



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	07-4047-2	<b>Version Number:</b>	28.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/16/25	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	11/07/23

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Adhesion Promoter 4298UV

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Automotive - Industrial/Professional use, Adhesion Promoter

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive and Aerospace Solutions Division
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

sensory organs |

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

**Storage:**

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

Keep cool.  
Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 7 Trade Secret *
CHLORINATED RUBBER	68609-36-9	1 - 5
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
ACRYLATE POLYMER (NJTSRN 04499600-5984P)	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	< 2
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	3388-04-3	0.1 - < 1 Trade Secret *
EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	0.1 - < 1 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - < 1 Trade Secret *
2-ETHYLHEXYL EPOXYTALLATES	61789-01-3	< 0.5
BBOT	7128-64-5	< 0.5
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.3
CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	< 0.15
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	< 0.02

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

\*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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Aspiration pneumonitis (coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, and difficulty breathing). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam that is resistant to polar solvents. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal

container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):0.01 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	OSHA	TWA:1 mg/m3(0.25 ppm)	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	OSHA	TWA:350 mg/m3(75 ppm)	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal

				carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

None required.

#### Skin/hand protection

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

#### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state  
Color

Liquid  
Yellow

<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Strong Solvent
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	Approximately 5.5 Units not avail. or not appl. [ <i>Test Method</i> :Tested per ASTM protocol] [ <i>Details</i> :@23°C]
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	73.1 °C [ <i>Test Method</i> :Tested per ASTM protocol] [ <i>Details</i> :@760mmHg]
<b>Flash Point</b>	34 °F [ <i>Test Method</i> :SETAFLASH]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Approximately 6.4 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :XYLENE=1] [ <i>Details</i> :CONDITIONS: calculated]
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	Approximately 1 %
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	11 %
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	83.2 mmHg [ <i>@ 20 °C</i> ] [ <i>Test Method</i> :Tested per ASTM protocol]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	1.7 [ <i>Test Method</i> :Estimated] [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
<b>Density</b>	6.8 lb/gal
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.82 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	Approximately 10 %
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	500 °F [ <i>Test Method</i> :Estimated]
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	2.78 mPa-s [ <i>@ 40 °C</i> ]
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	40.9 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> :Calculated]
<b>Molecular weight</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	<=781 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [ <i>Details</i> :Calculated]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	95.2 % [ <i>Details</i> :Calculated]
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	<=781 g/l [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [ <i>Details</i> :Calculated]

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

#### Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

##### Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

##### Skin Contact:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

##### Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

##### Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

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:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

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.

#### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Alcoholic Beverage Consumption	64-17-5	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Alcoholic beverages	64-17-5	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

#### 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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 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
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
CHLORINATED RUBBER	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
CHLORINATED RUBBER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l

	Vapor (4 hours)		
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
BBOT	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.82 mg/l
BBOT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
BBOT	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 6,700 mg/kg
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 7 mg/l
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 13,100 mg/kg
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
2-ETHYLHEXYL EPOXYTALLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,400 mg/kg
2-ETHYLHEXYL EPOXYTALLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 14,700 mg/kg
CHLOROBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,212 mg/kg
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 16.7 mg/l
CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,419 mg/kg
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,620 mg/kg
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,030 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
CHLORINATED RUBBER	Guinea pig	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
BBOT	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
EPOXY RESIN	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
CHLOROBENZENE	Rabbit	Irritant
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Human and animal	Corrosive

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
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CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ETHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
CHLORINATED RUBBER	Professional judgment	Mild irritant
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
BBOT	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
EPOXY RESIN	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
CHLOROBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified
ETHYL ACETATE	Guinea pig	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
BBOT	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	similar compounds	Sensitizing
EPOXY RESIN	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
CHLOROBENZENE	Multiple animal species	Not classified
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
EPOXY RESIN	Human	Not classified
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Human	Sensitizing

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
BBOT	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
EPOXY RESIN	In vivo	Not mutagenic
EPOXY RESIN	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CHLOROBENZENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
BBOT	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
BBOT	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BBOT	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BBOT	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BETA-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYLTRIMETHOXY SILANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 0.27 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.07 mg/l	2 generation

CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.07 mg/l	2 generation
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.07 mg/l	2 generation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 140 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

## Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL Not	

				animal species	available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ETHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600	90 days



		kidney and/or bladder			mg/kg/day	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
BBOT	Ingestion	liver   heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 708 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
EPOXY RESIN	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
EPOXY RESIN	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   nervous system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL	13 weeks

		bladder		animal species	2,500 mg/kg/day	
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.69 mg/l	2 generation
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
CHLOROBENZENE	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.35 mg/l	24 weeks
CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	bone marrow	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 188 mg/kg/day	192 days
CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
CHLOROBENZENE	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.0011 mg/l	6 months
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   heart   liver   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	80 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	183 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	heart   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	183 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	skin   endocrine system   immune system   eyes   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	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.

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

**EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA):** D001 (Ignitable), D021 (Chlorobenzene)

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

##### Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

<b><u>Ingredient</u></b>	<b><u>C.A.S. No</u></b>	<b><u>% by Wt</u></b>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret 1 - 7
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	Trade Secret 30 - 60
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret 15 - 40
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	Trade Secret 15 - 40

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

<b>This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.</b>
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## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

<b>Document Group:</b>	07-4047-2	<b>Version Number:</b>	28.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/16/25	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	11/07/23

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