

# Safety Data Sheet

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#### **Product identifier**

Bondo® Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 20122, 20124, 31622, 31624

### **ID** Number(s):

60-4550-6833-2, 60-4550-6836-5, 60-4550-7390-2, 60-4550-7391-0, 60-4550-8116-0, 60-4550-8117-8, 60-4550-8286-1, 60-4550-8289-5, 70-0080-0313-2, 70-0080-0314-0

#### **Recommended use**

Resin

Supplier's details

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

### 24-8273-5, 24-8476-4

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Bondo<sup>®</sup> All Purpose Fiberglass Resin, P.N. 20122, 20124

**Product Identification Numbers** LB-K100-1561-8, LB-K100-1561-9, LB-K100-0537-1, LB-K100-0537-2

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Fiberglass Repair Resin, Resin

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. Carcinogenicity: Category 2. 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 vapor.

Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs: liver | sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver  $\ \mid$ 

### **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. 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 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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

### **Disposal:**

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polyester Polymer	Trade Secret*	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Silica	7631-86-9	0.5 - 1.5 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 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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required** Not applicable

#### 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.

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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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

Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. 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/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/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. 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. 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:20 ppm;STEL:40 ppm	A4: Not class. as human

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				carcin
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	OSHA	TWA:100 ppm;CEIL:200 ppm	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9		TWA concentration:0.8 mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of particles/cu. ft.	

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:

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### **Skin/hand protection**

No protective gloves required. 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: 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 vapors and particulates

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

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical propertie	28	
General Physical Form:	Liquid	
Specific Physical Form:	Paste	
Odor, Color, Grade:	Pungent organic odor.	Light straw color.
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
рН	No Data Available	
Melting point	No Data Available	

	100 0F 415 0F
Boiling Point	180 °F - 415 °F
Flash Point	88 °F [ <i>Test Method:</i> 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	3.45 mmHg
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.14 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.14 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	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	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	33.8 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]
Volatile Organic Compounds	386 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	33.8 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	33.8 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	386 g/l [Test Method: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

Stable.

### 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 bases Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Hydrocarbons Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> Not Specified Not Specified Not Specified

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient

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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:

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.

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:

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
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

#### **Toxicological Data**

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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 ATE20 - 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 8.3 mg/l
Styrene Monomer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silica	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	official classifica tion	Mild irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	official classifica tion	Moderate irritant
Silica	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Styrene Monomer	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Silica	Human	Not classified
	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
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
Silica	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

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

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		and animal	
Silica	Not Specified	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
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silica	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 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
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Styrene Monomer	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	not available
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	Multiple animal	LOAEL 1.1 mg/l	not available

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			classification	species		
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   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
Silica	Inhalation	respiratory system   silicosis	Not classified	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**

## **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. 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. 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	
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):

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Trade Secret 15 - 40

#### **15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **California Proposition 65**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<b>Classification</b>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Carcinogen

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### **15.3.** Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **NFPA Hazard Classification**

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

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

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Bondo<sup>®</sup> Home Solutions<sup>™</sup> MEKP Liquid Hardener

Product Identification Numbers LB-K100-0542-0, LB-K100-0542-1, LB-K100-0542-3

# 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Curing Agent

1.3. Supplier's details	
<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	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

Organic Peroxide: Type D. Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.

**2.2. Label elements Signal word** Danger

Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark |

#### Pictograms



Hazard Statements Heating may cause a fire.

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# **Precautionary Statements**

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

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.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
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.

1% 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 *
Phlegmatizer	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	< 3 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	< 3 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 with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

### 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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

## 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher 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>	Condition
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.

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# **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. 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

Keep out of reach of children. 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.)

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. 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	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 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

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

#### **Respiratory protection**

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

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

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

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Slight odor. Clear.
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	244 °F
Flash Point	> 200 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:No flash to boiling
	point.]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available

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Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	> 1
Density	1.1 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.1 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	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	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	43.1 % weight
Volatile Organic Compounds	39 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	3.5 % weight [ <i>Test Method</i> : Tested per ASTM protocol]
Percent volatile	45.0 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	39 g/l [Test Method: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 Stable.

#### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid** Light Sparks and/or flames Temperatures above the boiling point

## **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents Alkali and alkaline earth metals Strong acids

#### **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.

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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.

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

#### **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	Toxi	citv
Incure	LOMI	city,

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
-	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Phthalate	Inhalation-	Other	LC50 > 15.1 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
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-	Rat	LC50 15.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		-
	hours)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 484 mg/kg
Phlegmatizer	Dermal	Guinea	LD50 > 18,800 mg/kg
		pig	
Phlegmatizer	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 8 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Phlegmatizer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
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

### **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

# 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
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

# 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   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days

		system   muscles				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not	7 days
					available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173	90 days
					mg/kg/day	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOEL 0.005	6 months
		system			mg/kg/day	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not	35 weeks
		bladder			available	

#### **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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. As a disposal alternative, Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material 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. 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)
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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<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.

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: 1 Special Hazards: Oxidizer

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 Classification**

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 1 Personal 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).

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