

# Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2024, 3M Canada 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.

 Document group:
 24-9995-2
 Version number:
 3.00

 Issue Date:
 2024/08/27
 Supercedes Date:
 2023/03/14

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Fire Barrier Sealant FD 150+, White

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

 98-0400-5420-1
 98-0400-5585-1
 98-0441-1051-2
 98-0441-1052-0
 98-0441-1053-8

 98-0441-1054-6
 98-0441-1122-1
 98-0441-1123-9
 UU-0042-4854-6
 UU-0042-4855-3

UU-0042-4911-4 UU-0046-8980-6

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

## **Intended Use**

Fire Protection

#### **Specific Use**

Caulk used as a passive fire protection.

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

# 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company

**Division:** Industrial Specialties Division

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

**Telephone:** (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

## 2.2. Label elements

## Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard

**Pictograms** 





#### **Hazard statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

## **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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

### **Response:**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## Storage:

Store locked up.

## Disposal:

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

## 2.3. Other hazards

The health hazards of this material are not completely known. See the SDS.

45% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	40 - 60	Limestonests primarily of calcium
			carbonate.
Polymer	Trade Secret	20 - 30	Not Applicable
Styrene Acrylic Polymer	Trade Secret	10 - 20	Not Applicable
Water	7732-18-5	1 - 10	Water
Dibenzoate Propanol	27138-31-4	< 5	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	9004-58-4	0.5 - 1.5	Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl ether
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5	No Data Available

Page: 2 of 12

2-Aminoisobutanol	124-68-5	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *	1-Propanol, 2-amino-2-methyl-
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	0.5 - 1	1,2-Propanediol
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	0 - 0.15	Quartz (SiO2)
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-	26530-20-1	0 - 0.06	No Data Available
ISOTHIAZOLONE			
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-	26172-55-4	0 - 0.002	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-
isothiazoline-3-one			

Polymer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

Styrene Acrylic Polymer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

# **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:**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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).

## 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. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

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

None inherent in this product.

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<u>Substance</u> Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide

### Condition

During Combustion During Combustion

# 5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants,

<sup>\*</sup>The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Observe precautions from other sections. 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. 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1317-65-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA(Respirable nanoscale particles):0.2 mg/m3;TWA(Respirable finescale particles):2.5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):10 mg/m3	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/vapours/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:

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: Chemical Protective glove of any material type

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron – Nitrile

## Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours 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

Physical state	Solid		
Specific Physical Form:	Paste		
Colour	White		
Odour	Low Acrylic		
Odour threshold	No Data Available		
pН	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available	No Data Available	
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Flash Point	No flash point	No flash point	
Evaporation rate	1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]	1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]	
Flammability	Not Applicable		
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable		

Page: 5 of 12

Vapour Pressure	24 Pa		
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available		
Density	1.52 g/ml		
Relative density	1.52 [Ref Std:WATER=1]		
Water solubility	No Data Available		
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available		
oignition temperature Not Applicable			
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available		
Kinematic Viscosity	Not Applicable		
Volatile Organic Compounds < 15 % weight			
Percent volatile	No Data Available		
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	< 250 g/l		

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

# 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 cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

### **Eye Contact:**

No information available.

## **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:**

## 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
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
or cristobalite			
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

#### **Additional Information:**

The health hazards of this material are not completely known. Conservative safe handling measures should be followed (as described in sections 7 and 8), and appropriate first aid measures (as described in section 4) should be taken if exposure occurs.

### **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
Calcium Carbonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000  mg/kg
Dibenzoate Propanol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,295 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.09  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Propylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 20,800 mg/kg
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 22,000 mg/kg
2-Aminoisobutanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,900 mg/kg

Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 311 mg/kg
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.27 mg/l
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 125 mg/kg
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.171 mg/l
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
	•	
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Professio	Minimal irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Propylene Glycol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Rabbit	Irritant
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	Rabbit	Corrosive
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Calcium Carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethyl Hydroxyethyl Cellulose	Professio nal judgeme nt	Mild irritant
Propylene Glycol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Rabbit	Corrosive
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	similar health hazards	Corrosive
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Dibenzoate Propanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Titanium Dioxide	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Propylene Glycol	Human	Not classified
2-Aminoisobutanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human	Sensitizing
	and	

Page: 8 of 12

animal	

## **Photosensitization**

Name	Species	Value
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

# **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
Dibenzoate Propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Aminoisobutanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-Aminoisobutanol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Propylene Glycol	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 10,100 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 10,100 mg/kg/day	2 generation

Page: 9 of 12

Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,230 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	37 days
2-Aminoisobutanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2-OCTYL-3(2H)-ISOTHIAZOLONE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOEL 20 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
2-Aminoisobutanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
2-OCTYL-3(2H)- ISOTHIAZOLONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4- isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Dibenzoate Propanol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,370 mg/kg/day	117 days
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	104 weeks
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 23 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Aminoisobutanol	Ingestion	blood   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day	1 years
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

# **Aspiration Hazard**

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

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No data 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. 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

Health: 2 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.

Document group:	24-9995-2	Version number:	3.00
Issue Date:	2024/08/27	Supercedes Date:	2023/03/14

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES

Page: 11 of 12

NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, CUSTOM OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca