

Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group: 39-7301-3 **Version Number:** 1.00

Issue Date: 09/07/18 **Supercedes Date:** Initial Issue

Product identifier

Bondo® Rust Hole Repair Kit Clamshell, 31591

ID Number(s):

60-4551-0340-2

Recommended use

Automotive

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

24-2136-0, 24-2443-0, 24-2444-8

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Bondo® Rust Hole Repair Kit Clamshell, 31591

09/07/18

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com



Safety Data Sheet

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 Document Group:
 24-2136-0
 Version Number:
 10.00

 Issue Date:
 05/22/18
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 12/27/17

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Bondo Red Cream Hardener 307, 913, 913M, 913C, 913ES, 928, 928C, 9307, 7653079, 810505D, 510506D, 810507D

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0415-4, LB-K100-0415-5, LB-K100-0415-6, LB-K100-0415-7, LB-K100-0540-4, LB-K100-1155-2, 41-0003-6615-7, 60-4550-4812-8, 60-4550-4999-3, 60-4550-5166-8, 60-4550-5582-6, 60-4550-5584-2, 60-4550-9184-7, 60-4551-0057-2, 70-0080-0037-7, 70-0080-0039-3, 70-0080-0147-4, 70-0080-0164-9, 70-0080-0172-2, 70-0080-0173-0, 70-0080-0174-8, 70-0080-0704-2, 70-0080-0705-9, 70-0080-0706-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Catalyst for Automotive Body Fillers

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Organic Peroxide: Type E.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Page 1 of 11

Warning

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

Heating may cause a fire.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Keep only in original container.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.

Store at temperatures not exceeding 32C/90F. Keep cool.

Store away from other materials.

Disposal:

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

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	131298-44-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *

Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	9038-95-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

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 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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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 with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. 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

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. 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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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

Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 32C/90F. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from other materials. Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

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
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	OSHA	TWA(as fume):10 mg/m3	
ROUGE	1309-37-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
STEARATES	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	carcin
			fraction):3 mg/m3	
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10	
			mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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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/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (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 – Nitrile

Respiratory protection

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

General Physical Form:Solid **Specific Physical Form:**Viscous

Odor, Color, Grade: Red paste with slight ester odor

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

Flash Point 111 °C [Test Method: Estimated]

Evaporation rate No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas) Organic Peroxide: Type E.

Flammable Limits(LEL)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(UEL)Not ApplicableVapor PressureNot Applicable

Vapor Density Not Applicable **Density** 1.2 g/cm3

Specific Gravity 1.2 [@ 25 °C] [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Negligible

Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated] **Volatile Organic Compounds** 0 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds** 0 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2] Percent volatile 20 % weight [Details: Water is the volatile component] **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 0 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

Condition Substance 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 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:

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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 diarrhea.

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 ATE2,000 - 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		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 mg/l
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 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 > 5,000 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,960 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Human	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Caremogenicity			
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
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

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	premating &		
				mg/kg/day	during		
					gestation		
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500	premating &		
				mg/kg/day	during		
					gestation		
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane,	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1	2 weeks		
Monobutyl Ether		-		mg/l			

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure

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						Duration
Oxirane, Polymer with	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not	
Methyloxirane, Monobutyl		-			available	
Ether						

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.005 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.001 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 145 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate uncured product 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. This product has been classified

on the basis that it is stable as sold. Material may become unstable if allowed to dry out. Classify appropriately before disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

ı	Phy	vsical	Hazar	ds
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Organic peroxide

Health Hazards

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No	% by Wt		
Zinc Stearate (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	557-05-1	3 - 7		
Danzayl Darayida	04.26.0	Trada Carrat	20	60

Trade Secret 30 - 60 Benzoyl Peroxide

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 1 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: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 1 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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Document Group: 24-2443-0 **Version Number:** 9.03 **Issue Date:** 04/19/19 **Supercedes Date:** 02/21/18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Bondo Glass Reinforced Filler, P.N. 270, 271, 272, 272C, 272E, 272ES, 272K, 272T, 272W, 274, 274C, 277

Product Identification Numbers

 ID Number
 UPC
 ID Number
 UPC

 LB-K100-0411-5
 LB-K100-0411-6
 LB-K100-0525-4

 LB-K100-0525-6
 LB-K100-1045-3

 LB-K100-1380-6
 41-3701-1515-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Repairing autobody

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: 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.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Health Hazard |

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

liver

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system

sensory organs

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

liver

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Talc	14807-96-6	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	< 20 Trade Secret *
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Chlorite	1318-59-8	< 3 Trade Secret *
DOLOMITE	16389-88-1	< 3 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	112926-00-8	< 3 Trade Secret *
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	< 3 Trade Secret *
DIMETHYLANILINE	121-69-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for 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

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbonsDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionToxic Vapor, Gas, ParticulateDuring 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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

Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid

contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing 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	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:40 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
-				carcin
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112926-00-	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8	
	8		mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.	
DIMETHYLANILINE	121-69-7	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm;STEL:10 ppm	SKIN, A4: Not class. as
				human carcin
DIMETHYLANILINE	121-69-7	OSHA	TWA:25 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.(15	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
			fraction):15 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.(5	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6		TWA:2 mg/m3	
CAS NO SEQ117921	16389-88-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable	
			particulates):10 mg/m3	
CAS NO SEQ117922	16389-88-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3	
			mg/m3	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	16389-88-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.(15	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
			fraction):15 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.(5	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
	1.46.00.0	0.077	fraction):5 mg/m3	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	

			mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A4: Not class. as human
GLASS FIBERS				carcin
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
GLASS FIBERS, INHALABLE			mg/m3	carcin
FRACTION				

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. 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:

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: Fluoroelastomer

Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

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 vapors 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

General Physical Form:

Specific Physical Form:

Paste

Odor, Color, Grade: Pungent organic odor. Green.

Odor thresholdNo Data Available

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pH No Data Available
Melting point No Data Available

Boiling Point 293 °F

Flash Point 88 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateFlammability (solid, gas)
No Data Available
Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 1.1 %

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

No Data Available
4.5 mmHg

Vapor Density 3.6 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 1.638 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.638 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.27 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds247 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds15.1 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 15.1 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 247 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eve Contact:

Moderate 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 diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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.

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Generic: CAS NO S14807966D	14807-96-6	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Generic: CAS NO SEQ200640	65997-17-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: CERAMIC FIBERS	65997-17-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Generic: CERAMIC FIBERS	65997-17-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: GLASS FILAMENTS	65997-17-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.3 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Chlorite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
DOLOMITE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
DOLOMITE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
DIMETHYLANILINE	Dermal		estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
DIMETHYLANILINE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist		estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
DIMETHYLANILINE	Inhalation- Vapor		estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
DIMETHYLANILINE	Ingestion		estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
			•

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro	No significant irritation

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	data	
Styrene Monomer	official	Mild irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Oxide glass chemicals	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
DOLOMITE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Styrene Monomer	official	Moderate irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Oxide glass chemicals	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
DOLOMITE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Na	nme	Species	Value
Ta	lc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value		
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		

Oxide glass chemicals		Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Wollastonite	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human and	NOAEL Not available	

			classification	animal		
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not	not available
					available	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 2.1	not available
		bladder		animal	mg/l	
				species		
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 minutes
				1	0.812 mg/l	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation	respiratory system silicosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Wollastonite	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Wollastonite	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Aspiration Hazard

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

<u>Ingredient</u> <u>C.A.S. No</u> <u>% by Wt</u>

Styrene Monomer 100-42-5 Trade Secret < 20

15.2. State Regulations

04/19/19

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

IngredientC.A.S. No.ListingSTYRENE100-42-5Carcinogen

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

 Document Group:
 24-2443-0
 Version Number:
 9.03

 Issue Date:
 04/19/19
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 02/21/18

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Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Bondo® Lightweight Body Filler 260, 261, 261C, 261E, 262, 262C, 262ES, 262L, 262T, 262W, 263, 264, 264S, 265, 265C, 265ES, 265T, 265W, 267, 267C

Product Identification Numbers

41-0003-6562-1, 41-0003-6642-1, 41-0003-6715-5, 41-3701-1570-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Body Repair

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Automotive Aftermarket

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms







Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

liver

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system

sensory organs

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

liver |

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	< 18 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	7 - 15 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Inert Filler 1	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Organophilic Phyllosilicate	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Chlorite (Mineral)	1318-59-8	< 2 Trade Secret *
Inert Filler 2	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Eve 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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for 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
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition
During Combustion
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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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

Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal

protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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.

for the component.	C A C N	Ι	т,,	1.11.0
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:40 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m ³	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50	
			millions of particles/cu. ft.(15	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
			fraction):15 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.(5	
			mg/m3);TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	Trade	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
	Secret			carcin
Titanium Dioxide	Trade	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
	Secret			

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. 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:

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: Fluoroelastomer

Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

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 vapors 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

General Physical Form:

Specific Physical Form:

Paste

Odor, Color, Grade: Pungent styrene odor colored paste.

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point293.00 °F [Details: CONDITIONS: (Styrene)]Flash Point80 °F - 82 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate 0.1 - 0.5 **Flammability (solid, gas)** Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL) 0.9 % Flammable Limits(UEL) 6.8 %

Vapor Pressure 5.2 mmHg [Details:CONDITIONS: at 20 C]

 Vapor Density
 3.6

 Density
 9.5126 lb/gal

 Density
 1.14 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.14 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Negligible

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.372 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds203 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds17.8 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 18.2 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 204 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents
Alkali and alkaline earth metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Hydrocarbons	Not Specified
Styrene Oxide	Not Specified
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	Not Specified

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Titanium Dioxide	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg

Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Resin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Resin	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.3 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler 1	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,640 mg/kg
Inert Filler 1	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler 2	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler 2	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.03 mg/l
Inert Filler 2	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,330 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official	Mild irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Inert Filler 1	Rabbit	Corrosive
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Inert Filler 2	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Schous Lyc Damage/III teation		
Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official	Moderate irritant
	classifica	

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	tion	
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Inert Filler 1	Rabbit	Corrosive
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Inert Filler 2	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Inert Filler 1	Mouse	Not classified
Inert Filler 2	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Inert Filler 1	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Inert Filler 1	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Inert Filler 2	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Inert Filler 2	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

N	ame	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration

Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
Inert Filler 1	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Inert Filler 2	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 106 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Inert Filler 2	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 106 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Inert Filler 2	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 133 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	Causes damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Inert Filler 1	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Inert Filler 2	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

					Duration
Talc Inhalatio	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	2 years
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Inert Filler 1	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 2,400 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Inert Filler 1	Ingestion	endocrine system blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	3 months
Inert Filler 1	Ingestion	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,259 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Inert Filler 2	Ingestion	hematopoietic system eyes	Not classified	similar compoun ds	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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.

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Ingredient

<u>C.A.S. No</u>

% by Wt

Styrene Monomer

100-42-5

Trade Secret < 18

15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

California Proposition 65

IngredientC.A.S. No.ListingTITANIUM DIOXIDE (AIRBORNE, UNBOUNDTrade SecretCarcinogenPARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

STYRENE 100-42-5 Carcinogen

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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.

Contact manufacturer for more information

15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

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

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