

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Marine Adhesive Sealant Fast Cure 5200, White; PN 06520, 05220, 06534, 06535

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

60-9800-4557-3 00051135065204 60-9800-4558-1 00051135052204

60-9800-4562-3 62-5239-0330-0

62-5239-5236-4

7000000629, 7000120490, 7000120491, 7010367674, 7010309906

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Adhesive Sealant, Sealant

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

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

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Wear protective gloves.

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: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Disposal:

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

#### **Supplemental Information:**

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Urethane Polymer	51447-37-1	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	< 2.4 Trade Secret *

Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 2.3 Trade Secret *
Alkyl Isocyanate Silane	85702-90-5	< 2 Trade Secret *
Carbitol Acetate	112-15-2	< 2.0 Trade Secret *
Fumed Silica	7631-86-9	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Heptane	142-82-5	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	4420-74-0	< 0.2 Trade Secret *

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eve 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

Material will not burn. Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance	<u>Condition</u>
Isocyanates	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

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

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

# **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. 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

Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. 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 container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. 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. 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.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
Isocyanate)				
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl	101-68-8	OSHA	CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)	
Isocyanate)				
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112945-52-	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8	
	5		mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15	

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			mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Heptane	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8	
			mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.	

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.

## 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

None required.

#### 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:

Specific Physical Form:

Paste

Odor, Color, Grade: White thixotropic paste, slight odor

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**Odor threshold** No Data Available pН Not Applicable **Melting point** Not Applicable **Boiling Point** Not Applicable No flash point **Flash Point Evaporation rate** No Data Available Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(UEL) Not Applicable Vapor Pressure No Data Available **Vapor Density** No Data Available

**Density** 1.3 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.3 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

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

**Viscosity** 100,000 - 500,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants 2.6 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds 38 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details: EU

VOC content]

Percent volatile 2.83 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 38 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24]

# **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

Amines Alcohols Water

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **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:

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.

### **Additional Health Effects:**

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

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:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### **Additional Information:**

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

#### **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**

reduct Toxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Urethane Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Urethane Polymer	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
Fumed Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Fumed Silica	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 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
Carbitol Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,000 mg/kg
Carbitol Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 11,000 mg/kg
Fumed Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Fumed Silica	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,270 mg/kg
(Gamma-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 770 mg/kg

 $\overline{ATE}$  = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Fumed Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	official	Irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
Carbitol Acetate	Human	Minimal irritation
	and	
	animal	
Fumed Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Heptane	Human	Mild irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Serious Eye Damage/II Itation		
Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Fumed Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	official	Severe irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Carbitol Acetate	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Fumed Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Heptane	Professio	Moderate irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Fumed Silica	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	official	Sensitizing
	classifica	
	tion	
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Carbitol Acetate	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Fumed Silica	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Human	Sensitizing

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Fumed Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Carbitol Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Fumed Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Fumed Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Fumed Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	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		producer c una, or a cyclopine	HI BIICCO				
	N	ame	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure

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					Duration
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Fumed Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Carbitol Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Carbitol Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Fumed Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Carbitol Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	2 weeks

Fumed Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Heptane	Inhalation	liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Heptane	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**

### **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 waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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): Not regulated

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

# **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**

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

10/22/18

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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	Trade Secret < 2.4
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate) (Benzene, 1,1'-	101-68-8	< 2.4
methylenebis[4-isocyanato-)		
p,p'-Methylenebis(Phenyl Isocyanate)	101-68-8	< 2.4
(DIISOCYANATES (CERTAIN CHEMICALS		
ONLY))		
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	< 2.3
Carbitol Acetate (GLYCOL ETHERS)	112-15-2	< 2.0

### 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: 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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