Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, 3M Company.
All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	46-7405-7	**Version Number:**	1.00
Issue Date:	08/21/26	**Supersedes Date:**	Initial Issue

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Abrasive Products, 3M™ Resin Bond Hotpressed Wheel 73HD BH4385C

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Abrasive Product, For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	3M Sweden
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
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear respiratory protection, if needed (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
Store locked up.

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

34% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
34% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
62% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	1344-28-1	30 - 60
Filler 1	Mixture	10 - 25
Silicon Carbide Mineral	409-21-2	5 - 20
Cured Resin	Mixture	5 - 15
Filler 2	1302-93-8	5 - 10
Filler 3	7447-40-7	1 - 5
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glass	Mixture	1 - 5
Inorganic Fluoride	60304-36-1	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 0.4

*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. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Eye Contact:
Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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
No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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
Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
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. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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 breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Avoid breathing of dust created by sanding, grinding or machining. Damaged product can break apart during use and cause serious injury to face or eyes. Check product for damage such as cracks or nicks prior to use. Replace if damaged. Always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. 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. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Combustible dust may form by action of this product on another material (substrate). Dust generated from the substrate during use of this product may be explosive if in sufficient concentration with an ignition source. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements.

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
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1302-93-8	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	ACGIH	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z-3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	409-21-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	409-21-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Silicon Carbide Mineral	409-21-2	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	

			mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Silicon carbide, nonfibrous, inhalable fraction	409-21-2	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Silicon carbide, nonfibrous, respirable fraction	409-21-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3 mg/m3	
FLUORIDE AS DUST	60304-36-1	OSHA	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3;TWA(as dust):2.5 mg/m3	
Fluorides, as F	60304-36-1	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin

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
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for sanding, grinding or machining. 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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

To minimize the risk of injury to face and eyes, always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. 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:
Safety Glasses with side shields

Skin/hand protection
Wear appropriate gloves to minimize risk of injury to skin from contact with dust or physical abrasion from grinding or sanding.

Respiratory protection

Assess exposure concentrations of all materials involved in the work process. Consider material being abraded when determining the appropriate respiratory protection. Select and use appropriate respirators to prevent inhalation overexposure.
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:
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates

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

Physical state	Solid
Color	Brown
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	*Not Applicable*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	*Not Applicable*
Evaporation rate	Nil
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	Negligible
Relative Vapor Density	Negligible
Density	*Not Applicable*
Relative Density	*Not Applicable*
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*Not Applicable*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*Not Applicable*
Autoignition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Decomposition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not Applicable*
Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials
None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition

product.

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. Dust from grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

Eye Contact:
Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion. Dust created by grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

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

Additional Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:
This document covers only the product. For complete assessment, when determining the degree of hazard, the material being abraded must also be considered.

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 >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l

	Dust/Mist(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silicon Carbide Mineral	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Silicon Carbide Mineral	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler 2	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Filler 2	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Filler 3	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler 3	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,020 mg/kg
Calcium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Calcium Oxide	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.2 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,150 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silicon Carbide Mineral	Rat	No significant irritation
Filler 3	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Calcium Oxide	Human	Corrosive
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Silicon Carbide Mineral	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Filler 3	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Calcium Oxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	Corrosive
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	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

Name	Route	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Silicon Carbide Mineral	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Filler 3	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Calcium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Filler 3	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Filler 3	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 310 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Oxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Not available	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler 3	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Filler 3	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,820 mg/kg/day	2 years
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.003 mg/l	28 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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.

The substrate that was abraded must be considered as a factor in the disposal method for this product. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

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
Carcinogenicity

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
Aluminum Oxide Mineral	1344-28-1	30 - 60

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories
This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.
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:** 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.

The NFPA Health code of 3 is due to emergency situations where the material may thermally decompose and release Hydrogen Fluoride. During normal use conditions, please reference Section 2 and Section 11 of the SDS for additional health hazard information.

Document Group:	46-7405-7	**Version Number:**	1.00
Issue Date:	08/21/26	**Supersedes Date:**	Initial Issue

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

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

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