

Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	32-4837-4	Version Number:	1.02
Issue Date:	08/05/19	Supercedes Date:	04/17/15

Product identifier

3M[™] Bondo® Traffic, P-606 Flexible Loop Sealer PN 606, 6065

ID Number(s):

70-0080-0358-7, 70-0080-1146-5

7100039685, 7010337938

Recommended use Sealant

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
ADDRESS: Telephone:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, 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:

USA

24-8171-1, 24-7998-8

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Document Group:	24-8171-1	Version Number:	8.02
Issue Date:	06/07/22	Supercedes Date:	03/13/20

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Bondo® Traffic MEKP Hardener 5, 7

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0551-7, 41-0003-6560-5, 41-3701-1500-2, 70-0080-0391-8, 70-0080-0393-4 7100142940

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive

1.3. Supplier's detailsMANUFACTURER:3MDIVISION:Automotive AftermarketADDRESS:3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USATelephone: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 D. Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Heating may cause a fire.

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, 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.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25C/77F. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from other materials.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

Supplemental Information:

May cause thermal burns.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	1338-23-4	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	< 3 Trade Secret *
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl	92257-31-3	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
ar',ar"-Me derivs.		

*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 flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Skin burns (localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, and tissue destruction). Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision).

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.

Hazardous Decomposition	1 or By-Products
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<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate

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

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

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin contact with hot material. 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25C/77F. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. 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

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
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m3	
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	OSHA	TWA:5 mg/m3	

Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	1338-23-4	ACGIH	CEIL:0.2 ppm	
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	ACGIH	TWA:1 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	OSHA	TWA:1.4 mg/m3(1 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Full Face Shield 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: Butyl Rubber

Fluoroelastomer

Neoprene

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 – Butyl rubber Apron - Neoprene

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.

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves, indirect vented goggles, and a full face shield when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Red
Odor	Faint Ketones
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	>=200 °F [<i>Test Method</i> :Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.1 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Slight (less than 10%)
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	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	43.1 % weight [Test Method:Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	63 g/l [Test Method: Tested per ASTM protocol]
Volatile Organic Compounds	5.7 % weight [<i>Test Method:</i> Tested per ASTM protocol]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	64 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :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

Unstable. This product should be stored at temperatures below 80 F (27 C).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents Alkali and alkaline earth metals Reducing agents Accelerators

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>

None known.

Condition

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:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Dermal Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in skin pigmentation and/or coloration.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

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 >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Phthalate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Other	LC50 > 15.1 mg/l
Dimethyl Phthalate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 11,940 mg/kg
Dimethyl Phthalate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,800 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 15.4 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 484 mg/kg
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 18,800 mg/kg
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 8 mg/l
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,193 mg/kg
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar"- Me derivs.	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
	D 11.4	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrogen Peroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Human	Corrosive
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hydrogen Peroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar"-Me derivs.	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Human	Not classified
Hydrogen Peroxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrogen Peroxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrogen Peroxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar"-Me derivs.	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar"-Me derivs.	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Not	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	Specified		sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Hydrogen Peroxide	Dermal	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Mouse	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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4- (phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar"- Me derivs.	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	premating & during gestation
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4- (phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar"- Me derivs.	Not Specified	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 20 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure						
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure

						Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
Hydrogen Peroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 70 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	7 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOEL 0.005 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	35 weeks

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. 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.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Organic peroxide
Health Hazards
Acute toxicity
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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>		
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	Trade Secret	30 -	60

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. All required

components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

HMIS Hazard ClassificationHealth: *3Flammability: 1Physical Hazard: 0Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

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

Document Group:	24-8171-1	Version Number:	8.02
Issue Date:	06/07/22	Supercedes Date:	03/13/20

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Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	24-7998-8	Version Number:	7.05
Issue Date:	01/03/23	Supercedes Date:	12/27/17

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Bondo® Traffic, P-606 Flexible Loop Sealer 606, 6065, 9606

Product Identification Numbers

41-3701-1509-3, 60-4550-5419-1, 70-0080-0359-5, 70-0080-0362-9 7100039738, 7100039737

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Sealant

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. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. 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. Suspected of causing 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 eve/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 eve 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.

Supplemental Information:

May cause thermal burns.

37% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.37% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.37% 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	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	< 20 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Proprietary Polymer	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	2425-79-8	< 1 Trade Secret *
Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	< 0.6 Trade Secret *
N,N-Diethylaniline	91-66-7	< 0.6 Trade Secret *
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	868-77-9	< 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 flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate 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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	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

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. 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 skin contact with hot material. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed to prevent loss of stabilizing materials. 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:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	ACGIH	TWA:5 ppm;STEL:10 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
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	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
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.	
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	

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: 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: Fluoroelastomer 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.

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves, indirect vented goggles, and a full face shield when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Brown, Neutral-Gray
Odan	Dura court O dara
Odor	Pungent Odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	Not Applicable
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	145 °C
Flash Point	88 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	4.5 mmHg
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.537 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.537 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Solubility- non-water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Negligible No Data Available No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	6,500 - 8,500 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.472 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method</i> :Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	19.6 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Percent volatile	20.5 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	42 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> tested per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> Tested per EPA Method 24 and ASTM D2369 = SCAQMD Method 304]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	0.35 lb/gal [<i>Test Method</i> :tested per EPA method 24] [<i>Details</i> :Tested per EPA Method 24 and ASTM D2369 = SCAQMD Method 304]

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. @ temperatures over 150°F (65°C).

10.4. Conditions to avoid Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases Strong acids Alkali and alkaline earth metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance None known. Condition

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:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. 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.

Eve Contact:

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

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.

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
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

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 1 oxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value

01/03/23

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 >5,000 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
Talc	Dermal	Itut	LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 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
Dimethylaniline	Dermal		estimated to be 200 - 1,000 mg/kg
Dimethylaniline	Inhalation- Dust/Mist		estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
Dimethylaniline	Inhalation- Vapor		estimated to be 2 - 10 mg/l
Dimethylaniline	Ingestion		estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
N,N-Diethylaniline	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 468 mg/kg
N,N-Diethylaniline	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.9 mg/l
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 606 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,564 mg/kg
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,130 mg/kg
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 11.3 mg/l
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,118 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N,N-Diethylaniline	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Professio nal judgeme nt	Moderate irritant

Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N,N-Diethylaniline	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
N,N-Diethylaniline	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Styrene Monomer	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Styrene Monomer	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N,N-Diethylaniline	In vivo	Not mutagenic
N,N-Diethylaniline	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Dermal	Mouse	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
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
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	49 days
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	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	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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
N,N-Diethylaniline	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL not	occupational
			prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
			prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85	13 weeks
			though prolonged or repeated		mg/l	
			exposure			

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 gastrointestinal tract 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
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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	28 days
N,N-Diethylaniline	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	28 days
Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles nervous system eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 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 uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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
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

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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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.

Document Group:	24-7998-8	Version Number:	7.05
Issue Date:	01/03/23	Supercedes Date:	12/27/17

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