



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	24-2411-7	<b>Version Number:</b>	6.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/16/16	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	01/15/14

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Bondo UV Body Filler 751, 752, 752C, 752T, 753

#### Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0412-0, 41-0003-7983-8, 41-0003-7985-3, 41-3701-1563-0, 60-4550-6557-7, 60-4550-6849-8, 60-4550-6850-6, 70-0080-0029-4, 70-0080-0068-2, 70-0080-0069-0

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Body Repair

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive Aftermarket
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

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 eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of damaging 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.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 container tightly closed.  
 Keep cool.  
 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

47% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

47% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

24% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Unsaturated Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret*	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Alumina Trihydrate	21645-51-2	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	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.

**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.

#### **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.

### **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**

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. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

### **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.

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	
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	CEIL(as aerosol):100 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	CMRG	CEIL(as vapor and aerosol):100 mg/m3	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112945-52-5	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	21645-51-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
CERAMIC FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	A2: Suspected human carcin.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A4: Not class. as human carcin
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS, INHALABLE FRACTION	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
GLASS WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as dust):10 mg/m3	
ROCK WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
SLAG WOOL FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
SPECIAL PURPOSE GLASS FIBERS	65997-17-3	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

**8.2.1. Engineering controls**

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: 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**

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Paste
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Pungent Styrene odor colored paste
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	> 293 °F
<b>Boiling Point</b>	> 145 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	80 °F - 82 °F [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ]
<b>Flash Point</b>	26.67 - 27.78 °C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1.1 % volume
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	5.2 mmHg [ <i>Details: @20C</i> ]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.3 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.3 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>

Hazardous Air Pollutants	22.2 % weight [ <i>Test Method:</i> Calculated]
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.729 lb HAPS/lb solids [ <i>Test Method:</i> Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	289 g/l [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	22.3 % weight [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	289 g/l [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Solids Content	30.4 % weight

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames  
Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	Not Specified
Hydrocarbons	Not Specified
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

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:**

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.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

**Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:**

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

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

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

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

**Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

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

**Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
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. 2B: Possible 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
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Alumina Trihydrate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 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
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official classification	Mild irritant
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Oxide glass chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Alumina Trihydrate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official classification	Moderate irritant
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oxide glass chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Alumina Trihydrate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Styrene Monomer	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

sufficient for classification

**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oxide glass chemicals	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Alumina Trihydrate	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Not Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	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
Alumina Trihydrate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 768 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Multiple animal	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation

		classification	species		
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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 through prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs through 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	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 0.85	7 days

		system	data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Synthetic Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Talc	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   muscles	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   nervous system   eyes	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

#### 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 15 - 40

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Carcinogen
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	Developmental Toxin

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

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:** 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.

<b>Document Group:</b>	24-2411-7	<b>Version Number:</b>	6.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/16/16	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	01/15/14

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