



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	34-2076-7	<b>Version Number:</b>	3.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	01/23/24	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	01/22/21

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) 51004 - Filler

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Filler

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	3M Germany 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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

liver |  
sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

sensory organs |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

liver |

**Precautionary Statements****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.

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

**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.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

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

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

44% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Unsaturated Polyester Resin 1	Non-Material	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
DOLOMITE	16389-88-1	5 - 20 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	< 20 Trade Secret *
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Unsaturated Polyester Resin 2	Trade Secret*	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	42978-66-5	< 3 Trade Secret *
Derivative of a bentonite clay	Trade Secret*	< 2 Trade Secret *
Rheological additive	Trade Secret*	< 2 Trade Secret *
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	2687-91-4	0.05 - 0.5 Trade Secret *
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	< 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 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**

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

**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. Material displays no closed-cup flash point but may form flammable/explosive vapor air mixture.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

#### Condition

During Combustion

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. 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

Keep away from sparks, flames, and extreme heat. 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.

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

Eliminate all potential ignition sources when cleaning up spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Keep away from sparks, flames, and extreme heat.

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

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):0.01 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	OSHA	TWA:1 mg/m3(0.25 ppm)	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 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 - Use asbestos limits:	
Talc	14807-96-6	OSHA	TWA concentration(respirable):0.1 mg/m3(2.4 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	16389-88-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m3);TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m3)	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	16389-88-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	16389-88-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Oxide glass chemicals	65997-17-3	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous,	

			inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
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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. Provide ventilation adequate to maintain vapor concentration below lower explosive concentration.

**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:

- Safety Glasses with side shields
- Indirect Vented Goggles

**Skin/hand protection**

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

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 - polymer laminate

**Respiratory protection**

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

- Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

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

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

**Physical state**  
**Color**

Liquid (Pasty)  
 White-Beige

**Specific Physical Form:**  
**Odor**

Paste  
 Characteristic Odor

<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	-30 °C [ <i>Details: Literary value styrene</i> ]
<b>Boiling Point</b>	145 °C [ <i>Details: Literary value styrene</i> ]
<b>Flash Point</b>	31 °C [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ] [ <i>Details: Literary value styrene</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: Literary value styrene</i> ]
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	6.1 % [ <i>Details: Literary value styrene</i> ]
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.67 kPa [ <i>@ 20 °C</i> ]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [ <i>@ 20 °C</i> ]
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	0.32 g/l [ <i>Details: Literary value styrene</i> ]
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	2.96 [ <i>Details: 25°C</i> ]
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	490 °C [ <i>Details: Literary value styrene</i> ]
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Percent volatile</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</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.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization may occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Other Materials/Conditions to avoid: Polymerization initiators Copper and Copper alloys Brass

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

#### Condition

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:

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

##### 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:

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.

##### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

##### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Talc-based body powder (perineal use of)	14807-96-6	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Special-purpose fibres such as E-glass and '475' glass fibres	65997-17-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Ceramic Fibers (Respirable Size)	65997-17-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Refractory ceramic fibres	65997-17-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
GLASS WOOL FIBERS (INHALABLE), CERTAIN	65997-17-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Talc containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene	100-42-5	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene	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 >2,000 - =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
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Unsaturated Polyester Resin 1	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Unsaturated Polyester Resin 1	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Professional judgement	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Unsaturated Polyester Resin 1	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.8 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
DOLOMITE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
DOLOMITE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oxide glass chemicals	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
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,620 mg/kg
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,030 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
DOLOMITE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Oxide glass chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Human and animal	Corrosive

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
DOLOMITE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Oxide glass chemicals	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Rabbit	Corrosive
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Mouse	Not classified
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Multiple animal species	Sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Human	Sensitizing

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
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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
Oxide glass chemicals	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
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	In Vitro	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
Oxide glass chemicals	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

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis
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
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 0.2 mg/l	13 weeks
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	3 months
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400	during

				mg/kg/day	gestation
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	during gestation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	2 generation
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 140 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	May cause respiratory irritation	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
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	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/m <sup>3</sup>	113 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	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	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	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL 4.3	2 years

		gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   muscles   kidney and/or bladder		animal species	mg/l	
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
Oxide glass chemicals	Inhalation	respiratory system	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
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Dermal	skin	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	90 days
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Dermal	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   liver   muscles   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	90 days
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.2 mg/l	13 weeks
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.06 mg/l	13 weeks
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.2 mg/l	13 weeks
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	3 months
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	3 months
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	3 months
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.0011 mg/l	6 months
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   heart   liver   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.0098 mg/l	6 months

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 55 mg/kg/day	80 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	183 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	heart   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	183 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	90 days
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Ingestion	skin   endocrine system   immune system   eyes   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	80 days

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Styrene Monomer	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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

## 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

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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):**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Trade Secret < 20

**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>
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	2687-91-4	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Proposed

**This material contains a chemical subject to a proposed EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)**

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Reference</u>
N-ETHYLPYRROLIDONE	2687-91-4	40 CFR 721.10925

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**15.3. Chemical Inventories**

Contact 3M for more information.

**15.4. International Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

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

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Hazard Classification**

**Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

<b>Document Group:</b>	34-2076-7	<b>Version Number:</b>	3.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	01/23/24	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	01/22/21

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