Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	46-6156-7	**Version number:**	1.01
Issue Date:	05/08/2026	**Supersedes date:**	03/07/2026

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the South African National Standard SANS 10234:2008.

IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier
Bondo® Ultra Easy Polyester Putty 2001D Kit

Product Identification Numbers
XE-0053-2265-8 XT-0053-1623-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use
Automotive.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address:	3M South Africa (Pty) Ltd, Private Bag X926, Rivonia 2128
Telephone:	011 806 2000
E Mail:	Not available.
Website:	www.3m.co.za

1.4. Emergency telephone number
011 806 2000

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component Safety Data Sheets from this cover page. The document numbers of the MSDSs for components of this product are:

46-4700-4, 46-3856-5

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Compliance is required to South African Transport Information Road Traffic Act & Regulations and Railroad regulations, IATA Standards for airfreight and Maritime standards for ocean freight.

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

3M South Africa SDSs are available at www.3m.co.za

Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	46-3856-5	**Version number:**	1.01
Issue Date:	03/07/2026	**Supersedes date:**	30/06/2026

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the South African National Standard SANS 10234:2008.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Bondo® Cream Hardener, Pink

Product Identification Numbers
XT-0053-1635-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Hardener

1.3. Supplier's details

Address:	3M South Africa (Pty) Ltd, Private Bag X926, Rivonia 2128
Telephone:	011 806 2000
E Mail:	Not available.
Website:	www.3m.co.za

1.4. Emergency telephone number
011 806 2000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Acute Toxicity (dermal): Category 5.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1.
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |Environment |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | nervous system | respiratory system.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280B	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P411	Store at temperatures not exceeding 77°F (25°C).

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	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	10 - 20
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 20
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	< 10
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	1 - 5
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	1 - 5

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. 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.

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
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Oxides of sulphur.	During combustion.
Oxides of zinc.	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
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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. WARNING ! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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
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 32C/90F. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	TWA(Vapor fraction):25 ppm;STEL(Vapor fraction):50 ppm;STEL(Inhalable aerosol):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	South Africa RELs	TWA(Vapor fraction)(8 hours):50 ppm;STEL(Vapor fraction)(15 minutes):100 ppm;STEL(as aerosol)(15 minutes):20 mg/m3	SKIN
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	

Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Particles not otherwise specified	557-05-1	South Africa RELs	TWA(respirable fraction)(8 hours):5 mg/m3	
Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS), total particulate	557-05-1	South Africa RELs	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Stearates (except stearates of toxic metals), inhalable fraction	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):3 mg/m3;TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	South Africa RELs	TWA(inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	South Africa RELs	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
South Africa CLs : South Africa. Control Limits. Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances, Table 1
South Africa RELs : South Africa. Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances, Table 2
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:
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.

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
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	Pink
Odor	Ester
Odour threshold	*Not applicable.*
pH	4 - 5
Melting point/Freezing point	0 ºC
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	Decomposes at temperatures > 50 °C (122 °F)
Flash point	*Not applicable.*
Evaporation rate	*Not applicable.*
Flammability	Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not applicable.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not applicable.*
Vapour pressure	*Not applicable.*
Relative Vapor Density	*Not applicable.*
Density	1,24 g/cm3
Relative density	1,24 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Insoluble
Solubility- non-water	*Not applicable.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*Not applicable.*
Autoignition temperature	*Not applicable.*
Decomposition temperature	50 ºC [*Details:*Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature]
Kinematic Viscosity	161 290 - 483 871 mm²/sec
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	*No data available.*
Percent volatile	*No data available.*
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	*No data available.*

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

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

Other Materials to Avoid: Heavy metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Benzoic Acid	Heat.
Benzene	Heat.
Biphenyl	Heat.
Phenyl benzoate	Heat.

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 labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation
Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

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 diarrhoea. 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 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 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
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2 000 - 5 000 mg/kg
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 24,3 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5 000 mg/kg
Isodecyl benzoate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg
Isodecyl benzoate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5,5 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	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 sulphate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2,61 mg/l
Calcium sulphate	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 sulphate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5 000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Isodecyl benzoate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethylene glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Calcium sulphate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Isodecyl benzoate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethylene glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Calcium sulphate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Sensitization:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Human and animal	Sensitising
Isodecyl benzoate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylene glycol	Human	Not classified
Calcium sulphate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Zinc Stearate	Human	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Dibenzoyl peroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dibenzoyl peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isodecyl benzoate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isodecyl benzoate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylene glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Calcium sulphate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Calcium sulphate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Stearate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Dibenzoyl 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
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 641 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 676 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 191	2 generation

				mg/kg/day	
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 sulphate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	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
Dibenzoyl 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
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 11 mg/kg/day	2 years
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	90 days

Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Isodecyl benzoate	Ingestion	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	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	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days

Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Calcium sulphate	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	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

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

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:
GHS Acute 1: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:
GHS Chronic 1: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0,071 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0,06 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0,11 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0,02 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	EC10	0,001 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	35 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Redworm	Experimental	14 days	LC50	>1 000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	2 300 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	33 days	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Midge	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	64,7 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	EC50	10 000 mg/l
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	8 050 mg/l
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1 000 mg/l
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>1 100 mg/l
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1 000 mg/l
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	NOEC	1 000 mg/l
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3 200 mg/l
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>2 980 mg/l
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>1 970 mg/l
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	1 270 mg/l
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	71 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	5.2 hours (t 1/2)	OECD 111 Hydrolysis func of pH
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77.7 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	90 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	14.6 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.2	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	288	Catalogic™
Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.61	EC A.8 Partition Coefficient
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.36	
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.64	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
Product must only be disposed of by an authorized/permitted waste disposal contractor or incinerated in an industrial or commercial facility in the presence of a combustible material.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Compliance is required to South African Transport Information Road Traffic Act & Regulations and Railroad regulations, IATA Standards for airfreight and Maritime standards for ocean freight.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status
Contact 3M for more information.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Section 1: Product identification numbers information was added.

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

3M South Africa SDSs are available at www.3m.co.za

Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	46-4700-4	**Version number:**	1.00
Issue Date:	26/06/2026	**Supersedes date:**	Initial issue.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the South African National Standard SANS 10234:2008.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Bondo® Ultra Easy Polyester Putty 2001D

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address:	3M South Africa (Pty) Ltd, Private Bag X926, Rivonia 2128
Telephone:	011 806 2000
E Mail:	Not available.
Website:	www.3m.co.za

1.4. Emergency telephone number
011 806 2000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flammable liquid: Category 3.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Health Hazard |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs: kidney/urinary tract | liver | nervous system | sensory organs.
H372	Veroorsaak skade aan organe deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling: respiratoriese stelsel | sensoriese organe.
H373	Mag skade aan organe veroorsaak deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling: lewer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280I	Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, and respiratory protection.

Response:

P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

2.3. Other hazards

Aspiration hazard classification does not apply due to the kinematic viscosity of the product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	15 - 40
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30
Proprietary Resin	Trade Secret	10 - 30
Styrene	100-42-5	5 - 10
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	1 - 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 5
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	0.5 - 1.5

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

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. 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
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective 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
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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. WARNING ! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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 dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of vapours created during the cure cycle. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. 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 oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) 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 oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Styrene	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene	100-42-5	South Africa CLs	TWA(8 uur):40 dpm;STEL(15 minute):80 dpm	
Styrene	100-42-5	South Africa RELs	TWA(8 uur):40 dpm;STEL(15 minute):80 dpm	
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	AIHA	TWA:10 mg/m³	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Particles not otherwise specified	1317-65-3	South Africa RELs	TWA(respirable fraction)(8 hours):5 mg/m3	

Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS), total particulate	1317-65-3	South Africa RELs	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Particles not otherwise specified	13463-67-7	South Africa RELs	TWA(respirable fraction)(8 hours):5 mg/m3	
Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS), total particulate	13463-67-7	South Africa RELs	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	South Africa RELs	STEL(15 minutes):10 ppm	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	South Africa CLs	Limit value not established:	
Talc	14807-96-6	South Africa RELs	TWA(as respirable dust)(8 hours):4 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
South Africa CLs : South Africa. Control Limits. Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances, Table 1
South Africa RELs : South Africa. Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances, Table 2
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Provide ventilated enclosure for curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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

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	Gray
Odor	Styrene
Odour threshold	*Not applicable.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	145 ºC
Flash point	32 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*Not applicable.*
Flammability	Flammable liquid: Category 3.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not applicable.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not applicable.*
Vapour pressure	622 Pa [@ 20 ºC]
Relative Vapor Density	*Not applicable.*
Density	1,4 g/cm3
Relative density	1,4
Water solubility	*Not applicable.*
Solubility- non-water	*Not applicable.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	490 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*Not applicable.*
Kinematic Viscosity	20,5 mm²/sec [@ 40 ºC] [*Details:*> 20.5 mm2/s]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	*No data available.*
Percent volatile	*No data available.*
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	1 886 g/l

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids.
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 labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation
Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin contact
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. 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. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate. 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.

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.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause 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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5 000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6 450 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5 000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5 000 mg/kg
Styrene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg
Styrene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11,8 mg/l
Styrene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5 000 mg/kg
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5 000 mg/kg
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0,691 mg/l
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5 110 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
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2 000 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 4,6 mg/l

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethylene glycol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Diethylene glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Sensitization:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Human and animal	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Diethylene glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Styrene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Diethylene glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Diethylene glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Dermal	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic.
Styrene	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic.
Styrene	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic.
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Not specified.	Mouse	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.
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1 600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,1 mg/l	during gestation
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1 350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 6 125 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 3 062 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1 120 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
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0,812 mg/l	90 minutes
Styrene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4,3 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2,1 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,1 mg/l	not available
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	liver | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	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
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m³	113 weeks
Talc	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m³	113 weeks
Styrene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0,85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene	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	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0,85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0,6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0,09 mg/l	not available
Styrene	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4,3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4,3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4,3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4,3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4,3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Styrene	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Inhalation	silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL 0,01	2 years

			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days
Diethylene glycol	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3 000 mg/kg/day	98 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Styrene	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:
GHS Acute 3: Harmful to aquatic life.

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

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC10	>100 mg/l
Talc	14807-96-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4,02 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	4,9 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	4,7 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC10	0,28 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,01 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Activated sludge	Experimental	30 minutes	EC50	500 mg/l
Styrene	100-42-5	Redworm	Experimental	14 days	LC50	120 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	ErC50	>173,1 mg/l
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Sediment organism	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	8 500 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EL50	>10 000 mg/l
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>10 000 mg/l
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEC	173,1 mg/l
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEC	68 mg/l
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Activated sludge	Analogous Compound	3 hours	EC50	>1 000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	>=1 000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>10 000 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	5 600 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	ErC50	>1 000 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	75 200 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	62 630 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEC	1 000 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Tidewater Silverside	Analogous Compound	28 days	NOEC	40 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	EC50	>1 000 mg/l
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Redworm	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	1 000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Sugar beet	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	250 mg/kg (Dry Weight)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Biodegradation	33 days	CO2 evolution	>50 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	100 %BOD/COD	ISO 9408 Ult Aerobic Biodeg

Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.6 hours (t 1/2)	
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Soil Metabolism Aerobic	112 days	CO2 evolution	95 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	101 %removal of DOC (does not pass 10-day window)	OECD 301A - DOC Die Away Test
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1 days (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.	14 days	BOD	100 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 302C - Modified MITI (II)
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental BCF - Fish		Bioaccumulation factor	13.5	
Styrene	100-42-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.96	similar to OECD 107
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	112926-00-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	9.6	
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.98	

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
Product must only be disposed of by an authorized/permitted waste disposal contractor or incinerated in an industrial or commercial facility in the presence of a combustible material.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Compliance is required to South African Transport Information Road Traffic Act & Regulations and Railroad regulations, IATA Standards for airfreight and Maritime standards for ocean freight.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status
Contact 3M for more information.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
No revision information

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

3M South Africa SDSs are available at www.3m.co.za