

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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**Product identifier** 

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323

ID Number(s):

80-6300-0057-0, 80-6300-0058-8, 80-6300-0066-1, 80-6300-0164-4, 80-6300-0369-9

Recommended use

Coating, Two part epoxy coating system

Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION:** Electrical Markets Division

**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:

16-0684-7, 16-0702-7

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16-0684-7 **Version Number:** 18.00 **Document Group: Issue Date:** 02/20/16 **Supercedes Date:** 05/02/14

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

80-6116-1152-8, 80-6116-1509-9, 80-6300-0059-6, 80-6300-0061-2, 80-6300-0247-7

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

# Recommended use

Coating, Part A of 2 Part Liquid Epoxy Coating System

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 

**DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division** 

3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **ADDRESS:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) **Telephone:** 

## 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 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

# **Pictograms**



### **Hazard Statements**

Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system |

# **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Wear protective gloves.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

### **Response:**

IF 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Storage:**

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

# 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-	25068-38-6	60 - 70 Trade Secret *
EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER		
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	14807-96-6	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	< 1 Trade Secret *
(PETROLEUM)		

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

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

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

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

# **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Avoid skin contact with hot material. For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
SILICATE			mg/m3	carcin
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5	
SILICATE			mg/m3	
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	
SILICATE			dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	64742-95-6	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm(245 mg/m3)	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)				

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

Page 4 of 11

#### 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A 02/20/16

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 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: Polymer laminate

# **Respiratory protection**

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate to prevent overexposure. 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: Full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

#### Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Physical Form:** Liquid **Specific Physical Form:** Viscous Odor, Color, Grade: Viscous, White **Odor threshold** No Data Available рH Not Applicable **Melting point** No Data Available

**Boiling Point**  $> 200 \, {}^{\circ}F$ 

**Flash Point** > 200 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

< 1 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1] **Evaporation rate** 

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) No Data Available Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A 02/20/16

Vapor Pressure 0.01 mmHg [Test Method: Calculated] [Details: at 25C, Raoult's

Law]

Vapor Density > 1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

**Density** 1.425 g/cm3

Specific Gravity 1.425 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility In Water No Data Available

Solubility- non-water Nil

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 120,000 - 280,000 centipoise [@ 72 °F] [Test Method:

Brookfield]

Volatile Organic Compounds 12 g/l [Details: For coating mixture of Parts A and B]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

# 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### **Inhalation:**

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

Page 6 of 11

#### 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A 02/20/16

and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

Vapors released during curing may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

# **Ingestion:**

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

### **Additional Health Effects:**

# Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
4.4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value		
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation		

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A 02/20/16

TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Irritant

# **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Human	Not sensitizing

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Oci in Cen viutagementy				
Name	Route	Value		
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not		
		sufficient for classification		
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic		

# Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
POLYMER			sufficient for classification
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

# Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Reproductive and/or Developmental	oproudent and or 20 to promonent 211000					
Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration	
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation	
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation	
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300	during	

EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER				mg/kg/day	organogenesi s
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 ppm	2 generation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value	
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# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A 02/20/16

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

Aspiration hazard

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **Ecotoxicological information**

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

# **Chemical fate information**

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of 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. 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

## 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.

Contact 3M for more information.

# 15.4. International Regulations

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part A 02/20/16

Contact 3M for more information.

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

Health: \*2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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Page 11 of 11

#### 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16



# **Safety Data Sheet**

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16-0702-7 **Version Number:** 20.00 **Document Group: Issue Date:** 02/20/16 **Supercedes Date:** 03/16/15

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

80-6116-1153-6, 80-6116-1517-2, 80-6300-0060-4, 80-6300-0062-0, 80-6300-0248-5

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

# Recommended use

Coating, Part B of 2 Part Liquid Epoxy Coating System

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 

**DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division** 

3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **ADDRESS:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) **Telephone:** 

# 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 1B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (respiratory irritation): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

# **Pictograms**



#### **Hazard Statements**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system |

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

#### **Response:**

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

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

IF 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.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

# Storage:

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

Store locked up.

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

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	98-54-4	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	14807-96-6	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE AMINE POLYMER	104242-08-2	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	1477-55-0	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	84852-15-3	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	25620-58-0	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	1328-53-6	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
POLYAMIDE	Unknown	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	< 1 Trade Secret *
(PETROLEUM)		
PHENOL, 2-ISONONYL-	27938-31-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

<sup>\*</sup>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 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

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

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

**Substance Condition** Carbon monoxide **During Combustion** Carbon dioxide **During Combustion** Oxides of Nitrogen **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.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

### **6.2.** Environmental precautions

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

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

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
COPPER COMPOUNDS	1328-53-6	ACGIH	TWA(as Cu dust or mist):1 mg/m3;TWA(as Cu, fume):0.2	
			mg/m3	
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-	1477-55-0	ACGIH	CEIL:0.1 mg/m3	Skin Notation
DIAMINE				
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
SILICATE			mg/m3	carcin
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5	
SILICATE			mg/m3	
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	

Page 4 of 13

#### 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16

SILICATE			dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	64742-95-6	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm(245 mg/m3)	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)				

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

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below 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

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

## 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.

#### Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**Page** 5 **of** 13

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: Viscous, Green, Strong Amine Odor

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

**Boiling Point** > 200 °F

Flash Point > 200 °F [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** < 1 [*Ref Std:* BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

7 % volume

Vapor Pressure 0.05 mmHg [Test Method: Calculated] [Details: at 25C, Raoult's

Law]

Vapor Density > 1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

**Density** 1.2 g/ml

Specific Gravity1.2 [Ref Std: WATER=1]Solubility in WaterSlight (less than 10%)Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 13,000 - 20,000 centipoise [@ 72 °F] [Test Method: Brookfield]

**Volatile Organic Compounds** 12 g/l [Details: For coating mixture of Parts A and B]

Percent volatile 1.28 % volume VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Not Applicable

# **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

None known.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Reducing agents

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionAmmoniaDuring Storage

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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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.

Vapors released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. 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.

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

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

May 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.

Vapors released during curing may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

# **Ingestion:**

May be 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.

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

# Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

# **Additional Information:**

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

# **Toxicological Data**

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

**Acute Toxicity** 

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000
			mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE 5 - 12.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist(4		
	hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000
	<b>_</b>		mg/kg
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,318 mg/kg
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.6 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
D WEDW DAWN DATENOY	(4 hours)	D :	I D 50 4000 #
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 980 mg/kg
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,531 mg/kg
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 910 mg/kg
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Rabbit	Irritant
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	Rat	Corrosive
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Not	Corrosive
	available	
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	Rabbit	No significant irritation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	Rabbit	No significant irritation

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	and	sufficient for classification
	animal	
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Human	Not sensitizing

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-DIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	In vivo	Not mutagenic
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	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
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'-	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450	1 generation

**Page** 9 **of** 13

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16

DIAMINE				mg/kg/day	
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'- DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg	1 generation
M-XYLENEALPHA.ALPHA.'- DIAMINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day	1 generation
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to development	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMI NE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMI NE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMI NE	Ingestion	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 ppm	2 generation

# Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	Ingestion	Rat	Does not cause effects on or via lactation

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	LOAEL 5.6 mg/l	4 hours
M-XYLENE- .ALPHA.ALPHA.'- DIAMINE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not avaliable	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific Target Organ	TOXICITY - 1	repeated exposure				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg	6 weeks

Page 10 of 13

			classification			
HYDROUS	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
MAGNESIUM SILICATE			prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
HYDROUS	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 18	113 weeks
MAGNESIUM SILICATE		respiratory system	data are not sufficient for		mg/m3	
			classification			
M-XYLENE-	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 600	28 days
.ALPHA.ALPHA.'-		blood   bone	data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
DIAMINE		marrow	classification			
4-NONYL PHENOL,	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 400	28 days
branched		hematopoietic	data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
	_	system   liver	classification			
4-NONYL PHENOL,	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 150	90 days
branched		bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
A MONTH PARTYON			classification		270 177 150	00.1
4-NONYL PHENOL,	Ingestion	heart   bone, teeth,	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 150	90 days
branched		nails, and/or hair			mg/kg/day	
		immune system				
		muscles   nervous system   respiratory				
TRIMETHYLHEXAMET	Ingestion	system hematopoietic	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 180	13 weeks
HYLENEDIAMINE	nigestion	system   liver	data are not sufficient for	Nat		13 WEEKS
III LENEDIAMINE		System   nvei	classification		mg/kg/day	
L		1	Ciassification		l	1

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Aspiration hazard

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Ecotoxicological information**

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

#### Chemical fate information

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16

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.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	C.A.S. No	Regulation	<b>Status</b>
PHENOL, 2-ISONONYL- (Phenol, nonyl-)	27938-31-4	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched (Phenol, nonyl-)	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched (Phenol, 4-nonyl-	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
, branched)		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	

This material contains a chemical subject to a proposed EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

<b>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</b>	C.A.S. No	Reference
4-NONYL PHENOL, branched	84852-15-3	79 FR 59186

# 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.

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

Corrosive: Yes

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

### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

**Health:** \*3 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

**Page** 12 **of** 13

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotchkote<sup>TM</sup> Liquid Epoxy Coating 323 Part B 02/20/16

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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**Page** 13 **of** 13