



Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SCOTCHKOTE 306 Liquid Epoxy, Part A
MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Corrosion Protection Products Dept

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

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

Issue Date: 10/02/2006
Supersedes Date: 07/28/2005

Document Group: 07-3227-1

Product Use:

Specific Use: Part A of a 2 Part Epoxy Coating System

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	25068-38-6	60 - 70
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 - 15
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 - 10
IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE	20344-49-4	1 - 5
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	14807-96-6	1 - 5
ORGANOPHILIC CLAY 27	71011-26-2	1 - 5
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 2

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: Green Liquid, Hydrocarbon Odor

General Physical Form: Liquid

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. May cause severe eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer. May cause target organ effects. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

Moderate Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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

May be absorbed through skin and cause target organ effects.

Inhalation:

Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

During grinding, scraping, sanding:

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

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

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

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

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

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:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Group 1	International Agency for Research on Cancer
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	97 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	1 % volume
Flammable Limits - UEL	7 % volume
OSHA Flammability Classification:	Class IB Flammable Liquid

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Water may be used to blanket the fire. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Call 3M-HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. 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. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An 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 toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. 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 MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Contents may be under pressure, open carefully. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Do not spray near flames or sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid static discharge. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. For industrial or professional use only. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid eye contact with dust or airborne particles. Avoid skin contact. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.2 STORAGE

Keep container in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store out of direct sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Provide appropriate local exhaust for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields, Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and N95 particulate prefilters. Consult the current 3M Respiratory Selection Guide for additional information or call 1-800-243-4630 for 3M technical assistance. Use positive supply air respirator in confined areas.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
QUARTZ SILICA	ACGIH	TWA, respirable	0.025 mg/m3	Table A2
QUARTZ SILICA	OSHA	TWA, respirable	0.1 mg/m3	Table Z-1A
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	ACGIH	TWA, respirable	2 mg/m3	Table A4
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	CMRG	TWA, as respirable dust	0.5 mg/m3	
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	OSHA	TWA, respirable	2 mg/m3	Table Z-1A
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3	Table A4
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CMRG	TWA, as respirable dust	5 mg/m3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	OSHA	TWA, Vacated, as dust	10 mg/m3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	OSHA	TWA, as total dust	15 mg/m3	Table Z-1
TOLUENE	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*; Table A4
TOLUENE	CMRG	STEL	75 ppm	Skin Notation*
TOLUENE	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	100 ppm	
TOLUENE	OSHA	STEL, Vacated	150 ppm	
TOLUENE	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	Table Z-2
TOLUENE	OSHA	CEIL	300 ppm	Table Z-2

* Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

VAC Vacated PEL: Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits [PEL] are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade:

Green Liquid, Hydrocarbon Odor

General Physical Form:

Liquid

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available

Flash Point	97 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	1 % volume
Flammable Limits - UEL	7 % volume
Boiling point	231 - 500 °F
Density	1.26 g/ml
Vapor Density	>=1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i>
Specific Gravity	1.26 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Solubility in Water	Nil
Evaporation rate	>=1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	159 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> 1.33 lb/gal. Calculated for Part A.]
Volatile Organic Compounds	194 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> 1.62 lb/gal. Calculated for Parts A and B as reacted.]
Percent volatile	12.71 % weight
Percent volatile	18.41 % volume

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Sparks and/or flames; Strong oxidizing agents; Reducing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) wastes in a sanitary landfill.
Incinerate uncured product in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator.
As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):
80-6108-7262-6

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes 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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 - 15

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or are exempt polymers whose monomers are listed on EINECS.

Contact 3M for more information.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

This MSDS 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 **Reactivity:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Reactivity:** 0 **Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS(r)) 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(r) ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS(r) program. HMIS(r) is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA).

Revision Changes:

Copyright was modified.

Section 8: Exposure guidelines ingredient information was modified.

Section 16: Reason for reissue heading was deleted.

Section 16: Reason for reissue phrase was deleted.

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SCOTCHKOTE 306 Liquid Epoxy, Part B
MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Corrosion Protection Products Dept

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

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

Issue Date: 10/02/2006
Supersedes Date: 09/17/2004

Document Group: 19-0090-1

Product Use:

Specific Use: Part B of a 2 Part Liquid Epoxy Coating System

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	14807-96-6	40 - 50
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10 - 20
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	10 - 20
ALIPHATIC AMINES	Unknown	10 - 20
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 4
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	111-40-0	1 - 3
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	100-37-8	< 2
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	< 1

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: Tan, Hydrocarbon Odor

General Physical Form: Liquid

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. May cause chemical eye burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause chemical skin burns. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer. May cause target organ effects. Contains a chemical or

chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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

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

May be absorbed through skin and cause target organ effects.

Inhalation:

Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

During grinding, scraping, sanding:

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

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

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

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

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

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:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Kidney Effects: Signs/symptoms may include reduced or absent urine production, increased serum creatinine, lower back pain, increased protein in urine, and increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN).

Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

NOTE: This product contains ethanol. In IARC published Monograph No. 44, entitled, "Alcohol Drinking", the carcinogenicity of ethanol was determined based on chronic exposure to ethanol through human consumption of alcoholic beverages. This is not an expected effect during the foreseeable use of this product.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	Group 1	International Agency for Research on Cancer
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Group 1	International Agency for Research on Cancer
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	60 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	1 % volume
Flammable Limits - UEL	21.1 % volume
OSHA Flammability Classification:	Class IC Flammable Liquid

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Water may be used to blanket the fire. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Call 3M-HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. 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. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An 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 toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. 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 MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Do not spray near flames or sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid static discharge. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid eye contact with dust or airborne particles. Avoid skin contact. For industrial or professional use only. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Provide appropriate local exhaust for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device.

Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Full Face Shield, Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

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

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Fullface supplied-air respirator. Consult the current 3M Respiratory Selection Guide for additional information or call 1-800-243-4630 for 3M technical assistance.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	ACGIH	TWA	2 ppm	Skin Notation*
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	OSHA	TWA	10 ppm	Skin Notation*; Table Z-1
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	ACGIH	TWA	1 ppm	Skin Notation*
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	OSHA	TWA	1 ppm	Skin Notation*; Table Z-1A
ETHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	TWA	1000 ppm	Table A4
ETHYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1
QUARTZ SILICA	ACGIH	TWA, respirable	0.025 mg/m ³	Table A2
QUARTZ SILICA	OSHA	TWA, respirable	0.1 mg/m ³	Table Z-1A
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	ACGIH	TWA, respirable	2 mg/m ³	Table A4
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	CMRG	TWA, as respirable dust	0.5 mg/m ³	
MAGNESIUM SILICATE TALC	OSHA	TWA, respirable	2 mg/m ³	Table Z-1A
TOLUENE	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*; Table A4
TOLUENE	CMRG	STEL	75 ppm	Skin Notation*
TOLUENE	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	100 ppm	
TOLUENE	OSHA	STEL, Vacated	150 ppm	
TOLUENE	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	Table Z-2
TOLUENE	OSHA	CEIL	300 ppm	Table Z-2

* Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

VAC Vacated PEL: Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits [PEL] are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade:	Tan, Hydrocarbon Odor
General Physical Form:	Liquid
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	60 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits - LEL	1 % volume
Flammable Limits - UEL	21.1 % volume
Boiling point	176 - 404 °F
Density	1.28 g/ml [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Vapor Density	> 1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i>
Specific Gravity	1.28 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Evaporation rate	> 1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	229 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> 1.91 lb/gal. Calculated for Part B.]
Volatile Organic Compounds	194 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> 1.62 lb/gal. Calculated for Parts A and B as reacted.]

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Sparks and/or flames; Strong oxidizing agents; Reducing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) wastes in a sanitary landfill.
Incinerate uncured product in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator.
As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):
80-6108-7263-4

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes 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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10 - 20

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

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	111-40-0	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test Rule Chemicals	Applicable
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test Rule Chemicals	Applicable

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 **Flammability:** 3 **Reactivity:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None
Corrosive: Yes

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

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 3 **Flammability:** 3 **Reactivity:** 0 **Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS(r)) 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(r) ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS(r) program. HMIS(r) is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA).

Revision Changes:

Copyright was modified.

Section 3: Immediate skin hazard(s) was modified.
Section 3: Immediate physical hazard(s) was modified.
Section 3: Potential effects from ingestion information was modified.
Section 5: Unusual fire and explosion hazard information was modified.
Section 7: Handling information was modified.
Section 7: Storage information was modified.
Section 8: Engineering controls information was modified.
Section 8: Respiratory protection information was modified.
Section 3: Immediate other hazard(s) was modified.
Section 8: Exposure guidelines ingredient information was modified.
Section 1: Initial issue message was modified.

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