

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Platinum Select Filler PNs 31128, 31130, 31131, 31132, 35863

#### Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC LB-K100-1636-8 41-0003-8134-7 41-0003-8137-0 ID Number LB-K100-1636-9 41-0003-8136-2 UPC

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

**Recommended use** Automotive, Body filler

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

**1.4. Emergency telephone number** 

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

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

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

**Symbols** 

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

**Pictograms** 



**Hazard Statements** Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

#### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

#### **Disposal:**

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

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Talc	14807-96-6	5 - 40 Trade Secret *
Resin Polymer	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 15 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	3 - 13 Trade Secret *
Inert Filler	Trade Secret*	3 - 13 Trade Secret *
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret*	3 - 13 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	5 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	112926-00-8	< 3 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 3 Trade Secret *
Thickening Agent	Trade Secret*	< 2 Trade Secret *
Chlorite (Mineral)	1318-59-8	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 1 Trade Secret *
Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

Any remaining components do not contribute to the hazards of this material.

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

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

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **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.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
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	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	112926-00- 8	OSHA	TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm;STEL:10 ppm	SKIN, A4: Not class. as human carcin
Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	OSHA	TWA:25 mg/m3(5 ppm)	SKIN
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA:2 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z- 1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z- 3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3	

Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Inert Filler	Trade	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2	A3: Confirmed animal
	Secret		fiber/cc;TWA(as fiber):1	carcin., A4: Not class. as
			fiber/cc;TWA(inhalable	human carcin, A2:
			fraction):5 mg/m3	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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	White liquid Styrene Odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available

Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	90 °F
Evaporation rate	<=1 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]
1	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.9 - 1.1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6.1 - 6.8 %
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	$\geq 1$ [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Density	1.070 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.070 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
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	160,000 centipoise
Volatile Organic Compounds	20.5 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	21.4 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	228 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

Not determined

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong acids Alkali and alkaline earth metals Strong oxidizing agents

Avoid contact with strong acids strong alkalis and oxidizers.

## **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

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, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Generic: CAS NO S14807966D	14807-96-6	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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 ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
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
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	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Mouse	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Polymer	Dermal		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
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 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
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
Chlorite (Mineral)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Chlorite (Mineral)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

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Dimethylaniline	Dermal	estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
Dimethylaniline	Inhalation-	estimated to be $> 12.5 \text{ mg/l}$
	Dust/Mist	
Dimethylaniline	Inhalation-	estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
	Vapor	
Dimethylaniline	Ingestion	estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

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ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official	Mild irritant
Styrene Monomer	classifica	wind initiant
<b>x</b> · · ·	tion	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro	Minimal irritation
	data	
Inert Filler	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Thickening Agent	Rat	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	official	Moderate irritant
	classifica	
	tion	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Inert Filler	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Thickening Agent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Chlorite (Mineral)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

#### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	

Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

## **Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
	Y X7'	
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 d sufficient for classification	
Inert Filler	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value				
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification				
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic				
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	and animal		and animal		and animal	Carcinogenic
Inert Filler	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification				
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Not Specified	Mouse	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				
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic				
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic				

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

## **Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Tale	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s

Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 21 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	2 generation
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	60 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & 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 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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2.1 mg/l	not available
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

# 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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/m3	113 weeks

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Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	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	Not classified	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 677 mg/kg/day	6 months
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	470 days
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	heart   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 35 mg/kg/day	105 weeks
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Inert Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Synthetic Crystalline-Free Silica Gel	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart   immune system   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

# Aspiration Hazard Name Value Ethylbenzene Aspiration hazard

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Ecotoxicological information**

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

#### **Chemical fate information**

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

#### Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

**Ingredient** 

<u>C.A.S. No</u> <u>% by Wt</u>

Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Trade Secret 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 0.5

#### **15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **California Proposition 65**

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	Listing
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE	Trade Secret	Carcinogen
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)		
ISOPROPENYLBENZENE	98-83-9	Carcinogen
Nickel	7440-02-0	Carcinogen
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Carcinogen
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

#### **15.3.** Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

NFPA Hazard Classification Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

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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