

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Abrasive Products, 341D Belts

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

Abrasive Product

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 

**DIVISION:** Abrasive Systems Division

**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**

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Not applicable.

### **Symbols**

Not applicable.

## **Pictograms**

Not applicable.

### Notes to Physician:

Not applicable

## 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

24% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	25 - 50
Filler	13983-17-0	5 - 15
Filler	1317-65-3	0.1 - 10
Inorganic Fluoride	15096-52-3	2 - 15
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 2
Cured Resin	Mixture	10 - 25
Cloth Backing	None	5 - 60

# **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:**

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

### 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 fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

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

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

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

Substance	<b>Condition</b>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion

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

When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, 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

Observe precautions from other sections.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Avoid breathing of dust created by sanding, grinding or machining. Damaged product can break apart during use and cause serious injury to face or eyes. Check product for damage such as cracks or nicks prior to use. Replace if damaged. Always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. Avoid release to the environment. Combustible dust may form by action of this product on another material (substrate). Dust generated from the substrate during use of this product may be explosive if in sufficient concentration with an ignition source. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions.

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

No special storage requirements.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Filler	1317-65-3	US Dept of	TWA(as total dust):15	
		Labor - OSHA	mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-	1344-28-1	Chemical	TWA:1 fiber/cc	
fibrous)		Manufacturer		
		Rec Guid		
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-	1344-28-1	US Dept of	TWA(as total dust):15	
fibrous)		Labor - OSHA	mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	Amer Conf of	TWA(respirable fraction):1	
		Gov. Indust.	mg/m3	
		Hyg.		
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Amer Conf of	TWA:10 mg/m3	
		Gov. Indust.		
		Hyg.		
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Chemical	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
		Manufacturer	mg/m3	
		Rec Guid		

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	US Dept of	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
		Labor - OSHA		
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	15096-52-3	Amer Conf of	TWA(respirable fraction):1	
		Gov. Indust.	mg/m3	
		Hyg.		
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	Amer Conf of	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	
		Gov. Indust.		
		Hyg.		
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	US Dept of	TWA(as dust):2.5	
		Labor - OSHA	mg/m3;TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	

Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association

Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

US Dept of Labor - 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

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for sanding, grinding or machining. 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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

### **8.2.2.** Personal protective equipment (PPE)

## Eye/face protection

To minimize the risk of injury to face and eyes, always wear eye and face protection when working at sanding or grinding operations or when near such operations. Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety Glasses with side shields

### Skin/hand protection

Wear appropriate gloves to minimize risk of injury to skin from contact with dust or physical abrasion from grinding or sanding.

## **Respiratory protection**

Assess exposure concentrations of all materials involved in the work process. Consider material being abraded when determining the appropriate respiratory protection. Select and use appropriate respirators to prevent inhalation overexposure. 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 particulates

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

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

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## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Solid

Odor, Color, Grade: Solid Abrasive Product

**Odor threshold** Not Applicable pН Not Applicable **Melting point** Not Applicable **Boiling Point** Not Applicable **Flash Point** Not Applicable **Evaporation rate** Not Applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Not Classified Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) Not Applicable Not Applicable Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density Not Applicable

Specific GravityNot ApplicableSolubility In WaterNot Applicable

**Solubility- non-water** Not Applicable

Autoignition temperatureNot ApplicableDecomposition temperatureNot ApplicableViscosityNot Applicable

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

If the product is exposed to extreme condition of heat from misuse or equipment failure, toxic decomposition products that include hydrogen fluoride and perfluoroisobutylene can occur. Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for 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:**

Dust from grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

Dust created by grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

No health effects are expected.

### Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### **Additional Information:**

This document covers only the 3M product. For complete assessment, when determining the degree of hazard, the material being abraded must also be considered.

This product contains titanium dioxide. Cancer of the lungs has been observed in rats that inhaled high levels of titanium dioxide. No exposure to inhaled titanium dioxide is expected during the normal handling and use of this product. Titanium dioxide was not detected when air sampling was conducted during simulated use of similar products containing titanium dioxide. Therefore, the health effects associated with titanium dioxide are not expected during the normal use of this product.

#### **Toxicological Data**

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

### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg

Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,100 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 4.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000  mg/kg
Filler	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride		Minimal irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride		Moderate irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

**Respiratory Sensitization** 

Name	Species	Value

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Filler	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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Name	Route	Species	Value		
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic		
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic		
		animal			
		species			
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic		

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Filler	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

specific ranger organi rometry single exposure							
	Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ī	Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL	90 minutes
	Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Ra	at	at NOAEL 0.812 mg/l

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis   pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		ННА	
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value			

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.

The substrate that was abraded must be considered as a factor in the disposal method for this product. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

Not regulated per U.S. DOT, IATA or IMO.

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for  $complying\ with\ all\ applicable\ laws\ and\ regulations,\ including\ proper\ transportation\ classification\ and\ packaging.\ 3M$ transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M understanding of applicable current regulations. 3M does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and not the packaging, labeling, or marking requirements. The original 3M package is certified for U.S. ground shipment only. If you are shipping by air or ocean, the package may not meet applicable regulatory requirements.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## 15.3. Chemical Inventories

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.

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: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

#### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

**Health:** 0 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) 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® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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