

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Dyneon[™] Fluoroelastomer FC 2179

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use Fluoroelastomer

Restrictions on use Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company	
Division:	Advanced Materials Division	
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario	N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577	
Website:	www.3M.ca	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Danger

Symbols Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements May cause polymer fume fever. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

May cause thermal burns. vapours liberated during processing may be hazardous if inhaled. Eye, nose, throat and lung irritation can occur from such vapours.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Vinylidene Fluoride -	9011-17-0	95 - 99	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-,
Hexafluoropropylene Polymer			polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-	1478-61-1	1 - 3 Trade Secret *	Phenol, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-
(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[p			(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis-
henol]			
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSP	1100-88-5	< 1	Phosphonium, triphenyl(phenylmethyl)-,
HONIUM CHLORIDE			chloride

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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:

Immediately flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN

MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate 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. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, 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. 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. Wear full protective 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

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. Evacuate area. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. 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. Avoid skin contact with hot material. Store work clothes separately from other clothing, food and tobacco products. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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. No smoking: Smoking while using this product can result in contamination of the tobacco and/or smoke and lead to the formation of hazardous decomposition products. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No occupational exposure limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this SDS.

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. 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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Local exhaust required above 400 C.

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: Safety Glasses with side shields 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:

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.

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves - Wear heat insulating gloves, indirect vented goggles, and a full face shield when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid	
Specific Physical Form:	Solid Block or Slab	
Colour	Straw, White	
Odour	Odourless	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
рН	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point	Not Applicable	
Flash Point	No flash point	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable	
Vapour Pressure	Not Applicable	
Relative Vapour Density	Not Applicable	
Density	1.8 g/cm3	
Relative density	1.8 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Negligible	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not Applicable	
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available	
Percent volatile	No Data Available	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available	
Molecular weight	No Data Available	

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

Al or Mg powder and high/shear temperature conditions

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	Condition
Carbon monoxide	At Elevated Temperatures
Carbon dioxide	At Elevated Temperatures
Hydrogen Fluoride	At Elevated Temperatures
Perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB)	At Elevated Temperatures
Oxides of Sulfur	At Elevated Temperatures
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	At Elevated Temperatures

If the product is exposed to extreme condition of heat from misuse or equipment failure, toxic decomposition products that include hydrogen fluoride and perfluoroisobutylene can occur.

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 regulatory 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.

During heating:

Polymer Fume Fever: Sign/symptoms may include chest pain or tightness, shortness of breath, cough, malaise, muscle aches, increased heart rate, fever, chills, sweats, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.

Eye Contact:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. 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:

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Vinylidene Fluoride - Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Vinylidene Fluoride - Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,000 mg/kg
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 0.13 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 >100, <300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name		Value
Vinylidene Fluoride - Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Vinylidene Fluoride - Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Rabbit	Corrosive
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1- (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 338 ppm in	2 generation

				the diet	
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 338	2 generation
(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]				ppm in	
				the diet	
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 338	2 generation
(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]				ppm in	
				the diet	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1- (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPH OSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Vinylidene Fluoride - Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1- (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]	Ingestion	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	28 days
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPH OSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.0051 mg/l	2 weeks
BENZYLTRIPHENYLPH OSPHONIUM CHLORIDE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.06 mg/l	2 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

No data available.

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. Combustion products will include HF. 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.

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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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.

HMIS Hazard ClassificationHealth: *2Flammability: 1Physical Hazard: 0Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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