

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

3M Scotch-Weld 750C Sealant

Product identification numbers

FS-9000-4840-6 GT-5000-9031-8

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Sealant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

E Mail: tox.uk@mmm.com Website: www.3M.com/uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquid, Category 2 - Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sensitization, Category 1 - Skin Sens. 1; H317 Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive Indication of danger

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Highly flammable; F; R11

Irritant; Xi; R36 Sensitizing; R43

R66 R67

Dangerous for the environment; N; R51/53

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER!

Symbols:

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms





 Ingredient
 CAS Nbr
 % by Wt

 Butanone
 78-93-3
 30 - 60

 Rosin
 8050-09-7
 1 - 5

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P210A Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280E Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378G In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

17% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. Contains 4% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Symbol(s)







Irritan

Dangerous for the environment

Contains:

Rosin

Risk phrases

R11 Highly flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

S24 Avoid contact with skin. S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Butanone	78-93-3	EINECS 201-	30 - 60	F:R11; Xi:R36; R66; R67 (EU)
		159-0		
				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2,
				H319; STOT SE 3, H336;
				EUH066 (CLP)
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	9003-18-3		7 - 13	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	EINECS 203-	7 - 13	F:R11; Xn:R20; Xi:R36-37; R66
		550-1		(EU)
				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox.
				4, H332; Eye Irrit. 2, H319;

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				STOT SE 3, H335; EUH066
				(CLP)
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with	8050-31-5	EINECS 232-	5 - 10	
glycerol		482-5		
Iron oxide	1332-37-2	EINECS 215-	5 - 10	
		570-8		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-	68515-49-1	EINECS 271-	1 - 5	
branched alkyl esters, C10-rich		091-4		
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene -	9052-77-1		1 - 5	
divinylbenzene copolymer				
Rosin	8050-09-7	EINECS 232-	1 - 5	R43 (EU)
		475-7		R52 (Self Classified)
				Skin Sens. 1, H317 (CLP)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	EINECS 236-	1 - 5	
		675-5		
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	EINECS 215-	1 - 5	N:R50/53 (EU)
		222-5		
				Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=10;
				Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1
				(CLP)
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	EINECS 200-	1 - 5	Repr.Cat.3:R63; Xn:R22;
		712-3		Xi:R36 (Self Classified)
				Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2,
				H319; Repr. 2, H361d (Self
				Classified)
Kaolin	1332-58-7	EINECS 310-	1 - 5	
		194-1		

Please see section 16 for the full text of any R phrases and H statements referred to in this section Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

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.

Eve 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. Extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids 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>	Condition
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Oxides of nitrogen.	During combustion.

5.3. Advice 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning: A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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 dykes 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 authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-

sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) 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. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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 oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient 4-Methylpentan-2-one	CAS Nbr 108-10-1	Agency Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	Limit type TWA:208 mg/m3(50 ppm);STEL:416 mg/m3(100 ppm)	Additional comments Skin Notation
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA (as respirable dust): 2 mg/m ³	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA(Inhalable):10 mg/m3;TWA(respirable):4 mg/m³	
Butanone	78-93-3	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA: 600 mg/m³ (200 ppm); STEL: 899 mg/m³ (300 ppm)	Skin Notation
Rosin	8050-09-7	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA(as fume):0.05 mg/m³;STEL(as fume):0.15 mg/m³	Respiratory Sensitizer

Health and Safety Comm. (UK): UK Health and Safety Commission

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/vapours/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

Wear 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. Wear protective gloves.

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

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 vapours 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

Physical state Liquid.
Specific Physical Form: Paste

Appearance/Odour Ketone odour; Red colour

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Boiling point/boiling range>=78.5 °CMelting pointNot applicable.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.Explosive propertiesNot classifiedOxidising propertiesNot classified

Flash point -4 °C

Autoignition temperature

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapour pressure

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Relative density 0.94 - 0.99 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

Solubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour densityNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNo data available.

Viscosity 80 - 140 Pa-s [@ 23 °C] [Test Method: Brookfield]

Density 0.94 - 0.99 g/ml

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) 45 - 55 % weight Percent volatile 45 - 55 % VOC less H2O & exempt solvents No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance None known. **Condition**

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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 labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye contact

Severe eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

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

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure may cause:

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-		Data not available or insufficient for classification;
	Vapor(4 hr)		calculated ATE24.1 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		Data not available or insufficient for classification;
			calculated ATE4,663.4 mg/kg
Butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Butanone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
D .	hours)		X D 50 0 505 1
Butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 >8.2,<16.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		X 7 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Iron oxide	Dermal	Not	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
		available	
Iron oxide	Ingestion	Not	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
		available	
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 mg/kg
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer			Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters,	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 12.5 mg/l
C10-rich	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 9,700 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
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 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
Salicylic acid	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 891 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer		No significant irritation
Iron oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Rosin		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin		No significant irritation
Zinc oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Salicylic acid	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer		No significant irritation
Iron oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rosin		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Kaolin		No significant irritation
Zinc oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Salicylic acid	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Butanone		Data not available or insufficient for classification
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Iron oxide	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Rosin		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium dioxide	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
Kaolin		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Zinc oxide	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Salicylic acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Photosensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Salicylic acid	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

Respiratory Sensitisation			
Name	Species	Value	
Butanone		Data not available or insufficient for classification	
4-Methylpentan-2-one		Data not available or insufficient for classification	
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification	
Iron oxide		Data not available or insufficient for classification	

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Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Data not available or insufficient for classification
Rosin	Data not available or insufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer	Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Data not available or insufficient for classification
Titanium dioxide	Data not available or insufficient for classification
Kaolin	Data not available or insufficient for classification
Zinc oxide	Data not available or insufficient for classification
Salicylic acid	Data not available or insufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4-Methylpentan-2-one	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Iron oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Rosin		Data not available or insufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Kaolin		Data not available or insufficient 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
Salicylic acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Salicylic acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer			Data not available or insufficient for classification
Iron oxide	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol			Data not available or insufficient for classification
Rosin			Data not available or insufficient for classification
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer			Data not available or insufficient for classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich			Data not available or insufficient for classification
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Zinc oxide			Data not available or insufficient for classification
Salicylic acid			Data not available or insufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butanone	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation

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		classification			
4-Methylpentan-2-one Inhala		Not toxic to female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Methylpentan-2-one Ingestion Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Iron oxide		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11- branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 927 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11- branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 929 mg/kg/day	2 generation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11- branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Titanium dioxide		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Kaolin		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
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
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.10 mg/l	2 hours
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	7 minutes
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available

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			classification			
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Iron oxide			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Rosin			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acrylonitrile - 1,3- butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Titanium dioxide			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Zinc oxide			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Salicylic acid			Data not available or insufficient for classification			

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration	
Butanone	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks	
Butanone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days	
Butanone	Inhalation	heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days	
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days	
Butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks	
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Ingestion	heart immune system muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,040	120 days	

		nervous system respiratory system			mg/kg/day	
Acrylonitrile - butadiene		respiratory system	Data not available or insufficient			
polymer			for classification			
Iron oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood bone marrow hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Rosin			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acrylonitrile - 1,3- butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer			Data not available or insufficient for classification			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Inhalation	hematopoietic system liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 generation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 686 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	heart	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Dog	NOAEL 320 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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 hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Salicylic acid	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	3 days

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Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Butanone	Not an aspiration hazard
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for
	classification
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	Not an aspiration hazard
Iron oxide	Not an aspiration hazard
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	Not an aspiration hazard
Rosin	Not an aspiration hazard
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer	Not an aspiration hazard
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Not an aspiration hazard
Titanium dioxide	Not an aspiration hazard
Kaolin	Not an aspiration hazard
Zinc oxide	Not an aspiration hazard
Salicylic acid	Not an aspiration hazard

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

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acrylonitrile -	9052-77-1		Data not			
1,3-butadiene -			available or			
divinylbenzene			insufficient for			
copolymer			classification			
Acrylonitrile -	9003-18-3		Data not			
butadiene			available or			
polymer			insufficient for			
			classification			
Resin acids	8050-31-5	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
and rosin acids,						
esters with						
glycerol						
Resin acids	8050-31-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
and rosin acids,						
esters with						
glycerol						
Resin acids	8050-31-5	Fathead	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
and rosin acids,		minnow				
esters with						
glycerol						
Iron oxide	1332-37-2	Fish other	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>1,000 mg/l
Kaolin	1332-58-7		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			

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			classification			
Butanone	78-93-3	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	93 mg/l
4-	108-10-1	Fathead	Experimental	32 days	NOEC	57 mg/l
Methylpentan-		minnow	1			
2-one						
4-	108-10-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	7.8 mg/l
Methylpentan-						
2-one						
4-	108-10-1	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	400 mg/l
Methylpentan-						
2-one						
4-	108-10-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	170 mg/l
Methylpentan-						
2-one						
4-	108-10-1	Goldfish	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	460 mg/l
Methylpentan-						
2-one						
1,2-	68515-49-1		Data not			
Benzenedicarb			available or			
oxylic acid, di-			insufficient for			
C9-11-			classification			
branched alkyl						
esters, C10-						
rich	9050 00 7	Zebra Fish	Estimated	06 1-2	1.050	5 m c/1
Rosin	8050-09-7			96 hours	LC50	5 mg/l
Rosin	8050-09-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	76 mg/l
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	870 mg/l
Titanium	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
dioxide	12462 67 7	777 / M	D : 1	20.1	NOEG	2 //
Titanium	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	30 days	NOEC	3 mg/l
dioxide	12462 67 7	E' 1	E : 1	20.1	NOEG	. 1.000 //
Titanium	13463-67-7	Fish	Experimental	30 days	NOEC	>=1,000 mg/l
dioxide	12462 67 7	C1 1 1	F	061	1.050	> 240/1
Titanium	13463-67-7	Sheepshead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>240 mg/l
dioxide	12462 67 7	Minnow	Ermanimantal	06 hours	EC50	>200 mg/l
Titanium	13463-67-7	Crustacea other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	>300 mg/l
dioxide	1214 12 2	Croon Aless	Ermonine certal	72 horres	NOEC	0.021 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.021 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Chinook	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.23 mg/l
7in a au: 1.	1214 12 2	Salmon	E	72 hazara	ECSO	0.046
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.046 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.2 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
1,2-	68515-49-1	Modeled		Photolytic half-	1.23 days (t	Other methods
Benzenedicarb		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
oxylic acid, di-						
C9-11-						
branched alkyl						
esters, C10-						

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rich						
1,2- Benzenedicarb oxylic acid, di- C9-11- branched alkyl esters, C10- rich	68515-49-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	67 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	9003-18-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer	9052-77-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Iron oxide	1332-37-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rosin	8050-09-7	Estimated Biodegradation	21 days	BOD	70 % weight	Other methods
4- Methylpentan- 2-one	108-10-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	2.28 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
4- Methylpentan- 2-one	108-10-1	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	84 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	88.1 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Butanone	78-93-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	2.8 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	BOD	89 % weight	Other methods
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
1,2-	68515-49-1	Experimental	56 days	Bioaccumulati	<14.4	OECD 305E -

Benzenedicarb		Bioconcentrati		on factor		Bioaccumulation flow-
oxylic acid, di- C9-11- branched alkyl esters, C10- rich		on				through fish test
Acrylonitrile - butadiene polymer	9003-18-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with glycerol		Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	<1.5	Other methods
Acrylonitrile - 1,3-butadiene - divinylbenzene copolymer	9052-77-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Iron oxide	1332-37-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rosin	8050-09-7	Experimental BCF - Rainbow Tr	10 days	Bioaccumulati on factor	220	Other methods
4- Methylpentan- 2-one	108-10-1	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	1.31	Other methods
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Experimental BCF - Other	42 days	Bioaccumulati on factor	9.6	Other methods
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Experimental BCF - Other	56 days	Bioaccumulati on factor	<217	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow- through fish test
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.26	Other methods
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.29	Other methods
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)

08 04 09* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

20 01 27* Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transportation information

FS-9000-4840-6

ADR/RID: UN1133, ADHESIVES, LIMITED QUANTITY, 3., II, (E), ADR Classification Code: F1.

IMDG-CODE: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3., II, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS:

FE.SD.

ICAO/IATA: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3., II.

GT-5000-9031-8

ADR/RID: UN1133, ADHESIVES, LIMITED QUANTITY, 3., II, (E), ADR Classification Code: F1.

IMDG-CODE: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3., II, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS:

FE,SD.

ICAO/IATA: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3., II.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	<u>Classification</u>	Regulation
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human	International Agency
		carc.	for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human	International Agency
		carc.	for Research on Cancer

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

P. . . . 10 . C .

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of relevant R-phrases

R11	Highly flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.

R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Revision information:

Revision Changes:

Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M United Kingdom MSDSs are available at www.3M.com/uk

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