

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(tm) Scotch-Weld(tm) EC-1300L TF Contact Rubber Adhesive

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: 3M France

Automotive and Aerospace Solutions 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

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

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

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms







Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

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

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

.....

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
POLYCHLOROPRENE	9010-98-4	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
P-TERTIOBUTYLPHENOL FORMALDEHYDE	Trade Secret*	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
RESIN		
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
HEXANE	110-54-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	68610-51-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE		
ROSIN	8050-09-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	0.1 - 1 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:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbonsDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionHydrogen ChlorideDuring 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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	OSHA	TWA:840 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	OSHA	TWA(as total particulates):15 mg/m3	
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 total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(as fume):5 mg/m3	
Naphtha	64742-49-0	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
ROSIN	8050-09-7	ACGIH	TWA(as Resin, inhalable fraction):0.001 mg/m3	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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

select and use groves and/or protective crothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skill 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

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

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Yellow Color

Specific Physical Form: Liquid (see just above)

Odor Solvent

Odor threshold No Data Available Not Applicable pН **Melting point** No Data Available

Boiling Point >=48 °C [Details: Data for Aliphatic hydrocarbons]

Flash Point <=0 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:Data for Aliphatic

> hydrocarbonsl No Data Available

Evaporation rate Not Applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Limits(LEL) No Data Available Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available Vapor Pressure No Data Available **Vapor Density** No Data Available **Density** No Data Available

Specific Gravity 0.85 - 0.87 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water No Data Available Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** Viscosity 300 - 800 mPa-s **Volatile Organic Compounds** 67.5 - 74.5 % weight Percent volatile 67.5 - 74.5 % weight

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

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:

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:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

Eve Contact:

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

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

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	Species	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Vapor(4 hr)		No data available, calculated ATE20 - 30 Hig/I
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,920 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 23.3 mg/l
Trydrotreated right naphtna (petroledin)	Vapor (4	Kat	EC30 > 23.3 mg/1
	hours)		
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	ļ	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 17,756 mg/kg
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 >16.7, < 33.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 8,700 mg/kg
Magnesium Oxide	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
		nal judgeme	
		nt	
Magnesium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,870 mg/kg
HEXANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
HEXANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
HEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 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)	ļ	
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
CYCLOHEXANE	hours) Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
ROSIN	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,200 mg/kg LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
ROSIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg LD50 7,600 mg/kg
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE	Deliliai	Kat	1000 - 2,000 mg/kg
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

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DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE		

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Human	No significant irritation
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Oxide	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
HEXANE	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ROSIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
POLYCHLOROPRENE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
HEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ROSIN	Rabbit	Mild irritant
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
HEXANE	Human	Not classified
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
ROSIN	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND	Guinea	Not classified
ISOBUTYLENE	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
ROSIN	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-PROPYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Magnesium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HEXANE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOBUTYLENE		

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Magnesium Oxide	Not Specified	Human and	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
		animal	
HEXANE	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
HEXANE	Inhalation	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 Duration
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	2 generation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
HEXANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
HEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
HEXANE	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
HEXANE	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Not classified for reproduction and/or development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during gestation

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Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Cat	NOAEL NA	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL NA	4 hours
Magnesium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
HEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173	90 days

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					mg/kg/day	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
N-PROPYL ACETATE	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.4 mg/l	90 days
HEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
HEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
HEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
HEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
HEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HEXANE	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
HEXANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
HEXANE	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	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
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
P-CRESOL, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DICYCLOPENTADIENE AND ISOBUTYLENE	Ingestion	endocrine system blood liver eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 289 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

-	Soli attori i tazar a					
	Name	Value				
Г	Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard				
	HEXANE	Aspiration hazard				
Г	CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard				

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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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

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:

P	hv	sica	ıl l	Ha	za	rds

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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):

IngredientC.A.S. No% by WtHEXANE110-54-3Trade Secret < 3</td>

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HEXANE (Hexane) 110-54-3 Trade Secret < 3

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: 3 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.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: *2 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 1 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).

Document Group:33-3055-2Version Number:1.00Issue Date:09/16/21Supercedes Date:Initial Issue

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3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com

Marine Transport (IMDG) UN1133 Adhesives 3 II Not a Marine Pollutant
Adhesives 3 II
3 II
II
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Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further further information.
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able. No data available.
e. Not applicable.
e. Not applicable.
e. Not applicable.
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3M Scotch-Weld(tm) EC-1300L TF Contact Rubber Adhesive
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Transport not Permitted	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional information on the transport/shipment of the material by rail (RID) or inland waterways (ADN).

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