

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Copyright, 2013, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit

# **SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT NAME:** 3M<sup>TM</sup> Scotch-Weld<sup>TM</sup> Neoprene Rubber and Gasket Adhesive 2141

**MANUFACTURER:** 

**DIVISION:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

#### EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

**Issue Date:** 07/12/13 **Supercedes Date:** 07/12/13

**Document Group:** 10-2796-0

**Product Use:** 

Limitations on Use: Sale and use severely restricted due to high VOC in CT, DE, ME,

MD, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, DC, IL, IN, OH, in CA per R-1168.

Specific Use: rubber and gasket adhesive

Intended Use: Industrial use

# **SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Magnesium resinate	68037-42-3	10 - 20
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	10 - 20
Hexane	110-54-3	3 - 8
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 40
Light solvent naphtha	64741-84-0	15 - 25
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 20
Glycerol esters of rosin acids	8050-31-5	1 - 5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	< 0.8

# **SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: Tan, sweet petroleum odor.

General Physical Form: Liquid

**Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:** Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and May cause severe skin irritation. May cause target organ effects. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## 3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

#### **Ingestion:**

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

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

#### **Target Organ Effects:**

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:

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.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

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

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical

attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

**Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

**Autoignition temperature** 

Flash Point -4 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: Petroleum

Distillate]

1.0 % volume Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) 12.8 % volume

**OSHA Flammability Classification:** Class IB Flammable Liquid

# 5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

#### 5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** 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 equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. 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. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard.

## **6.2.** Environmental precautions

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

#### Clean-up methods

Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Call 3M-HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An 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. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. 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 MSDS. Seal the container.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1 HANDLING

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Contents may be under pressure, open carefully. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid static discharge. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Vapors may ignite explosively. May cause flash fire. Prevent build-up of vapors - open all windows and doors. Maintain vapor concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Use only with cross-ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may settle in low-lying areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not smoke or ignite matches, lighters, etc. For industrial or professional use only. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

#### 7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from oxidizing agents.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation. Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Use in an enclosed process area is recommended. Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

# **8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

## 8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Indirect Vented Goggles

#### 8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

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

Polymer laminate

### 8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not breathe vapors.

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

# 8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<b>Authority</b>	<b>Type</b>	<u>Limit</u>	Additional Information
Acetone	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	
Acetone	ACGIH	STEL	750 ppm	
Acetone	OSHA	TWA	2400 mg/m3	
Hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*
Hexane	OSHA	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm	
Toluene	CMRG	STEL	75 ppm	Skin Notation*
Toluene	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	
Toluene	OSHA	CEIL	300 ppm	
Zinc oxide	ACGIH	TWA, respirable	2 mg/m3	
		fraction		
Zinc oxide	ACGIH	STEL, respirable	10 mg/m3	
		fraction		
Zinc oxide	OSHA	TWA, as fume	5 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide	OSHA	TWA, respirable	5 mg/m3	
		fraction		
Zinc oxide	OSHA	TWA, as total dust	15 mg/m3	

<sup>\*</sup> Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

# SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Odor, Color, Grade: Tan, sweet petroleum odor.

**General Physical Form:** Liquid 465 °C **Autoignition temperature** 

**Flash Point** -4 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: Petroleum Distillate]

Flammable Limits(LEL) 1.0 % volume Flammable Limits(UEL) 12.8 % volume

>=56 °C [Details: Acetone] **Boiling Point** 

0.86 g/ml**Density** 

2.0 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1] **Vapor Density** 

**Vapor Pressure** <=185 mmHg [@ 68 °F]

**Specific Gravity** 0.86 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]

Not Applicable pН Not Applicable **Melting point** 

Solubility in Water Slight (less than 10%)

**Evaporation rate** >=2.5 [*Ref Std:* ETHER=1]

Page 5 of 8

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** <=36.9 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated] **Volatile Organic Compounds** <=601 g/l [*Details:* EU VOC content]

**Kow - Oct/Water partition coef Percent volatile**No Data Available
65 - 75 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents<=479 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]</th>VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents<=4.00 lb/gal [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]</th>

**VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** <=55.5 % [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

**Viscosity** 900 - 1500 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F]

Solids Content >=29.4 %

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid:

10.1 Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

#### 10.2 Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

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

Aldehydes During Combustion
Carbon monoxide During Combustion
Carbon dioxide During Combustion

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

# CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal Method:** Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

Page 6 of 8

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

# **SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **ID** Number(s):

1079-5

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

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	% by Wt	
Hexane	110-54-3	3 - 8	
Hexane (Hexane)	110-54-3	3 - 8	
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 40	

## STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	*Female reproductive toxin
Toluene	108-88-3	*Developmental Toxin

<sup>\*</sup> WARNING: contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# **CHEMICAL INVENTORIES**

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or are exempt polymers whose monomers are listed on EINECS. Contact 3M for more information.

### INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

WHMIS: Hazardous

This MSDS 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: 3 Reactivity: 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.

#### **Revision Changes:**

Section 1: Product use information was modified. Section 1: Product use information was modified.

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

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

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