Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	28-4642-6	**Version Number:**	5.02
Issue Date:	07/26/18	**Supercedes Date:**	07/25/18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Fire Block Foam FB-Foam

Product Identification Numbers
98-0400-5614-9, 98-0400-5632-1, 98-0441-1020-7
7100006734, 7010401353

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Sealant

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Respiratory Sensitizer: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Reproductive Toxicity: Lactation.
Simple Asphyxiant.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:
cardiovascular system |

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

Precautionary Statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Wear protective gloves 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 experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

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

Notes to Physician:
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

Supplemental Information:
Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates. Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyol Blend (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7192)	Trade Secret*	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Alkanes, C14-C17, Chloro	85535-85-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	101-68-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	9016-87-9	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

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

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Hydrogen Cyanide	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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions
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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. 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. 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 use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from amines.

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
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA:0.005 ppm	
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	101-68-8	OSHA	CEIL:0.2 mg/m3(0.02 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant

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
Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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: Fluoroelastomer
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
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	off-white to yellowish froth, slight hydrocarbon odor during curing stage
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	-33.3 - -11.7 ºC [*Details:*Liquefied petroleum gas (hydrocarbon, HC) components boil between -33.3 to -11.7C. Other components boil at temperatures greater than 93.3C]
Flash Point	-156 ºF [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	>=345 kPa [*Details:*Contents under pressure have vapor pressure greater than 345kPa. After release from container, the pressure is very low.]
Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.1 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.1 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil [*Details:*Reacts slowly with water during cure]
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	165 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. Do not store above 50C

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Alcohols
Strong bases
Amines
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:
Harmful if inhaled. Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

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

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
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.

Eye Contact:
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:
Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which may interfere with lactation or be harmful to breastfed children.

Additional Information:
Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

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	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE1 - 5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Alkanes, C14-C17, Chloro	Dermal		estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Alkanes, C14-C17, Chloro	Inhalation-Dust/Mist		estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Alkanes, C14-C17, Chloro	Inhalation-Vapor		estimated to be > 50 mg/l
Alkanes, C14-C17, Chloro	Ingestion		estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm

4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.368 mg/l
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 31,600 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	official classification	Irritant
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	official classification	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	official classification	Severe irritant
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	official classification	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	official classification	Sensitizing
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	official classification	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Human	Sensitizing
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Human	Sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Inhalation	Rat	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
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks

		bladder			4,500 ppm	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.004 mg/l	13 weeks

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure

Health Hazards
Acute toxicity
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Simple Asphyxiant
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):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI)	101-68-8	Trade Secret 3 - 7
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI) (Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-)	101-68-8	3 - 7
4,4' Diphenylmethane diisocyante (MDI) (DIISOCYANATES (CERTAIN CHEMICALS ONLY))	101-68-8	3 - 7
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI)	9016-87-9	Trade Secret 3 - 7
Higher Oligomers of MDI (pMDI) (DIISOCYANATES (CERTAIN CHEMICALS ONLY))	9016-87-9	3 - 7

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories
The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

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: 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Instability:** 1 **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.

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