

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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 07-7693-0
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 01/25/19
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**Product identifier** 

3M<sup>TM</sup> Rearview Mirror Adhesive, 08752

 ID Number
 UPC
 ID Number
 UPC

 60-4550-5186-6
 60-4550-6899-3
 00051135087527

7100019082

Recommended use

Automotive, Rearview Mirror Adhesive

Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

07-7689-8, 07-7690-6

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Rearview Mirror Adhesive / Adhesive, P/N 08752; 3MTM High Bond Rearview Mirror Adhesive / Adhesive, PN08749

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

LB-K000-1110-0

# 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Adhesive, Rear View Mirror Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

# **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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





### **Hazard Statements**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system respiratory system

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

skin |

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

## **Prevention:**

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

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

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## Storage:

Store locked up.

## 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.

36% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Aliphatic Urethane Acrylate Resin	Trade Secret*	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether	41637-38-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethacrylate		
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	7 - 20 Trade Secret *
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	13048-33-4	7 - 15 Trade Secret *
Isobornyl Acrylate	5888-33-5	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	114-83-0	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	2530-83-8	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Saccharin	81-07-2	0.1 - 1 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.

### **Eve 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.

#### 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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

## 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 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. 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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

Contain spill. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not 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.)

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from acids. 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
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	13048-33-4	AIHA	TWA:1 mg/m3(0.11 ppm)	Dermal Sensitizer
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	SKIN, A4: Not class. as
				human carcin
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	AIHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(1 ppm)	SKIN

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

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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.

### 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.

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

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

### **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: Yellow Liquid, Sharp Odor Odor threshold No Data Available

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{pH} & \textit{Not Applicable} \\ \textbf{Melting point} & \textit{No Data Available} \\ \textbf{Boiling Point} & >=300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \ [@ \ 760 \ \text{mmHg}] \\ \end{array}$ 

Flash Point >=200 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data Available

**Vapor Pressure** >=5.0 mmHg [*Details*:CONDITIONS: @ 75 F.]

**Vapor Density Density**Not Applicable
1.1 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility In WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data Available

Decomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants 1.08 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds**21.1 % weight [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2] **Volatile Organic Compounds**21.2 % weight [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

**Percent volatile** 21.1 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 232 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

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents Amines

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideNot SpecifiedCarbon dioxideNot Specified

# **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.

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

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:**

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

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.

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include redness, itching, acne, or bumps on the skin.

### **Toxicological Data**

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

# **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,636 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl Acrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobornyl Acrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,350 mg/kg
Acrylic Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Acrylic Acid	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3.8 mg/l
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,250 mg/kg
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
Saccharin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 270 mg/kg
Saccharin	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 17,000 mg/kg
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,010 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 382 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Isobornyl Acrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acrylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

~		
Name	Species	Value
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Isobornyl Acrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acrylic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Rabbit	Corrosive
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Isobornyl Acrylate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Acrylic Acid	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Germ Gen Mutagemeny		
Name	Route	Value
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Isobornyl Acrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		sufficient for classification
Acrylic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acrylic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Acrylic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 460 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 460 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Acrylic Acid	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Acrylic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 53 mg/kg/day	2 generation
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	1 generation
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

opecine rarger Organ	pecine ranger Organ Toxicity - single exposure							
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration		
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available			
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available			

Isobornyl Acrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Acrylic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Name Route Target Organ(s) Value S		Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration	
1,6-Hexanediol Diacrylate	Dermal	skin	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	80 weeks
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	21 days
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   heart   endocrine system   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	41 days
3-(Trimethoxysilyl)Propyl Glycidyl Ether	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	nervous system   respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	7 days
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	90 days

# **Aspiration Hazard**

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

Please contact 3M for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **Ecotoxicological information**

Please contact 3M for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

# **Chemical fate information**

Please contact 3M 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.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical Hazards	
Not applicable	

Health Hazards	
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt	
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	Trade Secret 1 - 10	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	Trade Secret 0.1 - 1	
Saccharin	81-07-2	Trade Secret 0.1 - 1	

## 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: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 1 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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# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Rearview Mirror Adhesive (Primer), PN08752; 3M<sup>TM</sup> High Bond Rearview Mirror Adhesive (Primer), PN08749

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

LB-K000-1119-0

# 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Adhesive, Rear View Mirror Adhesive - Primer

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

# **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.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

**Symbols** 

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Flame | Exclamation mark |







#### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

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.

#### Responses

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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

|--|

Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	60 - 100 Trade Secret *
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Carboxylic acids, C3-10, copper(1+) salts, oxidized	85737-14-0	<= 1 Trade Secret *
Neodecanoic acid, copper(2+) salt	68084-48-0	<= 1 Trade Secret *
Organo Copper Compound	22221-10-9	<= 1 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 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.

## 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

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information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam 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 detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. 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. 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 acids. 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
COPPER COMPOUNDS	22221-10-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Cu dust or mist):1	
			mg/m3;TWA(as Cu, fume):0.2	
			mg/m3	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
COPPER COMPOUNDS	68084-48-0	ACGIH	TWA(as Cu dust or mist):1	
			mg/m3;TWA(as Cu, fume):0.2	
			mg/m3	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
COPPER COMPOUNDS	85737-14-0	ACGIH	TWA(as Cu dust or mist):1	
			mg/m3;TWA(as Cu, fume):0.2	
			mg/m3	

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

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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: Clear Liquid, Mild Organic Odor

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot Applicable

**Boiling Point** 180 °F

Flash Point 53.0 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate 7.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 2.0 % Flammable Limits(UEL) 12.0 %

Vapor Pressure 32.0 mmHg [Details:CONDITIONS: @ 68 F.]

Vapor Density 2.1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

**Density** 0.79 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.79 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water 95 - 100 % Solubility in Water Moderate

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Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity3 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

**Volatile Organic Compounds**783 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds**99.1 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 98.51 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 783 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 oxidizing agents

Amines

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideNot SpecifiedCarbon dioxideNot Specified

# **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:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

## **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.

## **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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carboxylic acids, C3-10, copper(1+) salts, oxidized	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Neodecanoic acid, copper(2+) salt	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Neodecanoic acid, copper(2+) salt	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Organo Copper Compound	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skiii Collosion/Hillation		
Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

	L	Name	Species	Value	
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Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Stoddard Solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Stoddard Solvent	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

# **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
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard Solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard Solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

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		system depression	dizziness	and	available	
				animal		
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard Solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Stoddard Solvent	Aspiration hazard

Please contact 3M for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **Ecotoxicological information**

Please contact 3M for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

#### **Chemical fate information**

Please contact 3M 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

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& 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 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

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

# 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## **NFPA Hazard Classification**

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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