



Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 3M Brand K-520 PRIMER

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Sumitomo/3M Ltd.
Automotive Division

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

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

Issue Date: 12/15/2005

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Document Group: 06-4416-1

Product Use:

Intended Use: PRIMER

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>C.A.S. No.</u> | <u>% by Wt</u> |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 85 - 95 |
| 2,5-FURANDIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH POLYPROPYLENE, CHLORINATED | 68609-36-9 | 1 - 5 |
| POLYAMIDO AMINE | 68513-37-1 | 1 - 5 |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 67-63-0 | 1 - 5 |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | 107-98-2 | 0.5 - 1.5 |

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: Solvent odor, tan to yellow.

General Physical Form: Liquid

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: 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. Contact with aluminum or zinc in a pressurized system may generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosion hazard. 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:

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

Skin Contact:

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

May be absorbed through skin and cause target organ effects.

Inhalation:

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:

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

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.

Central Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include irritability, memory impairment, personality changes, sleep disorders, and decreased ability to concentrate.

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

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.

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 | ≥ 486 °C [<i>Details: Based on Toluene.</i>] |
| Flash Point | 5 °C [<i>Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup</i>] [<i>Details: Based on Toluene.</i>] |
| Flammable Limits - LEL | ≥ 1 % volume [<i>Test Method: Estimated</i>] |
| Flammable Limits - UEL | ≤ 8 % volume [<i>Test Method: Estimated</i>] |

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: 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. Contact with aluminum or zinc in a pressurized system may generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosion hazard.

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. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Keep away from aluminum and zinc. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. No smoking while handling this material. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid static discharge. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. For industrial or professional use only. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid skin contact. Keep away from water to prevent pressure buildup in container.

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. Store away from water to prevent pressure buildup in container.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Use with functioning spray booth or local exhaust. 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: Fluoroelastomer (Viton), Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA), Polyethylene/Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol.

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 and N95 particulate prefilters. 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

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>Authority</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Limit</u> | <u>Additional Information</u> |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | ACGIH | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | ACGIH | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | OSHA | TWA | 100 ppm | Table Z-1A |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | OSHA | STEL | 150 ppm | Table Z-1A |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | ACGIH | TWA | 200 ppm | Table A4 |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | ACGIH | STEL | 400 ppm | Table A4 |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | OSHA | TWA | 400 ppm | Table Z-1A |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | OSHA | STEL | 500 ppm | Table Z-1A |
| TOLUENE | ACGIH | TWA | 50 ppm | Skin Notation*; Table A4 |

| | | | | |
|---------|------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| TOLUENE | CMRG | STEL | 75 ppm | Skin Notation* |
| TOLUENE | OSHA | TWA, Vacated | 100 ppm | |
| TOLUENE | OSHA | STEL, Vacated | 150 ppm | |
| TOLUENE | OSHA | TWA | 200 ppm | Table Z-2 |
| TOLUENE | OSHA | CEIL | 300 ppm | Table Z-2 |

* 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: | Solvent odor, tan to yellow. |
| General Physical Form: | Liquid |
| Autoignition temperature | >=486 °C [<i>Details:</i> Based on Toluene.] |
| Flash Point | 5 °C [<i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup] [<i>Details:</i> Based on Toluene.] |
| Flammable Limits - LEL | >=1 % volume [<i>Test Method:</i> Estimated] |
| Flammable Limits - UEL | <=8 % volume [<i>Test Method:</i> Estimated] |
| Boiling point | >=82 °C [<i>Details:</i> Based on Toluene.] |
| Density | 0.86 g/cm ³ |
| Vapor Density | 3.1 g/cm ³ [<i>Test Method:</i> Estimated] |
| Vapor Pressure | 23 mmHg [@ 20 °C] [<i>Test Method:</i> Estimated] |
| Specific Gravity | 0.86 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1] |
| pH | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Melting point | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Solubility In Water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Solubility in Water | Negligible |
| Evaporation rate | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 822 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] |
| Percent volatile | 96 % weight |
| VOC Less H₂O & Exempt Solvents | 822 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] |
| Viscosity | 5 centipoise [@ 20 °C] |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents; Al or Mg powder and high/shear temperature conditions; Alkali and alkaline earth metals; Aluminum; Finely divided active metals; Heat; High shear and high temperature conditions; Metal powder; Reaction with water, alcohols, and amines is not hazardous if container can vent to the atmosphere to prevent pressure buildup.; Reactive metals; Sparks and/or flames; Temperatures above the boiling point

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Hydrocarbons | During Combustion |
| Carbon monoxide | During Combustion |
| Carbon dioxide | During Combustion |
| Hydrogen Chloride | During Combustion |
| Oxides of Nitrogen | 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.

Combustion products will include HCl. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):

JT-2800-0462-6, JT-2800-1252-0, JT-2800-1513-5, JT-2800-2553-0

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):

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>C.A.S. No</u> | <u>% by Wt</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 85 - 95 |

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 | *Developmental Toxin |

* 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: Not Applicable

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