Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Cream Hardener (Red, White & Blue)

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use
Automotive

Specific Use
hardener for body fillers & glazes

Restrictions on use
Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Automotive Aftermarket
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Heating may cause a fire.
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system | kidney/urinary tract | nervous system | respiratory system.

Precautionary statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original packaging. Keep cool. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe vapours or dust. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 90°F (32°C). Keep cool. Store away from other materials.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Notes to Physician:
This product contains ethylene glycol. If there is reasonable suspicion of ethylene glycol poisoning, intravenous (IV) administration with either fomepizole (preferred) or ethanol (if fomepizole is unavailable) should be considered as part of the medical management

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

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

Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30	Water
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	131298-44-7	10 - 30	Benzoic acid, C9-11-branched alkyl esters
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 10	Sulfuric acid, calcium salt (1:1)
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	1 - 10	Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	0 - 7.5	1,2-Ethanediol
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	<= 5	Iron oxide (Fe2O3)
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	9038-95-3	<= 5	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	25869-00-5	<= 1	Ferrate(4-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, ammonium iron(3+) (1:1:1), (OC-6-11)-
Ferric Ferrocyanide	14038-43-8	<= 1	Ferrate(4-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, iron(3+) (3:4), (OC-6-11)-

*The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Skin Contact:
Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
This product contains ethylene glycol. Effects of oral ethylene glycol poisoning can be divided into three stages which generally occur over a time-course of hours to days following ingestion: Stage 1 (neurological effects), stage 2 (cardiopulmonary effects) and stage 3 (renal effects). If ethylene glycol poisoning is confirmed, intravenous (IV) administration of ethanol should be considered. Additional pharmacologic and supportive care should be based on the treating physician's judgement.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media
None Determined

5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Part of the oxygen for combustion is supplied by the peroxide itself.

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters
Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 90ºF (32ºC). Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from other materials. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	TWA(Vapor fraction):25 ppm;STEL(Vapor fraction):50 ppm;STEL(Inhalable aerosol):10 mg/m3	
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):5	

			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
Provide ventilation adequate to maintain dust concentration below minimum explosive concentrations. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Colour	Red
Odour	Slight Ester
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*

pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	111 ºC [*Test Method:*Estimated]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapour Pressure	*Not Applicable*
Relative Vapour Density	*Not Applicable*
Density	1.2 g/cm3
Relative density	1.2 [@ 25 ºC] [*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	50 ºC [*Details:*SADT >=50C (122F)]
Kinematic Viscosity	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 - 90 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	21 - 28.5 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0 - 121 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Molecular weight	*Not Applicable*

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 unless exposed to heat, flames and drying conditions.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Accelerators

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

Skin Contact:
May be harmful in contact with skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:
Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal. Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 24.3 mg/l
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.5 mg/l
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.61 mg/l
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,581 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Dermal	similar health hazards	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Stearate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zinc Stearate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,960 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,240 mg/kg
Ferric Ferrocyanide	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ferrocyanide	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Calcium Sulfate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ferric Ferrocyanide	similar compounds	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Calcium Sulfate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ferric Ferrocyanide	similar compounds	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Guinea pig	Not classified
Calcium Sulfate	Guinea pig	Not classified
Zinc Stearate	Human	Not classified
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Human	Not classified
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Mouse	Not classified
Ferric Ferrocyanide	similar compounds	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Calcium Sulfate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Calcium Sulfate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Zinc Stearate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ferric Ferrocyanide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	premating &

				mg/kg/day	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
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
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 11 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	liver | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	90 days

		bladder				
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 619 mg/kg/day	91 days
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder | heart | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 790 mg/kg/day	35 days
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | nervous system | eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis | pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.005 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.001 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 145 mg/kg/day	90 days

Ether			classification			
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16: Other information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or

similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** Oxidizer

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

HMIS Hazard Classification
Health: 4 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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