



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Abrasive Products, 977F

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

##### Recommended use

Abrasive Product

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Abrasive Systems Division
<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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Not applicable.

##### Symbols

Not applicable.

##### Pictograms

Not applicable.

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

73% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 45
Filler	1317-65-3	1 - 20
Filler	13983-17-0	0 - 15
Inorganic Fluoride	14075-53-7	2 - 15 Trade Secret *
Inorganic Fluoride	15096-52-3	2 - 15 Trade Secret *
Pigment	1332-37-2	0.3 - 1.5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.01 - 0.2 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0 - 0.15 Trade Secret *
Cured Resin	Mixture	10 - 40
Cloth Backing	None	5 - 35

\*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:**

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**

No need for first aid is anticipated.

**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**

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products****Substance**

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

**Condition**

During Combustion

During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Not applicable.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Not applicable.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial or professional use only. Avoid breathing of dust created by sanding, grinding or machining. Avoid release to the environment. Combustible dust may form by action of this product on another material (substrate). Dust generated from the substrate during use of this product may be explosive if in sufficient concentration with an ignition source. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**

No special storage requirements.

**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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Filler	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	CMRG	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human

			fraction):0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.)	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	OSHA	TWA(as dust):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for sanding, grinding or machining. 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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

To minimize the risk of injury to face and eyes, always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety Glasses with side shields

#### Skin/hand protection

Wear appropriate gloves to minimize risk of injury to skin from contact with dust or physical abrasion from grinding or sanding.

#### Respiratory protection

Assess exposure concentrations of all materials involved in the work process. Consider material being abraded when determining the appropriate respiratory protection. Select and use appropriate respirators to prevent inhalation overexposure. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for 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
Odor, Color, Grade:	Solid Abrasive Product
Odor threshold	<i>Not Applicable</i>
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flash Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Evaporation rate	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapor Pressure	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapor Density	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Specific Gravity	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Solubility In Water	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Solubility- non-water	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Viscosity	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Percent volatile	<i>Not Applicable</i>
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<i>Not Applicable</i>

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

If the product is exposed to extreme condition of heat from misuse or equipment failure, toxic decomposition products that include hydrogen fluoride and perfluoroisobutylene can occur. Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## 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:

Dust from grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

#### Skin Contact:

Mechanical Skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

#### Eye Contact:

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

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

#### Ingestion:

No known health effects.

#### Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
SILICA, CRYST AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### Additional Information:

This document covers only the 3M product. For complete assessment, when determining the degree of hazard, the material being abraded must also be considered.

This product contains titanium dioxide and quartz (crystalline) silica. Cancer of the lungs has been associated with inhalation of high levels of titanium dioxide in animal studies, and occupational exposure to inhaled quartz silica has been associated with silicosis and lung cancer. No exposure to titanium dioxide or quartz silica is expected during the normal handling and use of this product. Titanium dioxide and quartz silica were not detected when air sampling was conducted during simulated use of similar products containing these substances. Therefore, the health effects associated with titanium dioxide and quartz (crystalline) silica are not expected during the normal use of this product.

#### 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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Value</u>
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

(non-fibrous)			
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,854 mg/kg
Filler	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,100 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.5 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Pigment	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Pigment	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Pigment	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Pigment	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Pigment	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

### 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
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Filler	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pigment	In Vitro	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
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Pigment	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Filler	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral Blend (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis   pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure



Filler	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.0005 mg/l	5 months
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.00021 mg/l	90 days
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.58 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Pigment	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis   pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
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

**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.

The substrate that was abraded must be considered as a factor in the disposal method for this product. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

**EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA):** Not regulated

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

Not regulated per U.S. DOT, IATA or IMO.

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. 3M transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M understanding of applicable current regulations. 3M does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and not the packaging, labeling, or marking requirements. The original 3M package is certified for U.S. ground shipment only. If you are shipping by air or ocean, the package may not meet applicable regulatory

requirements.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.

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:** 0 **Flammability:** 1 **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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