

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Aerospace Sealant AC-735 A-1/2 PMF

### **Product Identification Numbers**

70-0052-0702-5, 70-0052-0704-1, 70-0052-0705-8

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

For industrial or professional use only., Sealant

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 

**DIVISION:** Aerospace and Commercial Transportation Division **ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) **Telephone:** 

# 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 3. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

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

# 2.2. Label elements

# Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**







#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system | respiratory system |

# **Precautionary Statements**

### **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.

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

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

# **Response:**

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

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Get medical advice/attention 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.

#### Disposal:

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

# 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
POLYSULFIDE RUBBER	68611-50-7	55 - 65
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	10 - 20
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	61788-32-7	1 - 5
MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	0.1 - 1
ZINC PHOSPHATE	7779-90-0	0.1 - 1
EPOXY RESIN	25085-99-8	0.1 - 0.5 Trade Secret *
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	9003-35-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 0.06
FERBAM	14484-64-1	< 0.05
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	< 0.02

<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:**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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**

<u>Substance</u>	<b>Condition</b>
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

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

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

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

### **6.2.** Environmental precautions

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

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

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. 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 strong bases. 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>
MANGANESE COMPOUNDS	1313-13-9	OSHA	CEIL(as Mn):5 mg/m3	
MANGANESE, INORGANIC	1313-13-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Mn, inhalable	A4: Not class. as human
COMPOUNDS			fraction):0.1 mg/m3;TWA(as	carcin
			Mn, respirable fraction):0.02	
			mg/m3	
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	

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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	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5 mg/m3	carem
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
FERBAM	14484-64-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
FERBAM	14484-64-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	
			dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	CMRG	TWA:10 mg/m3;STEL:20	
			mg/m3	
Limestone	471-34-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	61788-32-7	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm	
TERPHENYLS	61788-32-7	ACGIH	CEIL:5 mg/m3	
TERPHENYLS	61788-32-7	OSHA	CEIL:9 mg/m3(1 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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

## Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the

substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

# **Respiratory protection**

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

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

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade:
Odor threshold
PH
Not Applicable
Melting point
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

Flash Point >= 89 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

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

**Density** 1.01 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.04 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds 110.0 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 110.6 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

Reducing agents Strong bases 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 target organ effects after inhalation.

# **Skin Contact:**

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

### **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

# **Target Organ Effects:**

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

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.

# Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
POLYSULFIDE RUBBER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 7,800 mg/kg
POLYSULFIDE RUBBER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 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
MANGANESE DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 2,000 mg/kg
MANGANESE DIOXIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 1.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
MANGANESE DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,197 mg/kg
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,800 mg/kg
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 11.1 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
ZINC PHOSPHATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,900 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
FERBAM	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg
FERBAM	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,130 mg/kg
ZINC OXIDE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
ZINC OXIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000  mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

POLYSULFIDE RUBBER	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
EPOXY RESIN	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
QUARTZ SILICA		No significant irritation
FERBAM	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ZINC OXIDE	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	

# **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
POLYSULFIDE RUBBER	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
EPOXY RESIN	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	Moderate irritant
	and	
	animal	
FERBAM	Rabbit	Severe irritant
ZINC OXIDE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
POLYSULFIDE RUBBER		Not sensitizing
ETHYL ACETATE	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Human	Not sensitizing
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
EPOXY RESIN	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
FERBAM	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
ZINC OXIDE	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
EPOXY RESIN	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Human	sufficient for classification  Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

our metal management,		
Name	Route	Value
ETHYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
EPOXY RESIN	In vivo	Not mutagenic
EPOXY RESIN	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In vivo	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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple animal	Not carcinogenic
		species	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
FERBAM	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 81 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 62 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
FERBAM	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	3 generation
FERBAM	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day	3 generation
FERBAM	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

# Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
FERBAM	Ingestion	Rat	Causes effects on or via lactation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
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	
PHENOL- FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	90 days
HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL	Ingestion	endocrine system   blood   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 144 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL- FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days

ZINC OXIDE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the	Other	NOAEL 500	6 months
		hematopoietic	data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
		system   kidney	classification		•	
		and/or bladder				

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value

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.

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. 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)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit <a href="http://3M.com/Transportinfo">http://3M.com/Transportinfo</a> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

# 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

Ingredient MANGANESE DIOXIDE (MANGANESE

COMPOUNDS)

# 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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