Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	33-8360-1	**Version Number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	06/08/16	**Supercedes Date:**	10/09/14

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Scotch-Weld(TM) Threadlocker TL72, Red

Product Identification Numbers
62-3497-1060-8, 62-3497-1065-7, 62-3497-3960-7, 62-3497-5060-4, 62-3497-8360-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs:
cardiovascular system |
nervous system |
kidney/urinary tract |
respiratory system |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
nervous system |
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 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 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.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:
Store locked up.

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

Notes to Physician:
This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
19% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	41637-38-1	60 - 80 Trade Secret *
m-Phenylenebismaleimide	3006-93-7	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	109-16-0	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Saccharin	81-07-2	<= 1 Trade Secret *
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	<= 1 Trade Secret *
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	114-83-0	<= 0.5 Trade Secret *
Maleic Acid	110-16-7	<= 0.5 Trade Secret *
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	<= 0.25 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
See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

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
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Sulfur	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
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
Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. 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
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	CEIL(as aerosol):100 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	CMRG	CEIL(as vapor and aerosol):100 mg/m3	
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	CMRG	CEIL:3 ppm	
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	AIHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(1 ppm)	SKIN
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	AIHA	TWA:0.5 ppm	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Thixotropic Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Mild odor, purple liquid

Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	>=300 ºF [@ 760 mmHg]
Flash Point	>=212 ºF [*Test Method:* Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	<=5 mmHg
Vapor Density	1.01 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1]
Density	1.1 - 1.15 g/ml [@ 20 ºC]
Specific Gravity	1.1 - 1.15 [@ 20 ºC] [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	4,000 - 15,000 centipoise [@ 20 ºC]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	< 2 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	< 16 g/l [*Test Method:* calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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
Light

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

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

Ingestion:
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:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 11,200 mg/kg
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 10,837 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 382 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
Saccharin	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 17,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,650 mg/kg
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
1-Acetyl-2-Phenylhydrazine	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 270 mg/kg
Maleic Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,560 mg/kg
Maleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 708 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Guinea pig	Mild irritant
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
White mineral oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Maleic Acid	Human and animal	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Maleic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Maleic Acid	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Bisphenol A Polyethylene Glycol Diether Dimethacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cumene Hydroperoxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist,	Mouse	LOAEL 750	during

		but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/kg/day	organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
White mineral oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Maleic Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 833 mg/kg/day	78 weeks
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	Dermal	blood	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 833 mg/kg/day	78 weeks
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	nervous system | respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	7 days
Cumene Hydroperoxide	Inhalation	heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.03 mg/l	90 days
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder | vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | nervous system | eyes	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years

White mineral oil	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil	Ingestion	liver | immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Maleic Acid	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
White mineral oil	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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): 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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	Trade Secret 0.1 - 5
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80-15-9	Trade Secret 0.1 - 5
Saccharin	81-07-2	Trade Secret <= 1

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.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 1 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Document Group:	33-8360-1	**Version Number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	06/08/16	**Supercedes Date:**	10/09/14

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