

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Screen Print UV Gloss Clear 9740i

Product Identification Numbers

75-0400-3343-5, 75-0400-3386-4, 75-3472-5444-5, 75-3472-5445-2 7100041500, 7000148701, 7100175319, 7100175688

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

UV Clear Coat for Graphic Applications, Ink

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Commercial Branding and Transportation Division **ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4. Acute Toxicity (dermal): Category 4. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: gastrointestinal tract | immune system | skin |

Precautionary Statements

Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Continue rinsing.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Rinse mouth.

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

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

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

49% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity. 52% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Vinylcaprolactam | 2235-00-9 | 45 - 55 Trade Secret * |
| Urethane acrylate oligomer | 72162-39-1 | 30 - 40 Trade Secret * |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Trade Secret* | 20 - 25 Trade Secret * |
| Amine modified acrylic oligomer | 67906-98-3 | < 10 Trade Secret * |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | 13048-33-4 | < 7 Trade Secret * |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | 103-11-7 | < 7 Trade Secret * |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | 75980-60-8 | < 6 Trade Secret * |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER | 7328-17-8 | < 4 Trade Secret * |
| ACRYLATE | | |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)- | 193098-40-7 | < 4 Trade Secret * |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS | | |
| W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6-TRICHLORO-1,3,5- | | |
| TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | | |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | 2399-48-6 | < 4 Trade Secret * |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | 48145-04-6 | < 2 Trade Secret * |
| POLY(DIMETHYLSILOXANE) | 63148-62-9 | < 2 Trade Secret * |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | Trade Secret* | < 2 Trade Secret * |
| UV ABSORBERS (NJTSRN 044996000-6672) | Trade Secret* | < 2 Trade Secret * |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6- | 2162-74-5 | < 1 Trade Secret * |
| DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMIDE | | |
| Acrylic Acid | 79-10-7 | < 0.5 Trade Secret * |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[3-(acetyloxy)-2- | 125455-51-8 | < 0.5 Trade Secret * |
| hydroxypropoxy]propyl Me, di-Me, 3-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1- | | |
| oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]propyl Me | | |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | < 0.5 Trade Secret * |

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

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

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^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

SubstanceConditionFormaldehydeDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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. 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 detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not 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. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. 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 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | ACGIH | TWA:20 ppm | A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | OSHA | TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm | , |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | 13048-33-4 | AIHA | TWA:1 mg/m3(0.11 ppm) | Dermal Sensitizer |
| Vinylcaprolactam | 2235-00-9 | Manufacturer determined | TWA(8 hours):0.1 ppm(0.57 mg/m3) | |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | 2399-48-6 | Manufacturer determined | TWA:0.1 ppm(0.64 mg/m3);STEL:0.3 ppm(1.91 mg/m3) | Dermal Sensitizer |
| Acrylic Acid | 79-10-7 | ACGIH | TWA:2 ppm | A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption |

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates, including oily mists

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Color Colorless

OdorSlight AcrylateOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot Applicable

Melting point
Not Applicable
Boiling Point
Not Applicable
>=200 °F

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

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

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

No Data Available

No Data Available

<=10 mmHg [@ 20 °C]

>=1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 1.3 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.3 [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol] [Ref

Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Moderate

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 1,000 - 5,000 Pa-s [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol]

Molecular weight No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds < 10 g/l VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents < 10 g/l

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 may occur. upon depletion of inhibitor or exposure to heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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:

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:

Harmful in contact with skin. Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Immunological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include alterations in the number of circulating immune cells, allergic skin and /or respiratory reaction, and changes in immune function.

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

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.

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include redness, itching, acne, or bumps on the skin.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| Ingredient | CAS No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------------|---|
| 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate | 103-11-7 | 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 | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE >1,000 - =2,000 |
| | | | mg/kg |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 |
| | | | mg/kg |
| Vinylcaprolactam | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 1,700 mg/kg |
| Vinylcaprolactam | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,049 mg/kg |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 > 1 mg/l |
| | Dust/Mist | | |
| | (4 hours) | | |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 2,500 mg/kg |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 4,430 mg/kg |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 3,636 mg/kg |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Dermal | Professio | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| | | nal | |
| | | judgeme | |
| | | nt | |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 882 mg/kg |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER ACRYLATE | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER ACRYLATE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,860 mg/kg |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6- | | | |
| TRICHLORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | | | |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 >500, <2,000 mg/kg |
| HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6- | | | |
| TRICHLORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | | | |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- | Inhalation- | similar | LC50 2.8 mg/l |
| HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6- | Dust/Mist | compoun | |
| TRICHLORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | (4 hours) | ds | |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| POLY(DIMETHYLSILOXANE) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg |
| POLY(DIMETHYLSILOXANE) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg |

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| D1 | D-4 | I D50 > 2 000 // |
|-------------|--|---|
| 1 | | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Ingestion | Rat | LD50 >300, <2000 mg/kg |
| Dermal | similar | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| | compoun | |
| | ds | |
| Ingestion | similar | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| | compoun | |
| | ds | |
| Dermal | Rat | LD50 12,000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 30 mg/l |
| Vapor (4 | | |
| hours) | | |
| Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,550 mg/kg |
| Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation- | Rat | LC50 3.8 mg/l |
| Dust/Mist | | |
| (4 hours) | | |
| Ingestion | Rat | LD50 1,250 mg/kg |
| | Dermal Ingestion Dermal Ingestion Dermal Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) Ingestion Dermal Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Ingestion Rat Dermal Rat Ingestion Rat Dermal similar compoun ds Ingestion similar compoun ds Dermal Rat Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) Ingestion Rat Dermal Rabbit Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) |

 \overline{ATE} = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Vinylcaprolactam | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Urethane acrylate oligomer | similar | Irritant |
| oremane derytate ongomer | compoun | minum |
| | ds | |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Amine modified acrylic oligomer | similar | Irritant |
| , , | compoun | |
| | ds | |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Rabbit | Irritant |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Rabbit | Irritant |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER ACRYLATE | Rabbit | Irritant |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6-TRICHLORO- | | |
| 1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | | |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| POLY(DIMETHYLSILOXANE) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6-DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMIDE | Rat | Minimal irritation |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[3-(acetyloxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy]propyl Me, di-Me, | similar | No significant irritation |
| 3-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]propyl Me | compoun | |
| | ds | |
| Toluene | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Acrylic Acid | Rabbit | Corrosive |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Vinylcaprolactam | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| Urethane acrylate oligomer | similar compoun ds | Severe irritant |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Amine modified acrylic oligomer | similar compoun ds | Severe irritant |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |

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| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER ACRYLATE | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6-TRICHLORO- | | |
| 1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | | |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| POLY(DIMETHYLSILOXANE) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6-DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMIDE | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[3-(acetyloxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy]propyl Me, di-Me, | similar | No significant irritation |
| 3-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]propyl Me | compoun | |
| | ds | |
| Toluene | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Acrylic Acid | Rabbit | Corrosive |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Vinylcaprolactam | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Amine modified acrylic oligomer | similar compoun ds | Sensitizing |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Human and animal | Sensitizing |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Professio nal judgeme nt | Sensitizing |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER ACRYLATE | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6-TRICHLORO- 1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | Mouse | Not classified |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6-DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMIDE | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[3-(acetyloxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy]propyl Me, di-Me, 3-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]propyl Me | similar compoun ds | Sensitizing |
| Toluene | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Acrylic Acid | Guinea pig | Not classified |

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Germ Cen Mutagementy | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Name | Route | Value |
| | | |
| | | |
| Vinylcaprolactam | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| CURING A CENT OUTERN 04400(00 ((72) | I X7:4 | N-4i- |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
| | | sufficient for classification |

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| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
|---|----------|--|
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6-TRICHLORO- | | |
| 1,3,5-TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | | |
| TRIAZINE DERIVATIVE | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6-DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMIDE | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Toluene | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Toluene | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acrylic Acid | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acrylic Acid | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
| | | sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|--|
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Dermal | Mouse | Carcinogenic |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| Toluene | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Toluene | Ingestion | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Toluene | Inhalation | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Acrylic Acid | Ingestion | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| Acrylic Acid | Dermal | 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 |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600- 6673) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 0.75 mg/l | during gestation |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Not Specified | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day | during organogenesi s |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Ingestion | Toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day | 85 days |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Ingestion | Toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Dermal | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 0.6 mg/l | 90 days |
| TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day | 43 days |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | Ingestion | Toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6- DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMID | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 3 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |

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| Е | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| N,N'-BIS(2,6- DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMID E | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 3 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6- DIISOPROPYLPHENYL)CARBODIIMID E | Ingestion | Toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| Toluene | Inhalation | Not classified for female reproduction | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Toluene | Inhalation | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2.3 mg/l | 1 generation |
| Toluene | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| Toluene | Inhalation | Toxic to development | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Acrylic Acid | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 460 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Acrylic Acid | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 460 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Acrylic Acid | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | during organogenesi s |
| Acrylic Acid | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 53 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Vinylcaprolactam | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL Not available | |
| Urethane acrylate oligomer | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Amine modified acrylic oligomer | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | Rat | NOAEL Not available | |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| TETRAHYDROFURFUR YL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6- TETRAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6- TRICHLORO-1,3,5- TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| Toluene | Inhalation | immune system | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 0.004 mg/l | 3 hours |
| Toluene | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Acrylic Acid | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the | Human | NOAEL Not | |

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| | data are not sufficient for | available | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| | classification | | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|--|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Vinylcaprolactam | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 0.001 mg/l | 28 days |
| Vinylcaprolactam | Inhalation | blood liver kidney and/or bladder eyes | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.18 mg/l | 90 days |
| Vinylcaprolactam | Ingestion | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 260 mg/kg/day | 3 months |
| CURING AGENT (NJTSRN 04499600-6673) | Ingestion | endocrine system liver kidney and/or bladder heart blood immune system nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | endocrine system liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.75 mg/l | 90 days |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | olfactory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.08 mg/l | 90 days |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 0.75 mg/l | 90 days |
| 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE | Dermal | skin | May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure | Mouse | LOAEL 70 mg/kg/day | 80 weeks |
| 2,4,6- Trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl phosphine oxide | Ingestion | skin blood liver kidney and/or bladder nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| N,N'-BIS(2,2,6,6- TETRAMETHYL-4- PIPERIDINYL)-1,6- HEXANEDIAMINE, POLYMERS W/MORPHOLINE-2,4,6- TRICHLORO-1,3,5- TRIAZINE RCTN PROD, METHYLATED | Ingestion | gastrointestinal tract immune system | May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6- DIISOPROPYLPHENYL) CARBODIIMIDE | Ingestion | heart endocrine system immune system kidney and/or bladder | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 4 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| N,N'-BIS(2,6- DIISOPROPYLPHENYL) CARBODIIMIDE | Ingestion | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 16 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| Toluene | Inhalation | auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Toluene | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 2.3 mg/l | 15 months |
| Toluene | Inhalation | heart liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 11.3 mg/l | 15 weeks |
| Toluene | Inhalation | endocrine system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 4 weeks |
| Toluene | Inhalation | immune system | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL Not available | 20 days |
| Toluene | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 8 weeks |
| Toluene | Inhalation | hematopoietic system vascular | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |

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| | | system | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Toluene | Inhalation | gastrointestinal tract | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 11.3 mg/l | 15 weeks |
| Toluene | Ingestion | nervous system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Toluene | Ingestion | heart | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Toluene | Ingestion | liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Toluene | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day | 14 days |
| Toluene | Ingestion | endocrine system | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | 28 days |
| Toluene | Ingestion | immune system | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day | 4 weeks |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|---------|-------------------|
| Toluene | Aspiration hazard |

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product—that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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): D018 (Benzene)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or 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):

| <u>Ingredient</u> | C.A.S. No | % by Wt |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER | 7328-17-8 | Trade Secret < 4 |
| ACRYLATE (GLYCOL ETHERS) | | |
| Phenoxy ET Acrylate (GLYCOL ETHERS) | 48145-04-6 | Trade Secret < 2 |

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

32-1840-1

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:

Version Number:

8.00

3MTM Screen Print UV Gloss Clear 9740i 06/05/24

Issue Date: 06/05/24 **Supercedes Date:** 11/23/20

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