 ml
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	> 392 °F
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	20 MPa-s [@ 20 °C]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.00143 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	732 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	81.4 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	67 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	732 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

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
 Strong bases
 Strong oxidizing agents
 Amines
 Alcohols
 Water
 Alkali and alkaline earth metals

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:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

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

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:

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.

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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	584-84-9	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	91-08-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

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

Toxicological Data

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

the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000 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
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.369 mg/l
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Professional judgment	LC50 estimated to be 1 - 5 mg/l
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 28.8 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,532 mg/kg
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,010 mg/kg
(Gamma-Mercaptopropyl)Trimethoxysilane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,270 mg/kg
(Gamma-Mercaptopropyl)Trimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 770 mg/kg
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 0.12 mg/l
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 0.12 mg/l
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 9,400 mg/kg
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 9,400 mg/kg
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.35 mg/l
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 0.35 mg/l

	(4 hours)		
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classification	Irritant
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Rabbit	Irritant
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classification	Severe irritant
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Rabbit	Corrosive
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	Not sensitizing
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	official classification	Sensitizing
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Human and animal	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer		Sensitizing
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	similar	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

	compounds	sufficient for classification
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Human	Sensitizing
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Not carcinogenic
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Not carcinogenic
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
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
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation

Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 21.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL .002 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL .002 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL .004 mg/l	during organogenesis
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL .002 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL .002 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL .004 mg/l	during organogenesis

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 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	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
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate-TDI Copolymer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica	NOAEL Not available	

				tion		
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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 data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL .084 mg/l	2 weeks
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL .084 mg/l	2 weeks
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.62 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 16.2 mg/l	9 days
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Ingestion	heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

		system				
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL .000006 mg/l	occupational exposure
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL .000006 mg/l	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Ecotoxicological information**

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

Chemical fate information

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

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

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

Incinerate 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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - Yes Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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>
Polymethylene Polyphenylene Isocyanate	9016-87-9	5 - 10

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

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	584-84-9	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Proposed
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	91-08-7	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Proposed

This material contains a chemical subject to a proposed EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	584-84-9	80 FR 2068
Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate	91-08-7	80 FR 2068

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Carcinogen

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 1 **Special Hazards:** Reacts with Water

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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