Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Platinum Body Filler, PN 01171, 01231

Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-0531-6	LB-K100-0531-7	LB-K100-0531-8	LB-K100-0636-8	LB-K100-0829-0
LB-K100-1151-6	41-0003-6574-6	60-4550-5273-2	70-0080-0105-2	70-0080-0109-4
70-0080-1149-9				

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Automotive

Specific Use

Body Filler

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	3M Canada Company
Division:	Automotive Aftermarket
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 / 1-800-364-3577; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard statements
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs: liver | sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system | sensory organs |
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver |

Precautionary statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed skin 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 or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

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

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.
26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret	10 - 30	Not Applicable
Proprietary Polyester Resin	Trade Secret	10 - 30	Not Applicable
Styrene Monomer	Trade Secret	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Not Applicable
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	5 - 10	Not Applicable
Sodium silicate	Trade Secret	< 7	Not Applicable
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5	Limestonests primarily of calcium carbonate.
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	1 - 5	Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1)
Thickening Agent	Trade Secret	1 - 5	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	Titanium oxide (TiO2)
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	1 - 5	Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3)
Fatty Acid Amides	Trade Secret	0.1 - 2	Not Applicable
Sodium Metaborate	Trade Secret	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Not Applicable
Treated Wax	Trade Secret	0.5 - 1	Not Applicable
Quartz Silica	Trade Secret	0.02 - 0.25	Not Applicable

Styrene Monomer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Proprietary Polyester Resin is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Polyester Polymer is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Inert Filler is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Sodium silicate is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Thickening Agent is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Fatty Acid Amides is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Sodium Metaborate is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Treated Wax is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.
Quartz Silica is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

*The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

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

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). 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

Substance	Condition
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion
Oxides of Phosphorus	During Combustion
Oxides of Zinc	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.

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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed 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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2 mg/m3	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Manufacturer determined	TWA(as non-fibrous, respirable)(8 hours):3 mg/m3;TWA(as non-fibrous, inhalable fraction)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):0.2 fiber/cc	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fiber):1 fiber/cc	
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Quartz Silica	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	
Styrene Monomer	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm;STEL:20 ppm	
Treated Wax	Trade Secret	ACGIH	TWA(as fume):2 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.

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer
Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)
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 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	Liquid
Colour	Off-White
Odour	Pungent Styrene
Odour threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*No Data Available*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No Data Available*
Boiling point	> 145 ºC
Boiling point	> 145 ºC
Flash Point	31.1 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Flash Point	31 ºC [*Test Method:*Setaflash]
Evaporation rate	< 1 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.1 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapour Pressure	599.9 Pa
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	> 1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.965 g/ml
Relative density	0.965 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
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/Kinematic Viscosity	144,000 mPa-s - 168,000 mPa-s
Volatile Organic Compounds	228 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	23.6 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	24.1 % weight [*Details:*excluding exempt compounds]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	229 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Nanoparticles
This material contains nanoparticles.

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. Stable under normal conditions. May become unstable at elevated temperatures and/or pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur. May occur at temperatures over 150ºF (65ºC).

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Alkali and alkaline earth metals
Strong acids
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Styrene Oxide	Not Specified
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	Not Specified

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

Eye Contact:
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:
May be harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice. Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests. Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision. Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

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
Quartz Silica	Trade Secret	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Inert Filler	Trade Secret	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Quartz Silica	Trade Secret	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	Trade Secret	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	Trade Secret	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - ≤50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >2,000 - ≤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		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Talc	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyester Polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inert Filler	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Sodium silicate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,640 mg/kg
Sodium silicate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 500 mg/kg
Magnesium Carbonate	Dermal	Professional judgement	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
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Zinc Phosphate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Phosphate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Sodium Metaborate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sodium Metaborate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.03 mg/l
Sodium Metaborate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,330 mg/kg
Treated Wax	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Treated Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Sodium silicate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Magnesium Carbonate	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Sodium Metaborate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Treated Wax	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professional judgement	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

Styrene Monomer	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Talc	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inert Filler	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Sodium silicate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Magnesium Carbonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Sodium Metaborate	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Treated Wax	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea pig	Not classified
Sodium silicate	Mouse	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not classified
Sodium Metaborate	similar compounds	Not classified
Treated Wax	Guinea pig	Not classified

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
Inert Filler	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Sodium silicate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sodium silicate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Sodium Metaborate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sodium Metaborate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Treated Wax	In Vitro	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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Mouse	Carcinogenic
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	Human and	Carcinogenic

		animal	
Talc	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Inert Filler	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Treated Wax	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human and animal	Carcinogenic

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 organogenesis
Sodium silicate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Sodium Metaborate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 106 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Sodium Metaborate	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 106 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Sodium Metaborate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL 133 mg/kg/day	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
Sodium silicate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Sodium Metaborate	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 prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	liver	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Mouse	LOAEL 0.85 mg/l	13 weeks
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	7 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	10 days
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 0.09 mg/l	not available
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	heart | 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
Inert Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
Sodium silicate	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 2,400 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Sodium silicate	Ingestion	endocrine system | blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	3 months
Sodium silicate	Ingestion	heart | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,259 mg/kg/day	8 weeks
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

					available	exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Sodium Metaborate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | eyes	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 years
Treated Wax	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day	90 days
Treated Wax	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system | vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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

No data available.

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. 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 manufacturer for more information 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:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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

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