Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
726A BR

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Abrasive Product

1.3. Supplier's details

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Not applicable.

Symbols
Not applicable.

Pictograms
Not applicable.

79% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
79% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	40 - 85
Polyester Cotton Fabric	Trade Secret*	10 - 60
Cured Resin	Mixture	10 - 30
Nylon	None	5 - 20
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	147-14-8	< 10
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	3 - 10
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	13775-53-6	1 - 7
Calcium Stearate	1592-23-0	1 - 5
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	13463-67-7	0.1 - 1.5
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 1

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
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
Not applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Avoid breathing of dust created by sanding, grinding or machining. Damaged product can break apart during use and cause serious injury to face or eyes. Check product for damage such as cracks or nicks prior to use. Replace if damaged. Always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.

			finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
FLUORIDES	13775-53-6	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
FLUORIDES	13775-53-6	OSHA	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3;TWA(as dust):2.5 mg/m3	
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
STEARATES	1592-23-0	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3 mg/m3;TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for sanding, grinding or machining. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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

Respiratory protection

Assess exposure concentrations of all materials involved in the work process. Consider material being abraded when determining the appropriate respiratory protection. Select and use appropriate respirators to prevent inhalation overexposure.
An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid
Color	Purple
Specific Physical Form:	Roll of sandpaper
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	*Not Applicable*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	*Not Applicable*
Flash Point	*Not Applicable*
Evaporation rate	*Not Applicable*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	*Not Applicable*
Specific Gravity	*Not Applicable*
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility- non-water	*Not Applicable*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*Not Applicable*
Autoignition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Decomposition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Viscosity	*Not Applicable*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

product.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

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

Eye Contact:
Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

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

Ingestion:
No known health effects.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l

	Dust/Mist (4 hours)		
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 10,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 2.08 mg/l
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,100 mg/kg
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.5 mg/l
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Stearate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Stearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Wollastonite	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Calcium Stearate	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Wollastonite	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Calcium Stearate	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Human	Not classified
Wollastonite	Human	Not classified
Calcium Stearate	similar	Not classified

	compounds	
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Human and animal	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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Wollastonite	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Wollastonite	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Calcium Stearate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	42 days
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Wollastonite	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Calcium Stearate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Calcium Stearate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Calcium Stearate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure
For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Wollastonite	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Wollastonite	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Wollastonite	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder | hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.0005 mg/l	5 months
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.00021 mg/l	90 days
Sodium Aluminum Hexafluoride	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.58 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Calcium Stearate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | heart | skin | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | liver | immune system | eyes | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Titanium Dioxide (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	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 (aerodynamic diameter >10um)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Not applicable

Health Hazards
Not applicable

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	40 - 85

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories
Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification
Health: 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

The NFPA Health code of 3 is due to emergency situations where the material may thermally decompose and release Hydrogen Fluoride. During normal use conditions, please reference Section 2 and Section 11 of the SDS for additional health hazard information.

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