Safety Data Sheet

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the SS586 Specification for Hazard Communication for Hazardous Chemicals and Dangerous Goods.

Document group:	38-0642-9	**Version number:**	4.00
Issue Date:	23/09/2025	**Supersedes date:**	29/08/2024

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Dynamar™ Polymer Processing Additive FX 5929M

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Polymer processing additive.

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M Technologies (S) Pte Ltd,10 Ang Mo Kio Street 65, Singapore 569059
Telephone: +65 6450 8888
Website: www.3m.com.sg

1.4. Emergency telephone number
+65 6591 6601 (8.15am - 5.00pm, Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD
WARNING!

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Prevention:

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

2.3. Other hazards
May cause thermal burns. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	40 - 55
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	9011-17-0	40 - 55
Talc	14807-96-6	0.5 - 5
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	< 5
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	< 3

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact
Immediately flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate medical attention.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. WARNING! A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Avoid inhalation of thermal decomposition products. Avoid skin contact with hot material. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Store work clothes separately from other clothing, food and tobacco products. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Processing conditions may reduce the product particle size and create a combustible dust hazard of the material by lowering minimum ignition energy and minimum ignition temperature. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store away from heat. Store away from oxidising 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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10	A4: Not class. as human

			mg/m3	carcin
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	Singapore PELs	TWA(as fume)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	Singapore PELs	TWA(8 hours):2 mg/m3	
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	AIHA	TWA:10 mg/m³	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	471-34-1	Singapore PELs	TWA(as particulate)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
Singapore PELs : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (Permissible Exposure Levels of Toxic Substances) Order
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Evaluate the need for electrically classified equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following

respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates

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

Thermal hazards
Wear heat insulating gloves, indirect vented goggles, and a full face shield when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid.
Specific Physical Form:	Powder
Color	Off-White
Odor	Odorless
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	*Not applicable.*
Flash point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*Not applicable.*
Flammability	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not applicable.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not applicable.*
Vapour pressure	*Not applicable.*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not applicable.*
Density	1 - 1.3 g/cm3
Relative density	1 - 1.3 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	341 ºC [*Details:*METHOD: ASTM D-1929]
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not applicable.*
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	*Not applicable.*
Percent volatile	*Not applicable.*
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	*Not applicable.*
Molecular weight	*No data available.*

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.
Aluminium or magnesium powder and high/shear temperature conditions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Carbonyl fluoride.	At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
Formaldehyde	At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
Carbon monoxide.	At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
Carbon dioxide.	At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
Hydrogen Fluoride	At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.	At elevated temperatures. - >300°C

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, 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.
During heating:
Polymer fume fever: Sign/symptoms may include chest pain or tightness, shortness of breath, cough, malaise, muscle aches, increased heart rate, fever, chills, sweats, nausea and headache.
May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

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

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Additional Health Effects:

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

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,870 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium oxide	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Sensitization:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Magnesium oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Magnesium oxide	Not specified.	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/- 1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
Polyethylene Glycol	Not specified.	Not classified for reproduction and/or development		NOEL N/A	
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 562 mg/animal/day	during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Magnesium oxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks

Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:
Not acutely toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

Chronic aquatic hazard:
Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	N/A	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>1,000 mg/l
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	9011-17-0	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	n/a
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC10	100 mg/l
Talc	14807-96-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	53 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	9011-17-0	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	2.3	
Vinylidene Fluoride-Hexafluoropropylene Polymer	9011-17-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

International Regulations

UN No.: Not restricted for transport.
UN Proper shipping name: Not restricted for transport.

Transportation Class (IMO): None assigned
Transportation Class (IATA): None assigned
Other Dangerous Goods Descriptions (IMO): None assigned
Other Dangerous Goods Descriptions (IATA): None assigned
Packing Group: None assigned
Marine pollutant: None assigned

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. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

This product may contain component(s) that are regulated by the following:
Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: this product is subject to SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

SECTION 16: Other information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M Singapore SDSs are available at www.3m.com.sg