



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	30-7739-3	<b>Version Number:</b>	2.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/15/15	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	08/28/12

### Product identifier

Bondo® Wood Filler, PN 20082, 30082, 31282, 30081

### ID Number(s):

41-0003-7984-6, 41-0003-7986-1, 60-4550-6809-2, 60-4550-6831-6, 60-4550-8114-5, 60-4550-8480-0

### Recommended use

Automotive

### Supplier's details

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

### 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:**

24-8195-0, 29-5993-0

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<b>Document Group:</b>	24-8195-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	6.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	08/12/15	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	05/05/14

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Bondo Wood Filler, PN 20082, 30082

#### Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0534-5, LB-K100-1200-3

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Body Repair

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

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

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.

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

42% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

38% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Lead	7439-92-1	< 0.000053 Trade Secret *
Mercury	7439-97-6	0 < 0.0000002 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 *
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

<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

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.

## 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 <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>	
Talc	14807-96-6	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.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A2: Suspected human 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.)	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Lead	7439-92-1	ACGIH	TWA(as Pb):0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Lead	7439-92-1	OSHA	TWA:0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 CFR 1910.1025
Mercury	7439-97-6	OSHA	CEIL:0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Mercury	7439-97-6	ACGIH	TWA(as Hg):0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Skin Notation
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as dust):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
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.

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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Paste
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Pungent Styrene Odor Yellow paste
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	293 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	88 °F [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1.1 % [ <i>Details: based on styrene</i> ]
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	6.8 % [ <i>Details: based on styrene</i> ]
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	4.5 mmHg
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>= 1 [ <i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i> ]
<b>Density</b>	1.146 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.146 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]

Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	172,000 - 192,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.308 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	16.7 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
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).

**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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Class Description</b>	<b>Regulation</b>
SILICA, CRYSTAL 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
Lead	7439-92-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Lead	7439-92-1	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
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
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 8.3 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	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
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
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Lead	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Lead	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official classification	Mild irritant
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	Minimal irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Lead	similar compounds	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official classification	Moderate irritant
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Lead	similar compounds	Mild irritant

**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
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
Lead	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

Lead	Not Specified	official classification	Carcinogenic
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**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
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
Lead	Not Specified	Toxic to female reproduction	Human	LOAEL 10 ug/dl blood	
Lead	Not Specified	Toxic to male reproduction	Human	LOAEL 37 ug/dl blood	
Lead	Not Specified	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	

**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
Lead	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs	Human	LOAEL 90 ug/dl blood	poisoning and/or abuse
Lead	Ingestion	heart	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
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/m <sup>3</sup>	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 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
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
Lead	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 60 ug/dl blood	occupational exposure
Lead	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 50 ug/dl blood	occupational exposure
Lead	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 40 ug/dl blood	occupational exposure

Lead	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   immune system   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Lead	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 20 ug/dl blood	3 months
Lead	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.5 mg/kg/day	20 days
Lead	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 40 ug/dl blood	environmental exposure
Lead	Ingestion	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	LOAEL 11 ug/dl blood	environmental exposure
Lead	Ingestion	auditory system   heart   endocrine system   vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	environmental exposure

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

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

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicological information**

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

**Chemical fate information**

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

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

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

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**311/312 Hazard Categories:**

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

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

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

**This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:**

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
Mercury (Mercury)	7439-97-6	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Applicable
Mercury	7439-97-6	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Applicable

**This material contains a chemical regulated by an EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)**

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Mercury	7439-97-6	40CFR721.10068

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M 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
Lead	7439-92-1	Female reproductive toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Male reproductive toxin
Lead	7439-92-1	Carcinogen
Lead	7439-92-1	Developmental Toxin
Mercury	7439-97-6	Developmental Toxin

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

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

**15.3. Chemical Inventories**

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

Contact 3M for more information.

**15.4. International Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

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

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Hazard Classification**

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

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

<b>Document Group:</b>	24-8195-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	6.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	08/12/15	<b>Supercedes Date:</b>	05/05/14

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## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	29-5993-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	3.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	02/21/14	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	10/02/12

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

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, 41-0003-7987-9, 60-4550-6614-6, 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

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

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.

**Notes to Physician:**

Not applicable

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

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

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
------------	------------	---------

Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
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 unusual fire or explosion hazards 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**

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>C.A.S. No.</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA(as fume):10 mg/m3	
CYANIDES	14038-43-8	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA(as CN):5 mg/m3	Skin Notation
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA(inhalable fraction):10 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	

Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	

Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association  
 Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines  
 US Dept of Labor - 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 threshold** *No Data Available*

<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	111 °C [ <i>Test Method: Estimated</i> ]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Organic Peroxide: Type E.
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.2 [ <i>@ 25 °C</i> ] [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Negligible
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 % weight [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	0 lb/gal [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	0 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	0 % weight [ <i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i> ]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	20 % [ <i>Details: Water is the volatile component</i> ]
<b>VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	0 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]

## 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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	Not Specified

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### 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 4,339.3 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 10.7 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 2 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	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,960 mg/kg
Calcium Sulfate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,240 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 mg/kg
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
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

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

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Benzoyl Peroxide	Human and animal	Sensitizing
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	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
Iron Oxide (FE2O3)	In Vitro	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
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	pre mating & 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	pre mating & during gestation
Benzoyl Peroxide	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	pre mating & during gestation
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 3,770 mg/kg/day	90 days
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane,	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data	Rat	NOAEL 1	2 weeks

**Cream Hardener (Red, White & Blue) 02/21/14**

Monobutyl Ether		exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
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**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

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

**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 .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 .001 mg/l	2 weeks
Oxirane, Polymer with Methyloxirane, Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL .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**

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 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	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® III) 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® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

<b>Document Group:</b>	29-5993-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	3.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	02/21/14	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	10/02/12

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