

Safety Data Sheet

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 Document Group:
 16-4389-9
 Version Number:
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 08/15/17
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 10/13/14

Product identifier

3MTM ScotchkoteTM Rebar Liquid Purple Patch Compound 323

ID Number(s):

80-6300-0096-8, 80-6300-0179-2

Recommended use

2 Part Liquid Epoxy Patch Compound, 2 Part Liquid Epoxy Patch Compound

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

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

16-4385-7, 16-4387-3

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 16-4385-7
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 07/25/18
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchkote™ Rebar Liquid Purple Patch Compound 323, Part A

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Part A of 2 Part Epoxy Coating

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

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

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-	25068-38-6	60 - 70 Trade Secret *
EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER		
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	14807-96-6	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

^{*}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

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Candition

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid skin contact with hot material. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
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	
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
SILICATE			mg/m3	carcin
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
SILICATE				

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

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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

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

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

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

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

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

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:

Specific Physical Form:

Liquid
Viscous

Odor, Color, Grade:Viscous, Light BrownOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

Flash Point > 200 °F [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate <1 [*Ref Std:*BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

Density

No Data Available

Specific Gravity 1.43 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water Not Applicable

Solubility in Water Nil

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

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Viscosity
Volatile Organic Compounds
Percent volatile
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

120,000 centipoise [@ 72 °F] [Test Method:Brookfield] 12 g/l [Details:For coating mixture of Parts A and B] 1.28 % volume Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

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:

Vapors from heated material may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Vapors released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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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.

Eve Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

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:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name S _I	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER H	Human	Sensitizing

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3MTM ScotchkoteTM	Rebar Liquid F	urple Patch Com	nound 323, Part A

	and animal	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human and	Not classified
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Not classified
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
POLYMER			sufficient for classification
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific ranger organ	1 Omicity 1	onicity research exposure					
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration	
						Duration	
4,4'-	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	2 years	
ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH					1,000		

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ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER					mg/kg/day	
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

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. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 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.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: *2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotchkote™ Rebar Liquid Purple Patch Compound 323, Part B

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Part B of 2 Part Epoxy Coating

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

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Hazard Statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response:

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

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

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

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	98-54-4	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	14807-96-6	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	5 - 15 Trade Secret *

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3M TM Scotchkote TM Rebar Liquid Purple Patch Compound 323, Part B 07/25
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PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	1 - 9 Trade Secret *
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	25620-58-0	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE AMINE POLYMER	104242-08-2	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
VIOLET PIGMENT	6358-30-1	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
POLYAMIDE	Unknown	< 1.5 Trade Secret *

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eve Contact:

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

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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.

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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

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

- c- t- c-				
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.1 mg/m3	SKIN
DIAMINE			_	
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
SILICATE			mg/m3	carcin
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
SILICATE				

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

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

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

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

Respiratory protection

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

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

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

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Liquid **Specific Physical Form:** Viscous Odor, Color, Grade: Viscous, Purple **Odor threshold** No Data Available pН No Data Available No Data Available

Melting point

Boiling Point $> 200 \, {}^{\circ}\text{F}$

Flash Point > 200 °F [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate < 1 [*Ref Std*:BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) 1 % volume

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3M™ Scotchkote™ Rebar Liquid Purple Patch Compound 323, Part B

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Flammable Limits(UEL)7 % volumeVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor Density> 1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]DensityNo Data AvailableSpecific Gravity1.18 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility In Water Not Applicable

Solubility in Water Nil

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

Viscosity 20,000 [@ 72 °F] [Test Method: Brookfield]
Volatile Organic Compounds 12 g/l [Details: For coating mixture of Parts A and B]

Percent volatile 1.28 % volume VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Not Applicable

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

Not determined

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Reducing agents

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

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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 additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in skin pigmentation and/or coloration.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

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 ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE5 - 12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,318 mg/kg
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.6 mg/l
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg

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3MTM ScotchkoteTM	¹ Rebar Liquid Pr	urnle Patch Compo	und 323. Part B

HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 980 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,531 mg/kg
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 910 mg/kg
VIOLET PIGMENT	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
VIOLET PIGMENT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

 \overline{ATE} = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Rabbit	Irritant
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rat	Corrosive
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Not	Corrosive
	available	
VIOLET PIGMENT	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
VIOLET PIGMENT	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	_
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

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3M TM Scotchkote TM Rebar Liquid Purple Patch Compound 323, Part B	Part B
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PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	In vivo	Not mutagenic
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg	1 generation
M-XYLENE-ALPHA,ALPHA'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to development	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMI NE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMI NE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMI NE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Rat	Not classified for 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
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	LOAEL 5.6 mg/l	4 hours
M-XYLENE- ALPHA,ALPHA'- DIAMINE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not avaliable	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

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Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	6 weeks
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
M-XYLENE- ALPHA,ALPHA'- DIAMINE	Ingestion	endocrine system blood bone marrow	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
TRIMETHYLHEXAMET HYLENEDIAMINE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
VIOLET PIGMENT	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

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

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

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. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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.

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EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards	
Not applicable	

Health Hazards

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	C.A.S. No	Regulation	Status
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched (Phenol, 4-nonyl-,	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
branched)		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched (Phenol, nonyl-)	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	-

This material contains a chemical subject to a proposed EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	Reference
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	79 FR 59186

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.

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SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

Corrosive: Yes

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.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: *3 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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