Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Polymer Processing Additive HX 9551

Product Identification Numbers
80-0015-0284-0, 80-0015-0285-7, 80-0015-0286-5, 80-0015-0287-3, 80-0015-0288-1
7100399187, 7100398928, 7100399196, 7100398447, 7100399668

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
Combustible Dust.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Not applicable

Pictograms
Not applicable

Hazard Statements
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Supplemental Information:
The health hazards of this material are not completely known. See the SDS. May cause thermal burns.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	30 - 60
Polyol	Trade Secret*	30 - 60
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	<= 4
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	<= 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
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
Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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. 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
Avoid eye contact. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) 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
Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	

Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	AIHA	TWA:10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 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
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. 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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: 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:
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:	Coarse Powder
Color	White
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	50 - 70 ºC [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Boiling Point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.3 g/cm3
Relative Density	1.3 [*Test Method:*Estimated] [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	7.87 g/l
Solubility- non-water	7.87 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not Applicable*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	*Not Applicable*
Percent volatile	*Not Applicable*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*Not Applicable*
Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

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
Avoid shock or friction.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
1,4-dioxane	At Elevated Temperatures
Aldehydes	At Elevated Temperatures
Formaldehyde	At Elevated Temperatures
Irritant Vapors or Gases	At Elevated Temperatures
Organic Acids	At Elevated Temperatures

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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.

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

Additional Information:
The health hazards of this material are not completely known. Conservative safe handling measures should be followed (as described in sections 7 and 8), and appropriate first aid measures (as described in section 4) should be taken if exposure occurs.

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
Polyethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg
Polyol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zinc Stearate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zinc Stearate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Zinc Stearate	Human	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
Polyethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Polyol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc Stearate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration

Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/- 1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
Polyethylene Glycol	Not Specified	Not classified for reproduction and/or development		NOEL N/A	
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 562 mg/animal/day	during gestation
Calcium Carbonate	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
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Polyol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	28 days

					mg/kg/day	
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	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.

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. 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. If no other disposal options are available, waste product may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste.

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
Not Applicable.

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
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	<= 4

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. One or more chemical components of this material have been commercialized under the TSCA polymer exemption at 40CFR723.250. Polymers subject to this exemption are not listed on the TSCA Inventory, but are in compliance with TSCA 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: 1 **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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