



Safety Data Sheet

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Issue Date:	09/03/15	Supersedes Date:	01/07/14

Product identifier

3M™ Platinum Plus Filler PN 05863, 58633, 58635

ID Number(s):

60-4550-6560-1, 60-4550-7335-7, 60-4550-7340-7

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:

29-6004-5, 26-8172-4

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Document Group:	29-6004-5	Version Number:	2.02
Issue Date:	08/15/14	Supersedes Date:	02/10/14

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Blue Cream Hardener (Manufactured for 3M by Raichem)

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

Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Heating may cause a fire.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

nervous system |

kidney/urinary tract |

respiratory system |

Precautionary Statements

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.

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.

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.

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.

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

Store locked up.

Store away from other materials.

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

20% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Benzoic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester	5444-75-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Blue Pigment	Trade Secret*	< 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

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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.

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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 32C/90F. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from acids. 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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	ACGIH	CEIL(as aerosol):100 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	CMRG	CEIL(as vapor and aerosol):100 mg/m3	
STEARATES	557-05-1	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):10	

Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	OSHA	mg/m3 TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Blue Pigment	Trade Secret	OSHA	TWA(as CN):5 mg/m3	Skin Notation

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.

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 Thick Paste
Specific Physical Form: Paste

Odor, Color, Grade:	Blue Paste Characteristic Odor.
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Organic Peroxide: Type E.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	100 Pa [@ 20 °C]
Vapor Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Density	1.16 - 1.24 g/ml [@ 20 °C]
Specific Gravity	1.16 - 1.24 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	50 °C [Details: SADT]
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<=0.089 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=59 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=4.9 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	11 - 30 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=78 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Accelerators
Alkali and alkaline earth metals
Amines
Reducing agents
Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Vapors released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. 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.

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure may cause:

Cardiac Effects: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), changes in heart rate, damage to heart muscle, heart attack, and may be fatal.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	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
Zinc Stearate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Stearate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
Zinc Stearate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Human	LD50 1,600 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	9,530 mg/kg
Blue Pigment	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
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Zinc Stearate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Ethylene Glycol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
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Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Benzoyl Peroxide	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

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 classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Dermal	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,549 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Ethylene Glycol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 12,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethylene Glycol	Ingestion	skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair nervous system eyes	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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 - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60
Zinc Stearate (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	557-05-1	1 - 5
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5
Blue Pigment (CYANIDES)	Trade Secret	< 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:** 0 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

Document Group:	29-6004-5	Version Number:	2.02
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Document Group:	26-8172-4	Version Number:	6.00
Issue Date:	12/23/15	Supersedes Date:	09/03/15

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Platinum Plus Filler for DMS PNs 05863, 55863, 58635

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0697-1, 41-0003-8093-5, 41-4901-0115-5, 60-4550-6624-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Body filler, packaged as a cartridge-based two component body repair material for use in the 3M Dynamic Mixing System.

1.3. Supplier's details

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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 container tightly closed.
 Keep cool.
 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
 42% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
 20% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Thickening Agent	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Chlorite (Mineral)	1318-59-8	< 3 Trade Secret *
Polyamide	Trade Secret*	0.5 - 2 Trade Secret *
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	9046-10-0	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Treated Wax	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Proprietary Polyester Resin	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Inert Filler	Trade Secret*	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	0.5 - 2.5 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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

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

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:40 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5 mg/m ³	
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m ³ ;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m ³ (2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m ³	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total dust):0.3 mg/m ³ ;TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m ³ (2.4 millions of	

			particles/cu. ft.)	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as dust):10 mg/m ³	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	A2: Suspected 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

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Skin/hand protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Odor, Color, Grade:	Pungent Styrene odor Gold paste
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>

Boiling Point	293 °F
Flash Point	88 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	0.1 - 0.5 [<i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.9 % [<i>Details:</i> based on styrene]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.8 % [<i>Details:</i> based on styrene]
Vapor Pressure	4.5 mmHg
Vapor Density	3.6 [<i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]
Density	0.984 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.984 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	144,000 centipoise - 168,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.617 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method:</i> Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	23.7 % weight [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	233 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	24.1 % weight
Percent volatile	26.2 % volume
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	234 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Solids Content	38.2 % weight

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids
Strong oxidizing agents
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).

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

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

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYST 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
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.3 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 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
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 > 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
Zinc Phosphate	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
Thickening Agent	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Thickening Agent	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 12.6 mg/l
Thickening Agent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,090 mg/kg
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 475 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
Styrene Monomer	official	Mild irritant

	classification	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	Minimal irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Thickening Agent	Rat	No significant irritation
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	official classification	Moderate irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Thickening Agent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

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

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	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
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Talc	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
Limestone	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
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal	LOAEL 4.3 mg/l	not available

				species		
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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic 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
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
Inert Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure

			classification			
Limestone	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

Name	Value
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Trade Secret 10 - 30
Zinc Phosphate (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	7779-90-0	0.5 - 2.5

15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	None	Carcinogen
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 manufacturer for more information

15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

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

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

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