Safety Data Sheet

Document Group:	10-4033-6	**Version Number:**	34.00
Issue Date:	10/07/25	**Supersedes Date:**	06/17/25

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Dynamar™ Polymer Processing Additive FX 9613

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
98-0211-3502-9	00-51135-02282-5	98-0211-3503-7	00-51135-02283-2
98-0211-6606-5	00-51135-10425-5	98-0211-7339-2	00-51135-10709-6
98-0211-7340-0	00-51135-10710-2	98-0211-8075-1	00-51135-10910-6
98-0213-1586-0		98-0213-2637-0	0-00-51125-64825-7
98-0213-2655-2	0-00-51125-64852-3	ZF-0002-1033-4	
ZF-0002-1276-9		ZF-0002-1334-6	
ZF-0002-1338-7		ZF-0002-1512-7	

7000133751, 7100028253, 7100028857, 7000042488

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Polymer Processing Additive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Advanced Materials 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
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Combustible Dust.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
May form combustible dust concentrations in air if small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means.

Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified
May cause polymer fume fever.

Supplemental Information:
May cause thermal burns.

99% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE-HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE POLYMER	9011-17-0	88 - 92
TALC	14807-96-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	< 5
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	112945-52-5	1 - 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:
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

Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

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. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. 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. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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/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. Processing conditions may reduce the product particle size and create a combustible dust hazard of the material by lowering minimum ignition energy and minimum ignition temperature. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

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
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112945-52-5	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	
TALC	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
TALC	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA - Use asbestos limits:	
TALC	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	

DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	471-34-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	471-34-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	471-34-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	

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. 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. Local exhaust required above 400 C. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. 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). Evaluate the need for electrically classified 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:
Safety Glasses with side shields

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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Neoprene

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

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, 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:	Loosely Aggregated Solid
Color	White
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.8 g/cm3
Relative Density	1.8 [*Ref Std:*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	*Not Applicable*
Percent volatile	*Not Applicable*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*Not Applicable*
Bulk density	0.8 g/cm3
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*

Particle Characteristics	
Primary particle dia-median	2 - 30 nm [*Test Method:*Dynamic Light Scattering] (*SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA*)
Particle size distribution	2 - 30 nm (*SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA*)
Shape of Primary particle	Spherical (*SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA*)

Specific surface area	50 - 450 m2/g (*SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA*)

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.

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

Substance	Condition
Carbonyl Fluoride	At Elevated Temperatures - >300°C
Carbon monoxide	At Elevated Temperatures - >300°C
Carbon dioxide	At Elevated Temperatures - >300°C
Hydrogen Fluoride	At Elevated Temperatures - >300°C
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	At Elevated Temperatures - >300°C

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:
May be harmful if inhaled.
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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.
Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

Eye Contact:
During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion:
No known health effects.

Additional Health Effects:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

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

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc	14807-96-6	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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 ATE >5 - =12.5 mg/l
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
TALC	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
TALC	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE-HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE POLYMER	Rabbit	No significant irritation
TALC	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE-HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TALC	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Human and animal	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
TALC	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
TALC	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TALC	In vivo	Not mutagenic
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
TALC	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TALC	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Not Specified	Mouse	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
TALC	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes

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
TALC	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TALC	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
SYNTHETIC AMORPHOUS SILICA	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	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.

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. 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): Not regulated

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
Combustible Dust

Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

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 material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korean Toxic Chemical Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional 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.

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.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: *3 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal 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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