



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2024, 3M Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the SS586 Specification for Hazard Communication for Hazardous Chemicals and Dangerous Goods.

Document group:	08-7251-5	Version number:	2.00
Issue Date:	14/03/2024	Supersedes date:	17/10/2022

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Dynamar™ Polymer Processing Additive FX 5924

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Additive

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Technologies (S) Pte Ltd, 10 Ang Mo Kio Street 65, Singapore 569059
Telephone: +65 6450 8888
Website: www.3m.com.sg

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+65 6591 6601 (8.15am - 5.00pm, Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING!

Symbols

Health Hazard |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS

respiratory system

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
respiratory system

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Prevention:**

P260

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

2.3. Other hazards

May cause thermal burns. 3M Vapours liberated during processing may be hazardous if inhaled. Eye, nose, throat and lung irritation can occur from such vapours. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	76 - 80
1-Propene,1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-,Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	9011-17-0	19 - 21
Talc	14807-96-6	1 - 5

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

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 ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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. 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

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum to avoid dusting. **WARNING!** A motor could be an ignition source and cause combustible dust in the spill area to burn or explode. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. 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 inhalation of thermal decomposition products. Avoid skin contact with hot material. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Store work clothes separately from other clothing, food and tobacco products. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Processing conditions may reduce the product particle size and create a combustible dust hazard of the material by lowering minimum ignition energy and minimum ignition temperature. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from heat. Store away from oxidising 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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Talc	14807-96-6	Singapore PELs	TWA(8 hours):2 mg/m ³	
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	AIHA	TWA:10 mg/m ³	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

Singapore PELs : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (Permissible Exposure Levels of Toxic Substances) Order

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Local exhaust required above 400 C. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Evaluate the need for electrically classified 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.

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: 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 Neoprene apron.

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:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for 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

Physical state	Solid.
Specific Physical Form:	Granules.
Color	White
Odor	Odourless
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>No data available.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flash point	229 °C [<i>Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup</i>]
Evaporation rate	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Density	0.7 g/cm ³
Relative density	± 0.7 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
Water solubility	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Percent volatile	<i>Not applicable.</i>
VOC less H₂O & exempt solvents	<i>Not applicable.</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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames.

Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminium or magnesium powder and high/shear temperature conditions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Carbonyl fluoride.
Formaldehyde
Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.
Hydrogen Fluoride

Condition

At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
At elevated temperatures. - >300°C
At elevated temperatures. - >300°C

Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.

At elevated temperatures. - >300°C

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

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 labelling, 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

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

During heating:

Polymer fume fever: Sign/symptoms may include chest pain or tightness, shortness of breath, cough, malaise, muscle aches, increased heart rate, fever, chills, sweats, nausea and headache.

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.

Mechanical skin irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abrasion, redness, pain, and itching.

Eye contact

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

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion

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

Additional Health Effects:

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.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg
1-Propene,1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-,Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
1-Propene,1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-,Polymer with 1,1-	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,000 mg/kg

Difluoroethene			
Talc	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
1-Propene,1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-,Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1-Propene,1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-,Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Sensitization:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Talc	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Talc	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Talc	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	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
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/- 1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
Polyethylene Glycol	Not specified.	Not classified for reproduction and/or development		NOEL N/A	
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 562	during

				mg/animal/day	gestation
Talc	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,008 mg/l	2 weeks

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Polyethylene Glycol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,008 mg/l	2 weeks
Polyethylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-, Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 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

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

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity**Acute aquatic hazard:**

Not acutely toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	N/A	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Polyethylene	25322-68-3	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>1,000 mg/l

Glycol						
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-, Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	9011-17-0	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	n/a
Talc	14807-96-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	53 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-, Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	9011-17-0	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	2.3	
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-, Polymer with 1,1-Difluoroethene	9011-17-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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

International Regulations

UN No.: Not restricted for transport.

UN Proper shipping name: Not restricted for transport.

Transportation Class (IMO): None assigned

Transportation Class (IATA): None assigned

Other Dangerous Goods Descriptions (IMO): None assigned

Other Dangerous Goods Descriptions (IATA): None assigned

Packing Group: None assigned

Marine pollutant: No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

This product may contain component(s) that are regulated by the following:

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: this product is subject to SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

SECTION 16: Other information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M Singapore SDSs are available at www.3m.com.sg