



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2021, 3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	28-2531-3	Version Number:	9.03
Issue Date:	08/26/21	Supersedes Date:	03/06/21

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Structural Plastic Adhesive DP8005 Black, Part B

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive, part B of two part adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
 Wear protective gloves.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

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
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	2455-24-5	30 - 70 Trade Secret *
Acrylate Polymer (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6806)	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
2-Ethylhexyl Methacrylate	688-84-6	10 - 24 Trade Secret *
Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester	21282-97-3	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Glass Spheres (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7431)	Trade Secret*	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Impact Modifier	20882-04-6	1 - 9 Trade Secret *
Succinic Anhydride	108-30-5	< 0.7 Trade Secret *
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	868-77-9	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<= 0.3 Trade Secret *
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	97-99-4	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	< 0.2 Trade Secret *
Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	< 0.002 Trade Secret *

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:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

Allergic respiratory reaction (difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Aldehydes
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Hydrogen Cyanide
Irritant Vapors or Gases
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible 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. 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from acids.

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
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 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)	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal Sensitizer
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	OSHA	TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	97-99-4	AIHA	TWA:2 mg/m3(0.5 ppm)	SKIN

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Skin/hand protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Black

Specific Physical Form:

Odor	Mild Acrylic
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	>=180 °F
Flash Point	218 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	<=0.1 mmHg [@ 20 °C]
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	0.984 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.984 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	25,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<= 0.2 % weight [Test Method:Calculated]
Molecular weight	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	7.3 g/l [Details:when used as intended with Part A]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.8 % [Details:when used as intended with Part A]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	392 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [Details:as supplied]

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

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

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

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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexyl Methacrylate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Impact Modifier	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Impact Modifier	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Succinic Anhydride	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Succinic Anhydride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,510 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4)	Rat	LC50 > 3.1 mg/l

	hours)		
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,900 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.8 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 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
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Ethylhexyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Impact Modifier	Not applicable	Irritant
Succinic Anhydride	In vitro data	Corrosive
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Maleic Anhydride	Human and animal	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Ethylhexyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Impact Modifier	Not available	Severe irritant
Succinic Anhydride	similar health hazards	Corrosive
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Maleic Anhydride	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
------	---------	-------

Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	In vitro data	Sensitizing
2-Ethylhexyl Methacrylate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Impact Modifier	similar compounds	Sensitizing
Succinic Anhydride	Mouse	Sensitizing
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Mouse	Not classified
Methyl Methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Styrene Monomer	Guinea pig	Not classified
Maleic Anhydride	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Succinic Anhydride	similar compounds	Sensitizing
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Not classified
Maleic Anhydride	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Impact Modifier	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Succinic Anhydride	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Succinic Anhydride	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic

		and animal	
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	29 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Dermal	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	47 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 36.9 mg/l	
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 8.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
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

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Impact Modifier	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Succinic Anhydride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
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
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	29 days
Succinic Anhydride	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.2 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	90 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	91 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	28 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	endocrine system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	28 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 781 mg/kg/day	91 days
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	Ingestion	heart nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600	28 days

		system			mg/kg/day	
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 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
Styrene Monomer	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Ecotoxicological information**

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**Physical Hazards**

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

Styrene Monomer

C.A.S. No

100-42-5

% by Wt

Trade Secret < 0.2

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information**NFPA Hazard Classification****Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 1 **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.

Document Group: 28-2531-3**Version Number:** 9.03**Issue Date:** 08/26/21**Supersedes Date:** 03/06/21

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

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