



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™ Abrasive Products, 361F P220-P400, Roloc™, Belts, Rolls

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Abrasive Product

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Abrasive Systems 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

Not classified according to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulation.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Not applicable.

Symbols

Not applicable

Pictograms

Not applicable

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

126% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Cured Resin	Mixture	30 - 70	Not Applicable
Cloth Backing	Mixture	30 - 60	Not Applicable
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	15 - 25	Aluminum oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)
Filler	1317-65-3	1 - 10	Limestonests primarily of calcium carbonate.
Inorganic Fluoride	15096-52-3	1 - 5	Cryolite (Na ₃ (AlF ₆))
Attachment Button	Mixture	< 5	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 0.5	Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 0.3	Carbon black
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.2	Quartz (SiO ₂)

Attachment Button is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

Cured Resin is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

Cloth Backing is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

Carbon black is inextricably bound in this product. Exposure to carbon black is not expected during product use

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:

Do not induce vomiting. 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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**Substance**

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogen Fluoride

Condition

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

5.4. Special protection 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**

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. Observe precautions from other sections.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 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	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/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
Colour	Red
Odour	Slight Resinous
Odour threshold	<i>Not Applicable</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flash Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Evaporation rate	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapour Pressure	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Relative Vapour Density	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Density	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Relative density	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Water solubility	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Solubility- non-water	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	<i>No Data Available</i>
Percent volatile	<i>No Data Available</i>
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<i>No Data Available</i>
Molecular weight	<i>No Data Available</i>

Particle Characteristics	<i>Not Applicable</i>
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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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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:

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.

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:

No health effects are expected.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Soot (as found in occupational exposure of chimney sweeps)	1333-86-4	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Soots	1333-86-4	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
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

This document covers only the 3M product. For complete assessment, when determining the degree of hazard, the material being abraded must also be considered. This product contains titanium dioxide and quartz (crystalline) silica. Cancer of the lungs has been associated with inhalation of high levels of titanium dioxide in animal studies, and occupational exposure to inhaled quartz silica has been associated with silicosis and lung cancer. No exposure to titanium dioxide or quartz silica is expected during the normal handling and use of this product. Titanium dioxide and quartz silica were not detected when air sampling was conducted during simulated use of similar products containing these substances. Therefore, the health effects associated with titanium dioxide and quartz (crystalline) silica are not expected during the normal use of this product.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,100 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.5 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 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
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	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 (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Filler	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Filler	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
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.0005 mg/l	5 months
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.00021 mg/l	90 days
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.58 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
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
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	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

No data available.

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

Not regulated per U.S. DOT, IATA or IMO.

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for

complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. 3M's transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M's understanding of applicable current regulations. 3M does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and not the packaging, labeling, or marking requirements. The original 3M package is certified for Canadian ground shipment only. If you are shipping by air or ocean, the package may not meet applicable regulatory requirements.

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.

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.

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3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca