

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

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

**PRODUCT NAME:**3M(TM) Polystyrene Foam Insulation Adhesive 78 (BULK)**MANUFACTURER:**3M**DIVISION:**Industrial Adhesives and Tapes

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

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

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#### **Product Use:**

Specific Use:

Insulation Adhesive

# **SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Nonvolatile Components N.J. Trade Secret Registry No. 04499600-6463P	Trade Secret	30 40
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	20 - 30
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA - LIGHT	64742-49-0	10 - 20
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	5 - 10
NAPHTHOL SPIRITS	64742-48-9	3 - 7
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE	79-29-8	1 - 5
ACETONE	67-64-1	1 - 5
3-METHYLPENTANE	96-14-0	1 - 5
2,2-DIMETHYLBUTANE	75-83-2	1 - 5
HEXANE	110-54-3	< 0.6

# **SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Odor, Color, Grade: mild solvent odor, light amber color

General Physical Form: Liquid

**Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and

flash back. May cause target organ effects. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## **3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

#### **Eye Contact:**

Mild Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, pain, and tearing.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

May be absorbed through skin and cause target organ effects.

#### Inhalation:

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

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

#### **Ingestion:**

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

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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:

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

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

Kidney Effects: Signs/symptoms may include reduced or absent urine production, increased serum creatinine, lower back pain, increased protein in urine, and increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN).

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: Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

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

**If Swallowed:** Do not induce vomiting. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL No Data Available -20 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup] No Data Available No Data Available

## 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:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. 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**

Accidental Release Measures: 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. 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. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. 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. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. 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. Collect the resulting residue containing

solution. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

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

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Do not spray near flames or sources of ignition. Avoid static discharge. Contents may be under pressure, open carefully. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

### 7.2 STORAGE

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

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. 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: Safety Glasses with side shields, 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: Nitrile Rubber.

#### 8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges. Consult the current 3M Respiratory Selection Guide for additional information or call 1-800-243-4630 for 3M technical assistance.

#### 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

Ingredient	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Additional Information

ACETONE	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	Table A4
ACETONE	ACGIH	STEL	750 ppm	Table A4
ACETONE	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	750 ppm	1 0010 7 14
ACETONE	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1
ACETONE	OSHA	STEL, Vacated	1000 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	ACGIH	TWA	1000 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	OSHA	TWA	300 ppm	Table Z-1
HEXANE	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*
HEXANE	OSHA		11	Table Z-1A
	0.00000	TWA, Vacated	50 ppm	
HEXANE	OSHA	TWA	500 ppm	Table Z-1A
HEXANE (ISOMERS OTHER THAN N-	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	
HEXANE)				
HEXANE (ISOMERS OTHER THAN N-	ACGIH	STEL	1000 ppm	
HEXANE)				
NAPHTHOL SPIRITS	3M	TWA	100 ppm	
NAPHTHOL SPIRITS	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA - LIGHT	CMRG	TWA	50 ppm	

\* 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.

VAC Vacated PEL:Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits [PEL] are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

#### 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: General Physical Form: Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Boiling point

Vapor Density

Vapor Pressure

Specific Gravity pH Melting point

Solubility in Water Hazardous Air Pollutants Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Viscosity mild solvent odor, light amber color Liquid *No Data Available* -20 °F [*Test Method:* Tagliabue Closed Cup] *No Data Available No Data Available* 133 °F

No Data Available

512 mmHg [@ 68 °F]

0.794 No Data Available Not Applicable

Nil .5 % weight 435 g/l 65 % weight 448 g/l <=500 centipoise

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Sparks and/or flames

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Hydrocarbons Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion 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.

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

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

# SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

62-4468-7535-3, 62-4468-8530-3, 62-4468-9530-2

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

# **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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	20 - 30

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

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	C.A.S. No	Regulation	Status
HEXANE	110-54-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test	Applicable
		Rule Chemicals	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test	Applicable
		Rule Chemicals	
ACETONE	67-64-1	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test	Applicable
		Rule Chemicals	~ ~

## STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

### **CHEMICAL INVENTORIES**

Contact 3M for more information.

## **INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**

Contact 3M for more information.

### 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: 1 Flammability: 4 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 14: ID Number(s) was modified.

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