Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

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

Product Identification Numbers

UU-0015-1018-7

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.
Telephone: +44 (0)1344 858 000
E Mail: tox.uk@mmm.com
Website: www.3M.com/uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquid, Category 2 - Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Indication of danger
Highly flammable; F; R11
Irritant; Xi; R36/38
R67
Dangerous for the environment; N; R51/53

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements
CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD
DANGER!

Symbols:
GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	10 - 30
Butanone	78-93-3	10 - 30

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P210A	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260A	Do not breathe vapours.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378G	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

EUH208	Contains Rosin. May produce an allergic reaction.

23% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Contains 55% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling
H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity
Nota P applied to CASR 64742-49-0 and 92045-53-9.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Symbol(s)


Highly Flammable


Irritant


Dangerous for the environment

Contains:

No ingredients are assigned to the label.

Risk phrases

R11	Highly flammable.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.
S23A	Do not breathe vapour.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Special provisions concerning the labelling of certain substances
Contains rosin. May produce an allergic reaction.

Notes on labelling
R65 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity.

Nota P applied to CAS 64742-49-0 and 92045-53-9.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	EINECS 265-151-9	10 - 30	Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU) F:R11 (Vendor) Xi:R38; R67 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	EINECS 295-434-2	10 - 30	Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU) F:R11; Xi:R38; R67 (Vendor) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Vendor)
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol, magnesium oxide complex	68037-42-3		10 - 30	
Butanone	78-93-3	EINECS 201-159-0	10 - 30	F:R11; Xi:R36; R66; R67 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (CLP)
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4		7 - 13	
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	EINECS 203-686-1	7 - 13	F:R11; Xi:R36; R66; R67 - Nota C (EU) R52 (Self Classified) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 - Nota C (CLP)
n-Hexane	110-54-3	EINECS 203-777-6	< 2	Repr.Cat.3:R62; F:R11; Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65; Xi:R38; N:R51/53; R67 - Nota 4 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Repr. 2, H361f; STOT SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	EINECS 203-806-2	< 1.0	F:R11; Xn:R65; Xi:R38; N:R50/53; R67 - Nota 4 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1 (CLP)
Rosin	8050-09-7	EINECS 232-475-7	< 1.0	R43 (EU) R52 (Self Classified) Skin Sens. 1B, H317 (CLP)
Talc	14807-96-6	EINECS 238-	< 1.0	

		877-9		
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	EINECS 215-222-5	0.5 - 1.0	N:R50/53 (EU) Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=10; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1 (CLP)

Please see section 16 for the full text of any R phrases and H statements referred to in this section
Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

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
Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. 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

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Advice 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. 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning: A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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 dykes 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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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 authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

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. 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/vapours/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 oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) 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 oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments

Propyl acetate	109-60-4	UK HSC	TWA:849 mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL:1060 mg/m3(250 ppm)	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	UK HSC	TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	UK HSC	TWA:350 mg/m³(100 ppm);STEL:1050 mg/m³(300 ppm)	
Talc	14807-96-6	UK HSC	TWA(as respirable dust):1 mg/m³	
Butanone	78-93-3	UK HSC	TWA: 600 mg/m³ (200 ppm); STEL: 899 mg/m³ (300 ppm)	Skin Notation
Rosin	8050-09-7	UK HSC	TWA(as fume):0.05 mg/m³;STEL(as fume):0.15 mg/m³	Respiratory Sensitizer

UK HSC : UK Health and Safety Commission
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Determinant	Biological Specimen	Sampling Time	Value	Additional comments
Butanone	78-93-3	UK EH40 BMGVs	Butan-2-one	Urine	EOS	70 umol/L	

UK EH40 BMGVs : UK. EH40 Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (BMGVs)
EOS: End of shift.

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/vapours/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 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:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

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 vapours 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

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Liquid (see just above)
Appearance/Odour	Yellow liquid, solvent odour
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*No data available.*
Boiling point/boiling range	>=48 ºC [*Details:*Data for Aliphatic hydrocarbons]
Melting point	*No data available.*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	<=0 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup] [*Details:*Data for Aliphatic hydrocarbons]
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	*No data available.*
Relative density	0.85 - 0.87 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	*No data available.*
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Vapour density	*No data available.*
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	300 - 800 MPa-s
Density	*No data available.*

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat.
Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising 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 agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

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. Mechanical skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching. 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. 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 diarrhoea.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Butanone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol, magnesium oxide complex	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polychloroprene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polychloroprene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Propyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 17,760 mg/kg
Propyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 < 3.4 mg/l
Propyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,700 mg/kg
n-Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Rosin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,600 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 Not available
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 Not available

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Polychloroprene	Human	No significant irritation
n-Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Zinc oxide	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Rosin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Polychloroprene	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
n-Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rosin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
n-Hexane	Human	Not sensitizing
Zinc oxide	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Rosin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Rosin	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-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
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
n-Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
n-Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	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
Butanone	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-Hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
n-Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
n-Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Human and	NOAEL Not available	

			classification	animal		

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butanone	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Butanone	Inhalation	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Butanone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
n-Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
n-Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
n-Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system | immune system | eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-Hexane	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-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
n-Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks

Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
n-Hexane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	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

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol, magnesium oxide complex	68037-42-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol, magnesium oxide complex	68037-42-3		Insufficient to classify			
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Butanone	78-93-3	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l

Butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	93 mg/l
Butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>3.9 mg/l
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	318 mg/l
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	56 mg/l
Rosin	8050-09-7	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	5 mg/l
Rosin	8050-09-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	76 mg/l
Talc	14807-96-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.046 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Chinook Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.23 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.2 mg/l
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.021 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	**CAS Nbr**	**Test type**	**Duration**	**Study Type**	**Test result**	**Protocol**
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol, magnesium oxide complex	68037-42-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butanone	78-93-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	2.8 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	BOD	89 % weight	Other methods
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.14 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F -

		Biodegradation				Manometric respirometry
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Bioconcentration	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	81 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Rosin	8050-09-7	Estimated Biodegradation	21 days	BOD	70 % weight	Other methods
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol, magnesium oxide complex	68037-42-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.29	Other methods
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<129	Other methods
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	138	Other methods
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.24	Other methods
Rosin	8050-09-7	Experimental	10 days	Bioaccumulati	220	Other methods

		BCF - Rainbow Tr		on factor		
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Experimental BCF - Other	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<217	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

12.6. Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)
08 04 09* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transportation information

UU-0015-1018-7

ADR/RID: UN1133, ADHESIVES, LIMITED QUANTITY, 3., II , (E), ADR Classification Code: F1.
IMDG-CODE: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3., II , IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FE,SD.
ICAO/IATA: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3., II .

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Classification	Regulation

Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Global inventory status
Contact 3M for more information.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of relevant R-phrases

R11	Highly flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Revision information:
Revision Changes:
Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.
Section 13: EU waste code (product as sold) information information was modified.
Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.
Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.
Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.
Section 1: Initial issue message information was modified.

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satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M United Kingdom MSDSs are available at www.3M.com/uk