

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Brite™ Products, Deburr and Finish PRO 4C, 6C & 8C MED+, Wheels and Discs

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Abrasive Product

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company **Division:** Abrasive Systems Division

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

Telephone: (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulation.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Not applicable.

Symbols

Not applicable

Pictograms

Not applicable

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

36% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt | Common Name |
|-------------------------|------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide | 1344-28-1 | 25 - 45 | Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous) |
| Mineral (non-fibrous) | | | |
| Cured Resin | Mixture | 25 - 40 | Not Applicable |
| Nylon Fiber | Mixture | 5 - 15 | Not Applicable |
| Silicon Carbide Mineral | 409-21-2 | 10 - 15 | Silicon carbide (SiC) |
| Lubricant | 8002-74-2 | 2 - 5 | Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes |
| Inorganic Fluoride | 14075-53-7 | 1 - 3 | Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, potassium |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | < 0.3 | Titanium oxide (TiO2) |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | 12672-27-4 | < 0.2 | No Data Available |

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

Nylon Fiber is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information 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

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionHydrogen FluorideDuring Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Observe precautions from other sections.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not applicable.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. Avoid breathing of dust created by sanding, grinding or machining. Damaged product can break apart during use and cause serious injury to face or eyes. Check product for damage such as cracks or nicks prior to use. Replace if damaged. Always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. Combustible dust may form by action of this product on another material (substrate). Dust generated from the substrate during use of this product may be explosive if in sufficient concentration with an ignition source. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type | Additional Comments |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Aluminum, insoluble compounds | 12672-27-4 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):1 | |

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| | | | mg/m3 | |
|--|------------|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| Cobalt, inorganic compounds | 12672-27-4 | ACGIH | TWA(as Co, inhalable fraction):0.02 mg/m3 | Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer |
| Aluminum, insoluble compounds | 1344-28-1 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 1344-28-1 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3 | |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH | TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3 | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 409-21-2 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3 | |
| Silicon carbide, nonfibrous, inhalable fraction | 409-21-2 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3 | |
| Lubricant | 8002-74-2 | ACGIH | TWA(as fume):2 mg/m3 | |

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Warning: Excessive operating speed or generation of extreme heat may result in harmful emissions. Use local exhaust ventilation. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

To minimize the risk of injury to face and eyes, always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety Glasses with side shields

Skin/hand protection

Wear appropriate gloves to minimize risk of injury to skin from contact with dust or physical abrasion from grinding or sanding.

Respiratory protection

Assess exposure concentrations of all materials involved in the work process. Consider material being abraded when determining the appropriate respiratory protection. Select and use appropriate respirators to prevent inhalation overexposure.

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part

of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| information on basic physical and chemical propert | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Physical state | Solid | |
| Colour | Blue, Gray | |
| Odour | Slight Resinous | |
| Odour threshold | Not Applicable | |
| pH | Not Applicable | |
| Melting point/Freezing point | Not Applicable | |
| Boiling point | Not Applicable | |
| Flash Point | Not Applicable | |
| Evaporation rate | Not Applicable | |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | |
| | | |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | Not Applicable | |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | Not Applicable | |
| Vapour Pressure | Not Applicable | |
| Relative Vapour Density | Not Applicable | |
| Density | Not Applicable | |
| Relative density | Not Applicable | |
| Water solubility | Not Applicable | |
| Solubility- non-water | Not Applicable | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | Not Applicable | |
| Autoignition temperature | Not Applicable | |
| Decomposition temperature | Not Applicable | |
| Kinematic Viscosity | Not Applicable | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | No Data Available | |
| Percent volatile | No Data Available | |
| VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents | No Data Available | |
| Molecular weight | No Data Available | |
| | • | |

| ratucie Characteristics with Applicable | Particle Characteristics | Not Applicable |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|
|---|--------------------------|----------------|

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

3M™ Scotch-Brite™ Products, Deburr and Finish PRO 4C, 6C & 8C MED+, Wheels and Discs

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Dust from grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin Contact:

Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching,

Eve Contact:

Mechanical eve irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion. Dust created by grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

No health effects are expected.

Carcinogenicity:

| Ingredient | CAS No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Cobalt and cobalt compounds that release | 12672-27-4 | Anticipated human carcinogen | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens |
| cobalt ions in vivo | | | |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc. | International Agency for Research on Cancer |

Additional Information:

This document covers only the 3M product. For completeassessment, when determining the degree of hazard, the material being abraded must also be considered. This product contains titanium dioxide. Cancer of the lungs has been observed in rats that inhaled high levels of titanium dioxide. No exposure to inhaled titanium dioxide is expected during the normal handling and use of this product. Titanium dioxide was not detected when air sampling was conducted during simulated use of similar products containing titanium dioxide. Therefore, the health effects associated with titanium dioxide are not

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expected during the normal use of this product.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 2.3 mg/l |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Silicon Carbide Mineral | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Silicon Carbide Mineral | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Lubricant | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Lubricant | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Inorganic Fluoride | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Inorganic Fluoride | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.3 mg/l |
| Inorganic Fluoride | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,854 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 6.82 mg/l |
| Titanium Dioxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Dermal | Professio nal judgeme nt | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|----------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Silicon Carbide Mineral | Rat | No significant irritation |
| Lubricant | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Inorganic Fluoride | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Titanium Dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | In vitro | No significant irritation |
| | data | |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Silicon Carbide Mineral | Professio nal judgeme nt | No significant irritation |
| Lubricant | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Inorganic Fluoride | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Titanium Dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | In vitro data | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

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|-------|---------|-------|
| Name | Species | Value |

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3M™ Scotch-Brite™ Products, Deburr and Finish PRO 4C, 6C & 8C MED+, Wheels and Discs

| Lubricant | Guinea | Not classified |
|-----------------------|---------|----------------|
| | pig | |
| Titanium Dioxide | Human | Not classified |
| | and | |
| | animal | |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | similar | Sensitizing |
| | compoun | |
| | ds | |

Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | similar | Sensitizing |
| | compoun | |
| | ds | |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|--|----------|--|
| | | |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Silicon Carbide Mineral | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Lubricant | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
| | | sufficient for classification |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | In vivo | Mutagenic |

Carcinogenicity

| Caremogenicity | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Name | Route | Species | Value |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Inhalation | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| Lubricant | Ingestion | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | Ingestion | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | Rat | Carcinogenic |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Inhalation | similar | Carcinogenic |
| | | ds compoun | |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Ingestion | Toxic to development | similar compoun ds | NOAEL 5 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | similar compoun ds | NOAEL Not available | |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Inhalation | Toxic to male reproduction | similar compoun ds | NOAEL Not available | |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Donto | Tanget Ougan(s) | Value | Charina | Tost westellt | Evmosumo |
|------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|---------------|----------|
| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure |

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| | | | | | | Duration |
|---|------------|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous) | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Lubricant | Ingestion | heart | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Lubricant | Ingestion | hematopoietic system liver immune system skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system vascular system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 0.01 mg/l | 2 years |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| ALUMINUM COBALT OXIDE | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | similar compoun ds | NOAEL Not available | 13 weeks |

Aspiration Hazard

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

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. The substrate that was abraded must be considered as a factor in the disposal method for this product. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

SECTION 16: Other information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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

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