Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	24-7797-4	**Version Number:**	3.00
Issue Date:	11/11/26	**Supersedes Date:**	04/28/22

Product identifier
3M™ Dynatron® Dyna-Glass® Short Strand 462, 464

ID Number(s):

70-0080-0332-2, 70-0080-0333-0

7000125048, 7000125049

Recommended use
Automotive, Repairing autobody

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

Emergency telephone number
1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

24-6783-5, 29-5993-0

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Document Group:	24-6783-5	**Version Number:**	9.01
Issue Date:	11/11/26	**Supersedes Date:**	03/16/23

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Dynatron® Dyna-Glass Short Strand, P.N. 462, 462E, 464, 464E

Product Identification Numbers
LB-K100-0501-1, LB-K100-0507-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive, Repairing autobody

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification
Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs: liver | sensory organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system | sensory organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.

Precautionary statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Do not breathe vapors or dust.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and if needed, respiratory protection (see SDS Section 8).

Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Talc	14807-96-6	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	15 - 40
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	10 - 30
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	112926-00-8	1 - 5
Oxide Glass Chemicals	65997-17-3	1 - 5
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	1 - 5
Chlorite	1318-59-8	< 3
Dolomite	16389-88-1	< 3
Limestone	1317-65-3	< 3
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.6
N,N-Diethylaniline	91-66-7	< 0.5

*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 wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. 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 flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. 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. Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. 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
Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. 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
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth	112926-00-8	OSHA	TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.;TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
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.	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z-3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Silica, crystalline, respirable fraction	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	16389-88-1	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)	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Continuous filament glass fibers	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Continuous filament glass fibers, inhalable fraction	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Inert or Nuisance Dust, Respirable fraction	65997-17-3	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)	

Oxide Glass Chemicals	65997-17-3	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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
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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Fluoroelastomer, Polymer laminate, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

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 organic vapors and 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	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Color	Green

Odor	Pungent Organic solvent
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	293 ºF
Flash Point	88 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	4.5 mmHg
Relative Vapor Density	3.6 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	1.638 g/ml
Relative Density	1.638 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	100,000 mm2/sec [*Details:*Very high viscosity product. Estimated based on similar products]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.27 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	247 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	15.1 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	15.1 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	247 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
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
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents
Alkali and alkaline earth metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:
Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:
May be harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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. Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision. Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Special-purpose fibres such as E-glass and '475' glass fibres	65997-17-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Talc containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene	100-42-5	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene	100-42-5	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.8 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide Glass Chemicals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide Glass Chemicals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Chlorite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Dolomite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Dolomite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 2.08 mg/l
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
N,N-Diethylaniline	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 468 mg/kg
N,N-Diethylaniline	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.9 mg/l
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 606 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	Professio	Mild irritant

	nal judgement	
Oxide Glass Chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Dolomite	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Wollastonite	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
N,N-Diethylaniline	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Oxide Glass Chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Dolomite	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Wollastonite	similar compounds	Mild irritant
N,N-Diethylaniline	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea pig	Not classified
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Human and animal	Not classified
Wollastonite	Human	Not classified
N,N-Diethylaniline	Guinea pig	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
Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oxide Glass Chemicals	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Wollastonite	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Wollastonite	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
N,N-Diethylaniline	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N,N-Diethylaniline	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Oxide Glass Chemicals	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

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
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple	NOAEL 2.1	during

			animal species	mg/l	gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Wollastonite	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 250 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
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
N,N-Diethylaniline	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days

Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Oxide Glass Chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Wollastonite	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Wollastonite	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Wollastonite	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Wollastonite	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Wollastonite	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	28 days
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	28 days
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	28 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Styrene Monomer	Aspiration hazard

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 completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Trade Secret 10 - 30

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. 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: 1 **Flammability:** 3 **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.

Document Group:	24-6783-5	**Version Number:**	9.01
Issue Date:	11/11/26	**Supersedes Date:**	03/16/23

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Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Cream Hardener (Red, White & Blue)

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
LB-K100-0965-7		LB-K100-0965-8	
LB-K100-0965-9		LB-K100-0966-0	
LB-K100-0966-1		LB-K100-0966-2	
LB-K100-0966-3		LB-K100-1035-6	
LB-K100-1045-4		LB-K100-1286-7	
41-0003-6674-4		41-0003-6682-7	
41-0003-6685-0		41-0003-6686-8	
41-0003-6687-6		41-0003-7901-0	
41-0003-7903-6		41-0003-7904-4	
41-0003-7922-6		41-0003-7928-3	
41-0003-7930-9		41-0003-7931-7	
41-0003-7932-5		41-0003-7933-3	
41-0003-7935-8		41-0003-7987-9	
41-0003-8059-6		41-0003-8072-9	
41-0003-8073-7		41-0003-8074-5	
41-0003-8146-1		41-0003-8917-5	
60-4550-6981-9	00051131311091	60-4550-6982-7	

60-4550-8123-6	00051131316386	60-4551-0388-1	00076308009243

7000120133, 7100191003

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive, hardener for body fillers & glazes

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification
Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Heating may cause a fire.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | nervous system | respiratory system.

Precautionary statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep only in original packaging.
Keep cool.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Do not breathe vapors or dust.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight.
Store at temperatures not exceeding 32 ºC.
Store separately.

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

Notes to Physician:
This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management

7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	45 - 70 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	131298-44-7	10 - 30
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	1 - 10
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 10
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	<= 7.5
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	<= 5
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	9038-95-3	<= 5
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	25869-00-5	<= 1
Ferric Ferrocyanide	14038-43-8	<= 1

*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 wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management.

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
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Part of the oxygen for combustion is supplied by the peroxide itself.

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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. 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. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. 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 use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 32°C/90°F. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store separately. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

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
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	TWA(Vapor fraction):25 ppm;STEL(Vapor fraction):50 ppm;STEL(Inhalable aerosol):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	OSHA	TWA(as fume):10 mg/m3	
CYANIDES, AS /CN/	14038-43-8	OSHA	TWA(as CN):5 mg/m3	SKIN
CYANIDES, AS /CN/	25869-00-5	OSHA	TWA(as CN):5 mg/m3	SKIN
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	OSHA	TWA: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
Provide ventilation adequate to maintain dust concentration below minimum explosive concentrations. 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.

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:
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 (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:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and 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
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Color	Red
Odor	Slight Ester
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	111 ºC [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Organic Peroxide: Type E.

Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.2 g/cm3
Relative Density	1.2 [@ 25 ºC] [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	50 ºC [*Details:*SADT >=50C (122F)]
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0 - 0.1209 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method:*Calculated]
Molecular weight	*Not Applicable*
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 - 90 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	21 - 28.5 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0 - 121 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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. Stable unless exposed to heat, flames and drying conditions.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Accelerators

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	Not Specified

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:
May be harmful in contact with skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:
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:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 24.3 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.5 mg/l
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.61 mg/l
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,581 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Dermal	similar	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

		health hazards	
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
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,960 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,240 mg/kg
Ferric Ferrocyanide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ferrocyanide	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Calcium Sulfate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ferric Ferrocyanide	similar compounds	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Calcium Sulfate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ferric Ferrocyanide	similar compounds	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value

Benzoyl Peroxide	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Guinea pig	Not classified
Calcium Sulfate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Zinc Stearate	Human	Not classified
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Human	Not classified
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Mouse	Not classified
Ferric Ferrocyanide	similar compounds	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
Benzoyl Peroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Calcium Sulfate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Calcium Sulfate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Stearate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ferric Ferrocyanide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 641 mg/kg/day	2 generation

Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 676 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 191 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 11 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days

Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
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 mg/kg/day	28 days
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
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1	2 weeks

Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether					mg/l	
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.005 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.001 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 145 mg/kg/day	90 days
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 145 mg/kg/day	90 days
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days

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. 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. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Organic peroxide

Health Hazards
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	<= 7.5
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	1 - 10
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Trade Secret 45 - 70
Ferric Ferrocyanide	14038-43-8	<= 1
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	25869-00-5	<= 1

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. 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: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** Oxidizer

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 Classification

Health: 4 **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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