

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Nitrile Plastic Adhesive 826

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

62-0826-6530-8 00-21200-19707-9 62-0826-6535-7

62-0826-8530-6 00-21200-19708-6

7100000394, 7010291337, 7100013978

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

## Recommended use

Adhesive, 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 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**









#### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

blood or blood-forming organs

cardiovascular system

nervous system

kidney/urinary tract

respiratory system

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs

cardiovascular system

liver

kidney/urinary tract |

respiratory system

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous 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.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

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

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.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	50 - 60 Trade Secret *
Phenolic Resin	9039-25-2	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	9003-18-3	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Phenol	108-95-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Cresylic Acid	1319-77-3	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	< 0.2 Trade Secret *

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

## **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

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#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	<b>During Combustion</b>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	<b>During Combustion</b>

### 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/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

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

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

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
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)	
Phenol	108-95-2	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm	SKIN, A4: Not class. as human carcin
Phenol	108-95-2	OSHA	TWA:19 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN
Cresylic Acid	1319-77-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):20 mg/m3	SKIN, A4: Not class. as human carcin
Cresylic Acid	1319-77-3	OSHA	TWA:22 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

#### Skin/hand protection

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

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

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 – Butyl rubber Apron - polymer laminate

Boots - Rubber

## Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

Full facepiece supplied-air respirator

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorLight Amber

**Odor** Solvent

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot ApplicableBoiling Point>=77 °C

Flash Point 35 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

3 [Ref Std: ETHER=1]

Not Applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Not Applicable
1.8 % volume
19.0 % volume

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 Vapor Pressure
 <=100 mmHg [@ 81 °F]</td>

 Vapor Density
 3.0 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

 Density
 0.04 g/ml

**Density** 0.94 g/ml

Specific Gravity0.94 [Ref Std: WATER=1]Solubility in WaterSlight (less than 10%)Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data Available

**Autoignition temperature** 365 °C [Details: Ethyl Alcohol]

**Decomposition temperature**No Data Available

Viscosity 2,000 centipoise [@ 27 °C ]

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** <=5 % weight [*Test Method*:Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents <=740 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Solids Content 20 - 40 %

# **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 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:**

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Eye Contact:**

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Additional Health Effects:**

## Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells.

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

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

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.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

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

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Hematopoietic Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness, fatigue and alterations in numbers of circulating blood cells.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or

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numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

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.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

## 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

### **Additional Information:**

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

### **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 ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Phenolic Resin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Phenolic Resin	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
Phenolic Resin	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 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
Phenol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
	Vapor		
Phenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 670 mg/kg
Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 340 mg/kg
Cresylic Acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 242 mg/kg
Cresylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,454 mg/kg

Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

KIII CUTTUSIUII/ITTICATUII				
Name	Species	Value		
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation		
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Phenolic Resin	Professio	No significant irritation		
	nal			
	judgeme			
	nt			
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation		
	nal			
	judgeme			
	nt			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation		
Phenol	Rat	Corrosive		
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant		

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
77.14	7.11	NOTE: 1
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Phenolic Resin	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Phenol	Rabbit	Corrosive
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Rabbit	Mild irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Skin Schsitization		
Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
Phenol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Guinea	Not classified
	nig	

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

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Name	Route	Value
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Phenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Phenol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Phenol	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Phenol	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
-		animal	
		species	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 321 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation

			species		
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 organogenesi s

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure
| Name | Route | Target Organ(s)

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
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	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
Phenol	Dermal	hematoppoitic system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 108 mg/kg	not available
Phenol	Dermal	heart   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 107 mg/kg	24 hours
Phenol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Phenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Phenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	not applicable
Phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 224 mg/kg	not applicable
Phenol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Phenol	Dermal	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 260 mg/kg/day	18 days
Phenol	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Guinea pig	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	41 days
Phenol	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	14 days
Phenol	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

		system			available	exposure
Phenol	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.1	2 weeks
Phenol	Inception	1-: 4 1/	C 1 t th	Rat	mg/l NOAEL 12	14 days
Phenoi	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Kat	mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Causes damage to organs through	Mouse	LOAEL 1.8	28 days
THEHOT	mgestion	system	prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	mg/kg/day	20 4475
Phenol	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 308	13 weeks
		ĺ	though prolonged or repeated		mg/kg/day	
			exposure			
Phenol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 40	14 days
				_	mg/kg/day	
Phenol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 40	14 days
DI I	T .:		N. ( 1 : C 1	) /	mg/kg/day NOAEL 1.8	20.1
Phenol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	mg/kg/day	28 days
Phenol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 120	14 days
THEHOI	ingestion	chaocinic system	Not classified	Kat	mg/kg/day	14 days
Phenol	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth,	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL	103 weeks
	18	nails, and/or hair		animal	1,204	
		,		species	mg/kg/day	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55	4 weeks
					mg/l	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1	6 weeks
				_	mg/l	
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
		system			2,500 mg/kg/day	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41	13 weeks
Welliyi isobutyi Ketolie	Illiaiation	livei	Not classified	Kat	mg/l	13 WEEKS
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.8	2 weeks
,,				animal	mg/l	
				species		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.4	90 days
		bladder		animal	mg/l	
N. 4. 17. 1 - 177 -	* 1 1		N . 1 . 10 . 1	species	210 1 27 1 1	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
				species	IIIg/I	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.41	90 days
Wetnyi isobutyi Ketone	Illiaiation	hematopoietic	Not classified	animal	mg/l	70 days
		system		species		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 0.41	13 weeks
				animal	mg/l	
	1			species		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
		hematopoietic			1,000	
		system   liver   kidney and/or			mg/kg/day	
		bladder				
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ingestion	heart   immune	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	120 days
yyy	1 8	system   muscles			1,040	
		nervous system			mg/kg/day	
		respiratory system				

# **Aspiration Hazard**

115011 1111111 11	
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.

<b>SECTION 12: Ecological information</b>	
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### **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), D026 (Cresol), 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

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

**Ingredient** 

C.A.S. No

% by Wt

Phenol

108-95-2

Trade Secret 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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

## 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 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.

 Document Group:
 10-2459-5
 Version Number:
 28.02

 Issue Date:
 10/09/19
 Supercedes Date:
 09/13/19

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