Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	30-2615-0	**Version number:**	4.00
Issue Date:	2025/08/21	**Supersedes Date:**	2023/03/13

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Platinum Plus Filler PN 05863, 58633, 58635

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive

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:

26-8172-4, 37-4241-8

Transport in accordance with applicable regulations.

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Document group:	26-8172-4	**Version number:**	8.00
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 05863

Product Identification Numbers
LB-K100-1073-1 41-0003-8093-5 41-4901-0115-5 60-4550-6624-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Automotive

Specific Use
Body filler, packaged as a cartridge-based two component body repair material for use in the 3M Dynamic Mixing System.

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 (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	5 - 10	Not Applicable
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5	Limestonests 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 (TiO2)
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 (SiO2)
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

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.
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.

*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

Substance	Condition
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/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
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/m3	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10	

			mg/m3	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
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	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	145 ºC
Flash Point	31.1 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	0.1 - 0.5 [*Ref Std:*BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.9 % [*Details:*based on styrene]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.8 % [*Details:*based on styrene]
Vapour Pressure	599.9 Pa
Relative Vapour Density	3.6 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.984 g/ml
Relative density	0.984 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	146,341 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	23.7 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	233 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	24.1 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	234 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Solids Content	38.2 % weight

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable. Stable 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	**Condition**

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		animal species	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 compounds	NOAEL Not available	

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 though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails,	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years

		and/or hair | muscles | kidney and/or bladder				
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 prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not 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:	26-8172-4	**Version number:**	8.00
Issue Date:	2025/08/07	**Supersedes Date:**	2023/03/08

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Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	37-4241-8	**Version number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	2025/08/21	**Supersedes Date:**	2020/10/26

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Blue Cream Hardener for DMS

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Automotive

Specific Use
Hardener for DMS Glazes and Fillers

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

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, dust, or spray. 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.

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
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 20	Water
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	131298-44-7	10 - 20	Benzoic acid, C9-11-branched alkyl esters
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 - 10 Trade Secret *	1,2-Ethanediol

Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 5	Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1)
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	1 - 5	Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt

*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
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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 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. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spill. 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
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. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 90ºF (32ºC). Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from acids. Store away from other materials. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store away from amines. 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/m3	
STEARATES	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3 mg/m3;TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber

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

The following protective clothing material(s) are also recommended:

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 Thick Paste
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Blue
Odour	Mild Peroxide
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	100 Pa [@ 20 ºC]
Relative Vapour Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1.16 - 1.24 g/ml [@ 20 ºC]

Relative density	1.16 - 1.24 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	50 ºC [*Details:*SADT]
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	80,645 - 258,620 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 % [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	30 % weight [*Test Method:*Estimated]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	165 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Accelerators
Alkali and alkaline earth metals
Amines
Reducing agents
Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Vapours released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin Contact:
May be harmful in contact with skin. Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. 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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 24.3 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.5 mg/l
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
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
Zinc Stearate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.61 mg/l
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,581 mg/kg

Zinc Stearate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 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
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Calcium Sulfate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	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
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Calcium Sulfate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	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
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
Calcium Sulfate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Zinc Stearate	Human	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
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Calcium Sulfate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Calcium Sulfate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Stearate	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

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 641 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 676 mg/kg/day	2 generation
BENZOIC ACID, C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 191 mg/kg/day	2 generation
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
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

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

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 bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
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
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

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 material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this 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:** 0 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

Document group:	37-4241-8	**Version number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	2025/08/21	**Supersedes Date:**	2020/10/26

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