



Safety Data Sheet

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|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Platinum Plus®, PN 0032, 01130, 01131, 01132, 01135B, 31181, 31139, 31632

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Auto Body Repair

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company
Division: Automotive Aftermarket
Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

Telephone: (800) 364-3577
E Mail:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or Article Information Sheet (AIS) 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:

29-5993-0, 24-8206-5

Transport in accordance with applicable regulations.

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|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Document group: | 24-8206-5 | Version number: | 9.00 |
| Issue Date: | 2025/08/07 | Supersedes Date: | 2023/03/08 |

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Platinum Plus Filler, PN 0032, 01130, 01131, 01132, 01135, 01135B, 31135, 31181, 31139, 31361

Product Identification Numbers

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LB-K100-0535-1 | LB-K100-0535-2 | LB-K100-0535-3 | LB-K100-0601-5 | LB-K100-1029-4 |
| LB-K100-1959-7 | LB-K100-0913-2 | 41-0003-6573-8 | 41-0003-6595-1 | 41-0003-7943-2 |
| AS-0106-1575-0 | | | | |

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Automotive

Specific Use

Body Repair

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Company: | 3M Canada Company |
| Division: | Automotive Aftermarket |
| 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

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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 vapours, dust, or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and respiratory protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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: Get medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

25% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

25% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt | Common Name |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| Polyester Polymer | Trade Secret | 10 - 30 | Not Applicable |
| Polyester Resin | Trade Secret | 10 - 30 | Not Applicable |
| Styrene Monomer | 100-42-5 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * | Benzene, ethenyl- |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 7 - 30 Trade Secret * | Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄) |
| Inert Filler | Trade Secret | 5 - 10 | Not Applicable |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 1 - 5 | Limestones primarily of calcium carbonate. |
| Magnesium Carbonate | 546-93-0 | 1 - 5 | Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) |
| Organophilic Phyllosilicate | Trade Secret | 1 - 5 | Not Applicable |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * | Titanium oxide (TiO ₂) |
| Chlorite (Mineral) | 1318-59-8 | < 3 | Chlorite-group minerals |
| Zinc Phosphate | 7779-90-0 | < 3 | Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3) |
| Polyamide | Trade Secret | < 2 | Not Applicable |
| Paraffin Wax | 8002-74-2 | 0.1 - 1 | Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | 9046-10-0 | 0.1 - 1 Trade Secret * | Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 0 - 0.306 Trade Secret * | Methanol |
| Quartz Silica | 14808-60-7 | 0.049 - 0.222 Trade Secret * | Quartz (SiO ₂) |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | 130-15-4 | < 0.02 | 1,4-Naphthalenedione |
| Cobalt Octoate | 136-52-7 | < 0.02 | Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt |

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

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

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

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

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

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). 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. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

5.3. 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

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Hydrocarbons | During Combustion |
| Carbon monoxide | During Combustion |
| Carbon dioxide | During Combustion |

5.4. Special protection 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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

Contain spill. 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/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 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. Store locked up.

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 | |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH | TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m ³ ;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m ³ | |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³ | |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE) | 14808-60-7 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m ³ | |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | ACGIH | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm | Danger of cutaneous absorption |
| Paraffin Wax | 8002-74-2 | ACGIH | TWA(as fume):2 mg/m ³ | |
| Inert Filler | Trade Secret | Manufacturer determined | TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 | |

| | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------|--|--|
| | | | mg/m ³ ;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m ³ | |
| Inert Filler | Trade Secret | ACGIH | TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc | |
| Inert Filler | Trade Secret | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³ | |

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

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. 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): Polymer laminate

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 vapours and particulates
- Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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 |
| Colour | Gold |
| Odour | Pungent Styrene |
| Odour threshold | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| pH | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Melting point/Freezing point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Boiling point | 145 °C |
| Flash Point | 31.1 °C [<i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i>] |
| Evaporation rate | 0.1 - 0.5 [<i>Ref Std: BUOAC=1</i>] |
| Flammability | Flammable Liquid: Category 3. |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | 0.9 % [<i>Details: based on styrene</i>] |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | 6.8 % [<i>Details: based on styrene</i>] |
| Vapour Pressure | 599.9 Pa |
| Relative Vapour Density | 3.6 [<i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i>] |
| Density | 0.984 g/ml |
| Relative density | 0.984 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>] |
| Water solubility | Negligible |
| Solubility- non-water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Autoignition temperature | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Decomposition temperature | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Kinematic Viscosity | 146,341 mm ² /sec |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 23.7 % weight [<i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i>] |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 233 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>] |
| Percent volatile | 24.1 % weight |
| VOC Less H₂O & Exempt Solvents | 234 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>] |
| Solids Content | 38.2 % weight |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Particle Characteristics | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|

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 under normal conditions. May become unstable at elevated temperatures and/or pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

Strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Condition

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:

May be harmful if inhaled. 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:

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

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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. Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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 |
| Inert Filler | Trade Secret | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc. | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| Cobalt and cobalt compounds that release cobalt ions in vivo | 136-52-7 | Anticipated human carcinogen | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens |
| Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite | 14808-60-7 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| 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 |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Grp. 2B: Possible 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 >20 - =50 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 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 |
| Talc | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Talc | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Polyester Polymer | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Polyester Polymer | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Inert Filler | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Inert Filler | 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 |
| Magnesium Carbonate | Dermal | Professional judgement | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Magnesium Carbonate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Chlorite (Mineral) | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Chlorite (Mineral) | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 6.82 mg/l |
| Titanium Dioxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Phosphate | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Phosphate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Polyamide | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Polyamide | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 2,090 mg/kg |
| Paraffin Wax | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Paraffin Wax | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 475 mg/kg |
| Methanol | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg |
| Methanol | Inhalation-Vapor | | LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| Methanol | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg |
| Quartz Silica | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Quartz Silica | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 0.046 mg/l |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 124 mg/kg |
| Cobalt Octoate | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| Cobalt Octoate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 3,129 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Styrene Monomer | Professional judgement | Mild irritant |
| Talc | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Inert Filler | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Limestone | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Magnesium Carbonate | In vitro data | No significant irritation |
| Chlorite (Mineral) | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Titanium Dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Paraffin Wax | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Methanol | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Quartz Silica | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Cobalt Octoate | In vitro data | No significant irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Styrene Monomer | Professional judgement | Moderate irritant |
| Talc | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Inert Filler | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Limestone | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Magnesium Carbonate | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Chlorite (Mineral) | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Titanium Dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Paraffin Wax | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Methanol | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | similar health hazards | Corrosive |
| Cobalt Octoate | Rabbit | Severe irritant |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Styrene Monomer | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Titanium Dioxide | Human and animal | Not classified |
| Paraffin Wax | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Methanol | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| Cobalt Octoate | similar compounds | Sensitizing |

Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Talc | Human | Not classified |
| Cobalt Octoate | similar compounds | Sensitizing |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|---------------------------|----------|--|
| 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 |
| Talc | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Talc | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Inert Filler | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Titanium Dioxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Paraffin Wax | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Methanol | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Methanol | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Quartz Silica | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Quartz Silica | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|-----------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| Styrene Monomer | Ingestion | Mouse | Carcinogenic |
| Styrene Monomer | Inhalation | Human and animal | Carcinogenic |

| | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Talc | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Inert Filler | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Titanium Dioxide | Ingestion | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | Rat | Carcinogenic |
| Paraffin Wax | Ingestion | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| Methanol | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Quartz Silica | Inhalation | Human and animal | Carcinogenic |
| Cobalt Octoate | Inhalation | similar compounds | Carcinogenic |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|----------------------|------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 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 animal species | NOAEL 2.1 mg/l | during gestation |
| Talc | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg | during organogenesis |
| Limestone | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Methanol | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day | 21 days |
| Methanol | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Mouse | LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Methanol | Inhalation | Toxic to development | Mouse | NOAEL 1.3 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day | premating into lactation |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day | 42 days |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| Cobalt Octoate | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | similar compounds | NOAEL Not available | |
| Cobalt Octoate | Inhalation | Toxic to male reproduction | similar compounds | NOAEL Not available | |
| Cobalt Octoate | Ingestion | Toxic to development | similar compound | NOAEL Not available | |

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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 |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Methanol | Inhalation | blindness | Causes damage to organs | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Methanol | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | not available |
| Methanol | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL Not available | 6 hours |
| Methanol | Ingestion | blindness | Causes damage to organs | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Methanol | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| Cobalt Octoate | 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 |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 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 through 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 | NOAEL 4.3 | 2 years |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles kidney and/or bladder | | animal species | mg/l | |
| 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 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 respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day | 105 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 |
| Inert Filler | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL not available | occupational exposure |
| Limestone | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| 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 |
| Paraffin Wax | Ingestion | heart | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Paraffin Wax | 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 |
| Methanol | Inhalation | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 6.55 mg/l | 4 weeks |
| Methanol | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 13.1 mg/l | 6 weeks |
| Methanol | Ingestion | liver nervous system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Quartz Silica | Inhalation | silicosis | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| 1,4-Naphthalenedione | Ingestion | heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 2 mg/kg/day | 42 days |
| Cobalt Octoate | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through | similar | NOAEL Not | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | | prolonged or repeated exposure | compounds | available | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|---------------------------|--|
| Styrene Monomer | Aspiration hazard |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Some positive data exist, but 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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Global inventory status**

Contact manufacturer for more information 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.

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: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 1 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: | 24-8206-5 | Version number: | 9.00 |
| Issue Date: | 2025/08/07 | Supersedes Date: | 2023/03/08 |

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Safety Data Sheet

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|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Document group: | 29-5993-0 | Version number: | 7.02 |
| Issue Date: | 2025/05/20 | Supersedes Date: | 2023/06/14 |

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

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

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Automotive

Specific Use

hardener for body fillers & glazes

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Company: | 3M Canada Company |
| Division: | Automotive Aftermarket |
| 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

Organic Peroxide: Type E.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

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 vapours 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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. 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 90°F (32°C). Keep cool. Store away from other materials.

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt | Common Name |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Benzoyl Peroxide | 94-36-0 | 30 - 60 Trade Secret * | Peroxide, dibenzoyl |

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| | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|---|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 10 - 30 | Water |
| Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters | 131298-44-7 | 10 - 30 | Benzoic acid, C9-11-branched alkyl esters |
| Calcium Sulfate | 7778-18-9 | 1 - 10 | Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1) |
| Zinc Stearate | 557-05-1 | 1 - 10 | Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt |
| Ethylene Glycol | 107-21-1 | 0 - 7.5 | 1,2-Ethanediol |
| Iron Oxide (Fe2O3) | 1309-37-1 | <= 5 | Iron oxide (Fe2O3) |
| Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether | 9038-95-3 | <= 5 | Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether |
| Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide | 25869-00-5 | <= 1 | Ferrate(4-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, ammonium iron(3+) (1:1:1), (OC-6-11)- |
| Ferric Ferrocyanide | 14038-43-8 | <= 1 | Ferrate(4-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, iron(3+) (3:4), (OC-6-11)- |

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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. Effects of oral ethylene glycol poisoning can be divided into three stages which generally occur over a time-course of hours to days following ingestion: Stage 1 (neurological effects), stage 2 (cardiopulmonary effects) and stage 3 (renal effects). If ethylene glycol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement.

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

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

5.4. 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

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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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/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. 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 90°F (32°C). Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from other materials. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store locked up.

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/m ³ | |
| Iron Oxide (FE ₂ O ₃) | 1309-37-1 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):5 | |

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| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------|---|--|
| | | | mg/m ³ | |
| Calcium Sulfate | 7778-18-9 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m ³ | |
| Benzoyl Peroxide | 94-36-0 | ACGIH | TWA:5 mg/m ³ | |

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**

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/vapours/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 (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours 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 |
| Colour | Red |
| Odour | Slight Ester |
| Odour threshold | <i>No Data Available</i> |

| | |
|--|--|
| pH | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Melting point/Freezing point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Boiling point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flash Point | 111 °C [<i>Test Method: Estimated</i>] |
| Evaporation rate | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammability | Organic Peroxide: Type E. |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Vapour Pressure | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Relative Vapour Density | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Density | 1.2 g/cm ³ |
| Relative density | 1.2 [<i>@ 25 °C</i>] [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>] |
| Water solubility | Negligible |
| Solubility- non-water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Autoignition temperature | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Decomposition temperature | 50 °C [<i>Details: SADT >=50C (122F)</i>] |
| Kinematic Viscosity | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 0 - 90 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>] |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 0 % weight [<i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i>] |
| Percent volatile | 21 - 28.5 % |
| VOC Less H₂O & Exempt Solvents | 0 - 121 g/l [<i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>] |
| Molecular weight | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Particle Characteristics | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|

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

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 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 regulatory 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 coloured 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 |

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| | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 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 health hazards | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Stearate | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Zinc Stearate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 50 mg/l |
| Zinc Stearate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| 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 |

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| | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 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 | prematuring & |

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| | | | | mg/kg/day | during gestation |
|--|------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Benzoyl Peroxide | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | prematuring & 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 | prematuring 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 nervous system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Benzoyl Peroxide | Ingestion | endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system eyes kidney and/or | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |

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| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | bladder | | | | |
| Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters | Ingestion | heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system vascular system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day | 91 days |
| Calcium Sulfate | Ingestion | liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day | 35 days |
| Zinc Stearate | Ingestion | heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder 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 hematopoietic system liver immune system 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 endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair nervous system eyes | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Iron Oxide (FE2O3) | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis pneumoconiosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether | Inhalation | endocrine system hematopoietic system liver 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 kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for | Rat | NOAEL 145 mg/kg/day | 90 days |

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| Ether | | | classification | | | |
|--|-----------|---|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------|
| 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 endocrine system 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

No data 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. 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. 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 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.

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