



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Flexible Acrylic Adhesive 8610NS, Black, Part B

Product Identification Numbers

62-2869-8530-4, 62-2869-9530-3
7100234673, 7100234570

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Causes serious eye damage.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements**Prevention:**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal:

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

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

34% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl ester	7328-22-5	10 - 30
Kaolin	1332-58-7	7 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	868-77-9	2.3 - 20
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	9003-18-3	1 - 15
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	101-43-9	4.9 - 15
Polymeric Methacrylate (NJTS Reg No. 04499600-7447)	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 11
Acrylic Copolymer (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7448)	Trade Secret*	0.6 - 10
Amorphous Silica	67762-90-7	0.1 - 5
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	95175-93-2	0.7 - 2.4
Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, chloride	23616-79-7	<= 2
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<= 0.9
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	2351-43-1	< 0.3
4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	< 0.2
Copper Naphthenates	1338-02-9	< 0.2
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	< 0.2
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	< 0.1

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:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision).

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Hydrogen Chloride
Hydrogen Fluoride
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

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. 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. 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

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Avoid breathing 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.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

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
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	ACGIH	TWA:2 ppm	A2: Suspected human carcin.
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;STEL:5 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1051
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m ³);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m ³)	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
KAOLIN, TOTAL DUST	1332-58-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	

			mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
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	
COPPER COMPOUNDS	1338-02-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Cu, fume):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(as Cu dust or mist):1 mg/m3	
4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	67762-90-7	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 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)	

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

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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:

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

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

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

Liquid

Color

Black

Specific Physical Form:

Paste

Odor

Mild Acrylate

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

Not Applicable

Melting point

Not Applicable

Boiling Point

No Data Available

Flash Point

> 200 °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

No Data Available

Vapor Density

No Data Available

Density

1.11 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.11 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Nil

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

60,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants

<=30 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight

Not Applicable

Volatile Organic Compounds

<=392 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
[Details: EU VOC Content]

Percent volatile

No Data Available

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

<=10 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
[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]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

<=1 % [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
[Details: when used as intended with Part A]

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

Amines

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**Substance****Condition**

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

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.

Skin Contact:

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

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

Eye Contact:

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.

Ingestion:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Kaolin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin	Ingestion	Human	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 12,900 mg/kg
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor	similar compounds	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, chloride	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 500 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Copper Naphthenates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Copper Naphthenates	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 >300, < 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29.8 mg/l
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,900 mg/kg
4-Methoxyphenol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,630 mg/kg
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 129,000 ppm
1,3-BUTADIENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,480 mg/kg
1,3-BUTADIENE	Dermal	similar	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

		health hazards	
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ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Not available	Irritant
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, chloride	Guinea pig	Corrosive
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	similar compounds	Minimal irritation
Copper Naphthenates	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Irritant
4-Methoxyphenol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Kaolin	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	In vitro data	Severe irritant
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Not available	Corrosive
Amorphous Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, chloride	similar health hazards	Corrosive
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	similar compounds	Moderate irritant
Copper Naphthenates	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
4-Methoxyphenol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
1,3-BUTADIENE	Human	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Human and	Sensitizing

	animal	
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Mouse	Sensitizing
Amorphous Silica	Human and animal	Not classified
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	similar compounds	Sensitizing
Copper Naphthenates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Methacrylate	Human and animal	Sensitizing
4-Methoxyphenol	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Amorphous Silica	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
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	In Vitro	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
4-Methoxyphenol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4-Methoxyphenol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-BUTADIENE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,3-BUTADIENE	In vivo	Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Kaolin	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Amorphous Silica	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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 and animal	Not carcinogenic
4-Methoxyphenol	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
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Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	15 weeks
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Amorphous Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 8.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 40 ppm	during gestation
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	Toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 6.25 ppm	2 years
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Phosphate Esters of PPG Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, chloride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health	NOAEL Not available	

				hazards		
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHACRYLATE	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
4-Methoxyphenol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Kaolin	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL NA	occupational exposure
Kaolin	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexyl methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder nervous system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	15 weeks
Amorphous Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver muscles nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 90.3 mg/kg/day	2 years
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-Methoxyphenol	Ingestion	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 200 ppm	2 years
1,3-BUTADIENE	Inhalation	heart gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 625 ppm	2 years

		immune system respiratory system vascular system endocrine system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder				
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Aspiration Hazard

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

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. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.

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

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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. One or more chemical components of this material have been commercialized under the TSCA polymer exemption at 40CFR723.250. Polymers subject to this exemption are not listed on the TSCA Inventory, but are in compliance with TSCA requirements.

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: 3 **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.

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