Material Safety Data Sheet

HTR-212 NO 16

RESIN SERVICES

01-00430 01-00431 01-00432 DATE:4/01

(BO+1) RESING Hardner

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: HTR-212

Chemical Formula:

Manufacturer: RESIN SERVICES, INC., 5959 18 1/2 MILE RD., STERLING HGTS., MI 48314

PHONE {810} 254-6770 FAX {810} 254-6947

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt <i>or</i> % vol
EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	60-80
EPOXIDIZED NOVOLAC	28064-14-4	20-40
POLYSULPHIDE-TERMINATED	124358-36-7	5-10

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

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HMIS H 2 F 1 R 0 PPE[†]

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: SKIN

Inhalation: PRODUCT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT AND RESPIRATORY TRACT

Eye: MAY BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES.

Skin: MAY BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN; MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATING LIQUID CONTACT CAN RESULT IN DEFEATING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY RESULT IN SKIN IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS

Ingestion: PRODUCT IS MODERATELY TOXIC AND MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list HTR-212 as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by long-term Exposure: PREEXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT. PREEXISTING SKIN OF LUNG ALLERGIES MAY INCREASE THE CHANCE OF DEVELOPING INCREASED ALLERGY SYMPTOMS FROM EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

Chronic Effects:

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE DXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Eye Contact: FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING/SHOES AND WIPE EXCESS FROM SKIN. FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. FOLLOW BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT REUSE CLOTHING UNTIL CLEANED CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES, INCLUDING SHOES, CANNOT BE DECONTAMINATED AND SHOULD BE DESTROYED TO PREVENT REUSE.

Ingestion: DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS IF VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS OR VERY DROWSY. OTHERWISE, GIVE NO MORE THAN 2 GLASSES OF WATER AND INDUCE VOMITING BY GIVING 30CC {2 TABLESPOONS} SYRUP OF IPECAC. IF IPECAC IS UNAVAILABLE, GIVE 2 GLASSES OF WATER AND INDUCE VOMITING BY TOUCHING. FINGER TO BACK OF VICTIM'S THROAT. KEEP VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW HIPS WHILE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: IF VICTIM IS A CHILD, GIVE NO MORE THAN 1 GLASS OF WATER AND 15CC{1 TABLESPOON} SYRUP OF IPCAC. IF SYMPTOMS SUCH AS LOSS OF GAG REFLEX, CONVULSIONS OR UNCONSCIOUSNESS OCCUR BEFORE EMESIS, GASTRIC LAVAGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOLLOWING INCUBATION WITH A CUFFED ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE.

Special Precautions/Procedures: STORE IN COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION KEEP AWAY

NFPA

FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES. HEATING THIS RESIN ABOVE 300 DEG.F IN THE PRESENCE OF AIR MAY CAUSE SLOW OXIDANT DECOMPOSITION ABOVE 500 DEG F, POLYMERIZATION MAT OCCUR. SOME CURING AGENTS, ALIPHATIC POLYAMINES CAN PRODUCE EXOTHERMIC REACTIONS WHICH IN LARGE MASSES CAN CAUSE RUNAWAY POLYMERIZATION AND CHARRING OF THE REACTIONS. FUMES AND VAPORS FROM THESE THERMAL AND CHEMICAL DECOMPOSITION VARY WIDELY IN COMPOSITION AND TOXICITY. DO NOT BREATH FUMES.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 200 °F (>93 °C)

Flash Point Method: {SETAFLASH}

LEL: N/AV UEL: N/AV

Flammability Classification: MATERIAL WILL NOT BURN UNLESS PREHEATED.

Extinguishing Media: USE WATER FOG, "ALCOHOL" FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR C02.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: NO UNUSUAL HAZARDS. Hazardous Combustion Products: NO UNUSUAL HAZARDS.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: MAY BURN ALTHOUGH NOT READILY IGNITABLE.

Small Spills: TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

Large Spills DIKE AND CONTAIN. REMOVE WITH VACUUM TRUCKS OR PUMP TO STORAGE/SALVAGE

MATERIAL; DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: FLUSH AREA WITH WATER TO REMOVE TRACE RESIDUE.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: MINIMIZE ALL CONTACT WITH MATERIAL. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE

EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, APPLYING COSMETICS OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. Storage Requirements: STORE IN COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

Regulatory Requirements: NONE

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec 2).

Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, andpresence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fittesting, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygieneafter using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: LIQUID

Appearance and Odor: CLEAR LIQUID WITH MILD

ODOR

Vapor Pressure: 1 mm Hg Vapor Density (Air=1): <1

Formula Weight: 9.7 LB PER GAL

Density: 9.7

Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 24 °C):1.11

Water Solubility: SLIGHT

Other Solubilityis:

Boiling Point: N/AV

Freezing/Melting Point:

Viscosity: % Volatile:

Evaporation Rate: N/AV

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: HTR-212 is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: STRONG LEWIS OR MINERAL ACIDS AND STRONG MINERAL AND ORGANIC

BASE/ESPECIALLY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ALIPHATIC AMINES.

Conditions to Avoid: AVOID HEAT, FLAME AND CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of HTR-212 can produce CARBON MONOXIDE,

ALDEHYDES AND ACIDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

Section 11 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Container Cleaning and Disposal:

Section 12 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name:

Shipping Symbols:

Hazard Class:

ID No.:

Packing Group:

Label:

Special Provisions (172.102):

Packaging Authorizations

a) Exceptions: 173

b) Non-bulk Packaging: 173

c) Bulk Packaging: 173

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:

b) Cargo Aircraft Only:

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage:

b) Other:

Section 13 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec.

307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), ?? LB (kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910)

State Regulations:

Section 14 - Other Information

Prepared By: RESIN SERVICES, INC.

Revision Notes:

RESIN SERVICES.

DATE:3/01

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: HT 386

Chemical Formula: CYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Manufacturer: RESIN SERVICES, INC., 5959 18 1/2 MILE RD, STERLING HGTS., MI 48314

PHONE {810} 254-6770 FAX {810} 254-6947

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number % wt or % vol
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE AMINE MODIFIED ALIPHATIC AMINE MODIFIED ALIPHATIC AMINE	2855-13-2 30-40 0112-24-3 10-20 25154-52-3 20-25 1477-55-0 20-25

Section 3 - Hazards Identificatio

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HMIS H 3 F 1 R 0

PPE[†]

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: PRODUCT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT AND RESPIRATORY TRACT

Eye: MAY BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES.

Skin: MAY BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN, MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATING LIQUID CONTACT CAN RESULT IN DEFEATING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY RESULT IN SKIN IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS

Ingestion: PRODUCT IS MODERATELY TOXIC AND MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list HT-386 as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by long-term Exposure: PREEXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT. PREEXISTING SKIN OF LUNG ALLERGIES MAY INCREASE THE CHANCE OF DEVELOPING INCREASED ALLERGY SYMPTOMS FROM EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

Chronic Effects:

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Eye Contact: FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING/SHOES AND WIPE EXCESS FROM SKIN. FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. FOLLOW BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT REUSE CLOTHING UNTIL CLEANED. CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES, INCLUDING SHOES, CANDOT BE DECONTAMINATED AND QUOLING PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

INCLUDING SHOES, CANNOT BE DECONTAMINATED AND SHOULD BE DESTROYED TO PREVENT REUSE.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL A PHYSICIAN.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Special Precautions/Procedures: STORE IN COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 234 °F (112°C) Flash Point Method: DIN 51758

LEL: 1.2 % UEL: N/AV



Extinguishing Media: USE WATER FOG, "ALCOHOL" FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR C02.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: NO UNUSUAL HAZARDS. Hazardous Combustion Products: NO UNUSUAL HAZARDS.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: MAY BURN ALTHOUGH NOT READILY IGNITABLE.

Small Spills: TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

Large Spills DIKE AND CONTAIN. REMOVE WITH VACUUM TRUCKS OR PUMP TO STORAGE/SALVAGE

MATERIAL; DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: FLUSH AREA WITH WATER TO REMOVE TRACE RESIDUE.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: MINIMIZE ALL CONTACT WITH MATERIAL. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE

EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, APPLYING COSMETICS OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. Storage Requirements: STORE IN COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

Regulatory Requirements: NONE

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fittesting, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: LIQUID

Appearance and Odor: COLORLESS; FAINT AMINE

- LIKE ODOR

Vapor Pressure: 0.015 mm Hg at F (20 °C) Vapor Density (Air=1): NOT VOLATILE

Density: 7.8 W.P.G.

Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 4 °C): .94

Water Solubility: APPRECIABLE

Boiling Point: 477 F {247 C} Freezing/Melting Point:

% Volatile: NOT VOLATILE

Evaporation Rate: NOT VOLATILE

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: HT-386 is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: STRONG OXIDANTS. ACIDS

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of HT-386 can produce AMMONIA, BURNING WILL PRODUCE TOXIC FUMES; CO, NITRIC OXIDES, THERMAL DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: 500 F {260 C}

Section 11 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Container Cleaning and Disposal:

Section 12 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, CL 8, UN 2289

PG III , ERG 60

Label: CORROSIVE

Packaging Authorizations

a) Exceptions: 173

b) Non-bulk Packaging: 173

c) Bulk Packaging: 173

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:

b) Cargo Aircraft Only:

Section 13 - Other Information

Prepared By: RESIN SERVICES, INC.

Revision Notes:

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

Disclaimer: This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of Resin Services, Inc's knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by Resin Services, Inc. to be accurate, and Resin Services, Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product, read its label.



Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:

24-8534-0

Version Number:

4.00

Issue Date:

09/04/15

Supercedes Date:

01/21/14

Product identifier

3M[™] Dynatron® Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 692, 694

ID Number(s):

70-0080-0339-7, 70-0080-0340-5

Recommended use

Automotive, Auto Body Repair

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:

31/1

DIVISION:

Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS:

3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

Emergency telephone number

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

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

24-8293-3, 24-8475-6

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3MTM Dynatron® Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 692, 694 09/04/15



Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:

24-8293-3

Version Number:

3.04

Issue Date:

06/04/19

Supercedes Date:

12/22/17

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Dynatron® Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 692, 694

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0538-6, LB-K100-0538-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Fiberglass Repair Resin

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:

3M

DIVISION:

Automotive Aftermarket

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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.

Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 3.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

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 | Skull and crossbones | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Toxic if inhaled.
Causes eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

liver |

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

06/04/19

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

64% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
POLYMER 2	Trade Secret*	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
POLYMER 1	Trade Secret*	7 - 13 Trade Secret *

^{*}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. 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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. 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.

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. 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

Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and 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

Keep out of reach of children. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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	
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:40 ppm	A4: Not class. as human	
				carcin	
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 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

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

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

Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

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

General Physical Form:

Specific Physical Form:

Liquid
Paste

Odor, Color, Grade: Pungent organic odor. Light straw color.

Odor, Color, Grade:

Odor threshold

pH

No Data Available

No Data Available

Melting point No Data Available

No Data Available

Boiling Point

Flash Point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Pressure Vapor Density

Density

Specific Gravity

Solubility in Water

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

Percent volatile

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

180 °F - 415 °F

88 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

No Data Available

Not Applicable

1.1 %

No Data Available

3.45 mmHg

No Data Available

No Data Available

1.14 g/ml

1.14 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Negligible

No Data Available

33.8 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]

386 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

33.8 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

33.8 % weight

386 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance
Hydrocarbons
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

Not Specified Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient

06/04/19

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:

Toxic 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.

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

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.

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

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:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

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

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
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 ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE2 - 10 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.3 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	official classifica tion	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	official classifica	Moderate irritant
_	tion	

Skin Sensitization

		_		
Name	·		Species	Value
Styrene Monomer			Guinea	Not classified
			pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
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

Carcinogenicity

Cui cirro Hornero			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and	Carcinogenic
		animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Î	Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
-						Duration

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

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
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	Multiple	NOAEL Not	not available

			data are not sufficient for classification	animal species	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

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.

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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.

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

Acute toxicity

3MTM Dynatron® Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 692, 694

06/04/19

Carcinogenicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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):

Ingredient

C.A.S. No

% by Wt

Styrene Monomer

100-42-5

Trade Secret 15 - 40

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

Ingredient

C.A.S. No.

Listing

STYRENE

100-42-5

Carcinogen

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: 3 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.

Document Group:

24-8293-3

Version Number:

3.04

Issue Date:

06/04/19

Supercedes Date:

12/22/17

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3MTM Dynatron® Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 692, 694

06/04/19

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Safety Data Sheet

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24-8475-6

Version Number:

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Issue Date:

02/04/20

Supercedes Date:

05/22/18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Dynatron® MEKP Liquid Hardener 411

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0542-7, LB-K100-0542-8, LB-K100-0542-9, 70-0080-0017-9 7000125027

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Curing Agent

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:

3M

DIVISION:

Automotive Aftermarket

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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Organic Peroxide: Type D.
Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard Statements

Heating may cause a fire.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Keep only in original container.

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

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.

Store at temperatures not exceeding 25C/77F. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Store away from other materials.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	1338-23-4	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Phlegmatizer	6846-50-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	< 3 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	< 3 Trade Secret *

^{*}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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. 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

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Carbon mor

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Irritant Vapors or Gases

Condition

During Combustion During Combustion 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. 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 using non-sparking tools. 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25C/77F. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from other materials. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

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
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	1338-23-4	ACGIH	CEIL:0.2 ppm	
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	ACGIH	TWA:1 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal

			·	carcin.
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	OSHA	TWA:1.4 mg/m3(1 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 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.

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.

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

Fluoroelastomer

Neoprene

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 – Butyl rubber Apron - Neoprene

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

3MTM Dynatron® MEKP Liquid Hardener 411

02/04/20

Appearance

Physical state

Color

Colorless

Odor

Odor threshold

pН

Melting point **Boiling Point**

Flash Point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL) Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density Density

Specific Gravity

Solubility in Water

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Autoignition temperature **Decomposition** temperature

Viscosity

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Volatile Organic Compounds Volatile Organic Compounds

Percent volatile

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

Liquid

Slight Odor

No Data Available

No Data Available No Data Available

244 °F

> 200 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: No flash to boiling

point.]

No Data Available Not Applicable No Data Available No Data Available

No Data Available

> 1 1.1 g/ml

1.1 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Negligible

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

No Data Available 43.1 % weight

39 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] 3.5 % weight [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol]

45.0 % weight

39 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

Light

Sparks and/or flames

Temperatures above the boiling point

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

02/04/20

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.

Skin Contact:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

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:

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in skin pigmentation and/or coloration.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
	-		

3MTM Dynatron® MEKP	Liquid Hardener 411	02/04/20

Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Phthalate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 > 15.1 mg/l
Dimethyl Phthalate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 11,940 mg/kg
Dimethyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,800 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 15.4 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 484 mg/kg
Phlegmatizer	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 18,800 mg/kg
Phlegmatizer	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 8 mg/l
Phlegmatizer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,193 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Rabbit	Согтоѕіче	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Human	Corrosive
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hydrogen Peroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Human	Not classified
Hydrogen Peroxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrogen Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

3MTM Dynatron®	MEKD	Liquid Harder	ior 411	02/04/20
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Hydrogen Peroxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Hydrogen Peroxide	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Phlegmatizer	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable

Hydrogen Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	7 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOEL 0.005 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	35 weeks

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.

02/04/20

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate 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.

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

Organic peroxide

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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

Ingredient

Dimethyl Phthalate

C.A.S. No

<u>5. 110</u>

% by Wt Trade Secret 30 - 60

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