Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Scotch-Seal(TM) Industrial Sealant 800 Reddish Brown

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

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Industrial Sealant, Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
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 vapor.

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

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.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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/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:
Keep cool.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

Limestone	1317-65-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	3 - 8 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 7 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	78-51-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	< 3 Trade Secret *
N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction product with diisobutylene	68411-46-1	< 0.4 Trade Secret *
Paraffin Oils	8012-95-1	< 0.2 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
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	Condition
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. 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. 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial or professional use only. 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/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. 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	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
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 fume):5 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
SPECIAL PURPOSE GLASS FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A4: Not class. as human carcin
CERAMIC FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	A2: Suspected human carcin.
SLAG WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS, INHALABLE FRACTION	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
GLASS WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
ROCK WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Paraffin Oils	8012-95-1	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	8012-95-1	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	A2: Suspected human carcin., Cntrl all exposr-low as possib
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8012-95-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin

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

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
Odor, Color, Grade:	Reddish-brown, heavy syrup - ketone odor
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	80 ºC [*Details:*MEK]
Flash Point	16 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] [*Details:*MEK]
Evaporation rate	2.7 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	10.0 % volume
Vapor Pressure	<=91 mmHg [@ 77 ºF]
Vapor Density	2.41 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.04 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.04 [*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	404 ºC [*Details:*MEK]
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	28,700 centipoise [@ 73.4 ºF]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	6.2 % weight [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Molecular weight	*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

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:
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
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	8012-95-1	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: Mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated)	8012-95-1	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
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-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
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-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
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-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 >8.2,<16.4 mg/l
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 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
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.4 mg/l
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,700 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 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
Iron Oxide	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg
N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction product with diisobutylene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction product with diisobutylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Paraffin Oils	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Paraffin Oils	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 24,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
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
Oxide glass chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Zinc Oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
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
Oxide glass chemicals	Professional	No significant irritation

	judgement	
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Iron Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Salicylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea pig	Not classified
Iron Oxide	Human	Not classified
Salicylic Acid	Mouse	Not classified

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
Oxide glass chemicals	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Iron Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
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 animal species	Carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	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	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
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	Not classified	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	Not classified	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	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder | heart | endocrine system |	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days

		bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles				
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
Glycerol Esters of Rosin Acids	Ingestion	liver | 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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system | hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	heart | immune system | muscles | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
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
Iron Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Salicylic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days

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

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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

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
Serious eye damage or eye 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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	Trade Secret 3 - 8
tri(Butoxyethyl) Phosphate (GLYCOL ETHERS)	78-51-3	1 - 5
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	1 - 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.

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.

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