

Safety Data Sheet

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 30-8206-2
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 09/03/15
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Product identifier

Bondo® Rotted Wood Repair Kit, 20178

ID Number(s):

60-4550-6859-7

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:

24-6674-6, 29-5993-0, 24-6864-3

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Bondo® Rotted Wood Repair Kit, 20178 09/03/15



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 Document Group:
 24-6864-3
 Version Number:
 5.03

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 12/15/15
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Bondo Home SolutionsTM Rotted Wood Repair Filler, 20178

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0508-9, LB-K100-1207-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Home repair, Wood Filler

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 1A.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

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Flame | Health Hazard |

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation. May cause 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.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

41% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

32% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Chlorite (Mineral)	1318-59-8	0 - 2 Trade Secret *
Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Inert Filler	Trade Secret*	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Thickening Agent	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 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 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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. 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. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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.

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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	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 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.	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5	
			mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	
			dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Inert Filler	Trade	Manufacturer	TWA(as dust):10 mg/m3	
	Secret	determined		
Inert Filler	Trade	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	A2: Suspected human
	Secret			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

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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.

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

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 Yellow paste

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point 293 °F

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

Evaporation rateNo Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)
Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

1.1 % [Details: based on styrene]
Flammable Limits(UEL)

6.8 % [Details: based on styrene]

Vapor Pressure 4.5 mmHg

Vapor Density \Rightarrow 1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 1.146 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.146 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

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

Viscosity 172,000 - 192,000 centipoise

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.308 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds16.7 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

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Volatile Organic Compounds 191 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 17.2 % weight Percent volatile 20.09 % volume

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 192 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 pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Hazardous polymerization may occur at temperatures over 150°F

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

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).

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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:

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
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

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Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 8.3 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Thickening Agent	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Thickening Agent	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 12.6 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Thickening Agent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion	_	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Tale	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official classifica tion	Mild irritant
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	Minimal irritation
Inert Filler	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation
Thickening Agent	Rat	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official classifica tion	Moderate irritant
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

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Inert Filler	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Thickening Agent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
T. 1	1.37	No
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	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

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
Inert Filler	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

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Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
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 classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure	
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	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	

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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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
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
Inert Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	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.

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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. 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>	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Trade Secret 10 - 30

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No.	Classification
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	None	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

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

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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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 24-6864-3
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Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Bondo® Rotted Wood Restorer, 20131, 20132, 20178

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-1207-2, 41-0003-8040-6, 41-3701-1606-7, 60-4550-6832-4, 70-0080-0315-7, 70-0080-0316-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive

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 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |

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Pictograms





Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

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.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Responses

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.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
2-Butenedioic Acid (2E)-, Polymer with Chloroethene	32650-26-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
and Ethenyl Acetate		
Acrylic Polymers	Trade Secret*	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	< 0.3 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 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

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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

Contain spill. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. 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. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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 oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	OSHA	TWA:1400 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:750 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin, Sensitizer

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| Methyl Methacrylate | 80-62-6 | OSHA | TWA:410 mg/m3(100 ppm)

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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl 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 – Butyl rubber

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

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: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: No odor Almost Water White

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point 78 °C

Flash Point -20 °C [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)
Not Applicable

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Flammable Limits(LEL) No Data Available Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available **Vapor Pressure** No Data Available **Vapor Pressure** No Data Available **Vapor Density** No Data Available **Vapor Density** No Data Available

Density 0.876 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.876 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

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 0.23 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Volatile Organic Compounds 341 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds** 38.9 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 82.6 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 660 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

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition 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:

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

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure may cause:

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

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
-	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		

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Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,900 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethyl Acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Acetate	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name		Value
Methyl Methacrylate	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value		
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Acetone	In Vitro Some positive data exist, but the disufficient for classification			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Ethyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic		
Ethyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Methyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic		
Methyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects						
Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure	
					Duration	
Acetone	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL	13 weeks	
		_		11,298		
				mg/kg/day		

Acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 36.9 mg/l	
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 8.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure						
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL 3	6 weeks

		system	data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Methacrylate	Dermal	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks

3MTM Bondo® Rotted Wood Restorer, 20131, 20132, 20178 08/07/14

Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	14 weeks
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Inspiration Huzuru						
	Name	Value				

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 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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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.

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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: 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.

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 24-6674-6
 Version Number:
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Safety Data Sheet

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 29-5993-0
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 3.03

 Issue Date:
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 02/21/14

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Cream Hardener (Red, White & Blue)

Product Identification Numbers

 $LB-K100-0965-7, LB-K100-0965-8, LB-K100-0965-9, LB-K100-0966-0, LB-K100-0966-1, LB-K100-0966-2, LB-K100-0966-3, LB-K100-1035-6, LB-K100-1045-4, LB-K100-1286-7, 41-0003-6674-4, 41-0003-6682-7, 41-0003-6685-0, 41-0003-6686-8, 41-0003-6687-6, 41-0003-7901-0, 41-0003-7903-6, 41-0003-7904-4, 41-0003-7922-6, 41-0003-7928-3, 41-0003-7930-9, 41-0003-7931-7, 41-0003-7932-5, 41-0003-7933-3, 41-0003-7935-8, 41-0003-7987-9, 60-4550-6617-9, 60-4550-6830-8, 60-4550-6981-9, 60-4550-6982-7, 60-4550-8123-6 \\ \\$

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, hardener for body fillers & glazes

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 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

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.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Benzoic Acid, C9-11-Branched Alkyl Esters	131298-44-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	9038-95-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ferric Ferrocyanide	14038-43-8	0 - 1 Trade Secret *
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	25869-00-5	0 - 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. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. 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. 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.

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

Keep container tightly closed. 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	
CYANIDES	14038-43-8	OSHA	TWA(as CN):5 mg/m3	SKIN
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	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	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human

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

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

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)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
1.2 g/cm3

Specific Gravity 1.2 [@ 25 °C] [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 Pollutants 0 lb HAPS/lb solids [*Test Method*: Calculated]

Molecular weight Not Applicable

 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 % [Details: Water is the volatile component]

 VOC Less H2Q & Exempt Solvents
 0 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideNot SpecifiedCarbon dioxideNot SpecifiedToxic Vapor, Gas, ParticulateNot 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.

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 ATE 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 5 - 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	LD50 3,700 mg/kg

3MTM Cream Hardener (Red, White & Blue)

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		available	
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ferrocyanide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Ferric Ferrocyanide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 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 Eve Damage/Irritation

Serious Eye Bumuge, Illicution		
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

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

Name	Route	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
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

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating & during

12/15/16

		classification			gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist,	Rat	NOAEL 500	premating &
		but the data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	during
		classification			gestation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Monoday Euro		classification		1116/1	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

_		<u> </u>				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
						Duration
Oxirane, Polymer with	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL Not	
Methyloxirane, Monobutyl		-	data are not sufficient for		available	
Ether			classification			

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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.005 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.001 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	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	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	heart endocrine system respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis pneumoconiosis	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.

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.

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 - Yes 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>		
Zinc Stearate (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	557-05-1	3 - 7		
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Trade Secret	30 -	60
Ferric Ferrocyanide (CYANIDES)	14038-43-8	0 - 1		

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.

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: 2 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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