

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotchkote[™] Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating 135

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

80-0080-0774-4 00-54007-09080-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating for Metal

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

Combustible Dust.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Page 1 of 13

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause 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
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE	25036-25-3	50 - 70 Trade Secret *
DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL)		
ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		
MICA-GROUP MINERALS	12001-26-2	25 - 35 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
FELDSPARS	68476-25-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

Page 2 of 13

3M TM Scotchkote TM Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating 135 07/25/18
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CYANOGUANIDINE	461-58-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	< 0.08 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 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

Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Phosphorus	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

Page 3 **of** 13

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Use wet sweeping compound or water to avoid dusting. Sweep up. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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 skin contact with hot material. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

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
MICA-GROUP MINERALS	12001-26-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3	
			mg/m3	
MICA-GROUP MINERALS	12001-26-2	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3	A3: Confirmed animal
			mg/m3	carcin.
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 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	
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-	

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1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z-
3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Provide ventilation adequate to maintain dust concentration below minimum explosive concentrations. Evaluate the need for electrically classified equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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.

Thermal hazards

Page 5 of 13

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: Solid **Specific Physical Form:** Powder Grav Powder Odor, Color, Grade: Odor threshold No Data Available pН Not Applicable **Melting point** No Data Available **Boiling Point** Not Applicable **Flash Point** No flash point **Evaporation rate** Not Applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Not Classified No Data Available Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available Vapor Pressure Not Applicable **Vapor Density** Not Applicable

Density 1.51 g/cm3 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1] **Specific Gravity** 1.51 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

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

Volatile Organic Compounds0 %Percent volatile0 %VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents0 %

*Dust deflagration index (Kst) 70 - 250 bar.m/s [Details: Typical Range]

Flash Point as text No flash point

*Min. explosible conc.(MEC)

*Min. ignition energy (MIE)

*Min. ign temp(MIT)-dust cloud

35 - 55 g/m3 [Details: Typical Range]

3 - 100 mJ [Details: Typical Range]

450 - 550 °C [Details: Typical Range]

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

Avoid shock or friction.

Page 6 of 13

^{*} The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

Sparks and/or flames

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:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: 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.

Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining 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:

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.

Vapors released during curing may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause 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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation may cause:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

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
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion	_	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
MICA-GROUP MINERALS	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
MICA-GROUP MINERALS	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	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
FELDSPARS	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
FELDSPARS	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
CYANOGUANIDINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
CARBON BLACK	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
CARBON BLACK	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
QUARTZ SILICA	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
FELDSPARS	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	

Page 8 of 13

	judgeme nt	
CYANOGUANIDINE	Human and	Minimal irritation
CARBON BLACK	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CYANOGUANIDINE	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
CARBON BLACK	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	Human	Sensitizing
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	and	
	animal	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
CYANOGUANIDINE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	Human	Not classified
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CYANOGUANIDINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CARBON BLACK	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CARBON BLACK	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

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Name	Route	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic

Page 9 of 13

3M [™] Scotchkote [™] Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating 135	07/25/18
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		animal species	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

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

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Page 10 of 13

DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder				
MICA-GROUP MINERALS	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6,822 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	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. 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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Page 11 of 13

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards	
Combustible Dust	

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.

California Proposition 65

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Listing
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL	80-05-7	Female reproductive toxin
Arsenic	None	Carcinogen
Cadmium	None	Male reproductive toxin
Cadmium	None	Carcinogen
Cadmium	None	Developmental Toxin
Cobalt	None	Carcinogen
Lead	None	Female reproductive toxin
Lead	None	Male reproductive toxin
Lead	None	Carcinogen
Lead	None	Developmental Toxin
SPHERICAL BERYLLIUM POWDER	None	Carcinogen

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

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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Page 13 of 13