



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Bondo® Fiberglass Resin Liquid Hardener, 20126, 912, 912M, 912C, 912ES, 401, 401C, 402, 402C, 402T, 402Z, 404, 404C, 404Z, 420, 420C, 420E, 420K, 420T, 422, 422C, 411, 609, 912, 912M, 912C, 912ES, 7653081

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Curing Agent

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Home Improvement
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Organic Peroxide: Type D.

Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard Statements

Heating may cause a fire.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Precautionary Statements

##### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

##### Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Keep only in original container.

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

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

##### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

##### Storage:

Protect from sunlight.

Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Store separately.

##### 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.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	1338-23-4	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

\*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

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

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a 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

#### Substance

Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Irritant Vapors or Gases

#### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

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

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

### 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store separately. 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
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/m <sup>3</sup> (1 ppm)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association  
 CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines  
 OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 TWA: Time-Weighted-Average  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

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

- Full Face Shield
- Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Butyl Rubber

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

#### 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

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Slight Odor
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No Data Available
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range</b>	117.8 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	> 93.3 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:No flash to boiling point.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Organic Peroxide: Type D.
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapor Density</b>	> 1 Units not avail. or not appl.
<b>Density</b>	1.1 g/ml
<b>Relative Density</b>	1.1 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
<b>Water solubility</b>	Negligible
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	No Data Available
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	39 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	3.5 % weight [Test Method:Tested per ASTM protocol]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	45 % weight
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	39 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not Applicable
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## 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

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>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Additional Health Effects:**

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

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

**Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

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

**Toxicological Data**

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

**Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
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Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 15.4 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 484 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 1.5 mg/l
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 18,800 mg/kg
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 8 mg/l
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2 mg/l
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,193 mg/kg

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 pig	Not classified

#### 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 Specified	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
Hydrogen Peroxide	Dermal	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 180 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 5 mg/kg/day	during gestation

**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 classification	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	Professional judgement	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	Human	LOAEL Not	poisoning

			data are not sufficient for classification		available	and/or abuse
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**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   nervous system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOEL 0.005 mg/kg/day	6 months
Hydrogen Peroxide	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	35 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

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

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicological information**

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

**Chemical fate information**

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

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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.

**EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA):** D001 (Ignitable), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Organic peroxide

##### Health Hazards

Acute toxicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** 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:** 0 **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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