

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Copyright, 2021, 3M Canada Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

 Document group:
 36-2148-9
 Version number:
 1.01

 Issue Date:
 2021/02/10
 Supercedes Date:
 2017/09/22

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

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Abrasive Products, Cubitron<sup>™</sup> II 969F Flap Discs

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

#### **Intended Use**

Abrasive Product

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

### 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company **Division:** Abrasive Systems Division

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

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

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1-800-364-3577; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulation.

## 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Not applicable.

### **Symbols**

Not applicable.

# Pictograms

Not applicable.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

17% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

23% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Cured Resin	Mixture	15 - 45	Not Applicable
Fiberglass plate	Mixture	20 - 30	Not Applicable
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-	1344-28-1	10 - 25	Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous)
fibrous)			
Cloth Backing	None	5 - 25	Not Applicable
Inorganic Fluoride	14075-53-7	2 - 10	Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, potassium
Inorganic Fluoride	15096-52-3	2 - 10	Cryolite (Na3(AlF6))
Filler	13983-17-0	1 - 7	Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3))
Filler	1317-65-3	1 - 5	Limestonests primarily of calcium
			carbonate.
Filler	7727-43-7	1 - 5	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1)
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0 - 0.9	Titanium oxide (TiO2)

# **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.

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

#### If Swallowed:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

No critical symptoms or effects. 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

None inherent in this product.

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

Substance

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Hydrogen Fluoride

#### **Condition**

During Combustion During Combustion 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. 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

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
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	
			mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	
Filler	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1	
			mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1	
_			mg/m3	
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	
Filler	7727-43-7	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	

•

| mg/m3

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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/vapours/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

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

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber

#### **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:

If thermal decomposition occurs:

Use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for over exposure from an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Solid		
Red		
Slight Polymeric		
Not Applicable		
Not Classified		
Not Applicable		
Not Applicable		
Not Applicable		

#### **Nanoparticles**

This material contains nanoparticles.

# **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

Substance
None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Under recommended usage conditions, hazardous decomposition products are not expected. Hazardous decomposition

products may occur as a result of oxidation, heating, or reaction with another material. 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. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced) in sensitive people: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, 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:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS 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	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist(4		
	hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

 $\mathbf{p}_{\text{conf}} \in \mathcal{C}_{\text{conf}}$ 

Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000  mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,854 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,100 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.5 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride	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
Filler	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Filler	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value		
	•			
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Inorganic Fluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Inorganic Fluoride	Multiple	No significant irritation		
	animal			
	species			
Filler	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation		

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

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

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Titanium Dioxide	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

Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Filler	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Filler	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Ceramic Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.0005 mg/l	5 months
Inorganic Fluoride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.00021 mg/l	90 days
Inorganic Fluoride	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.58 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Filler	Inhalation	respiratory system   pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

The substrate that was abraded must be considered as a factor in the disposal method for this product. Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility.

# **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's transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M's 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 Canadian 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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

Health: 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.

Document group:	36-2148-9	Version number:	1.01
Issue Date:	2021/02/10	Supercedes Date:	2017/09/22

.....

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

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

Page: 10 of 10