

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Abrasive Products, CubitronTM II, 784F

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Abrasive Product

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

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.

56% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

56% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

81% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Cured Resin	Mixture	20 - 60
Cloth Backing	Mixture	10 - 50
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 35
Mineral (non-fibrous)		
Inorganic Fluoride 1	14075-53-7	2 - 20
Filler 1	1317-65-3	1 - 15
Inorganic Fluoride 2	15096-52-3	< 15
Filler 2	13983-17-0	< 5
Pigment	1332-37-2	0.1 - 2
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	< 0.5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 0.5

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:

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

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

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionHydrogen FluorideDuring Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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
Filler 1	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15	
/ Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
fibrous)			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Filler 2	13983-17-0	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):1	A4: Not class. as human
			mg/m3	carcin
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z-	
			1(respirable):0.05	
			mg/m3;TWA Table Z-	
			3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human

				carcin
FLUORIDES	15096-52-3	OSHA	TWA(as F):2.5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as dust):2.5	
			mg/m3	

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

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:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

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

Appearance

Physical state Solid Color Red

Odor Slight Polymeric **Odor threshold** Not Applicable рH Not Applicable **Melting point** Not Applicable **Boiling Point** Not Applicable **Flash Point** Not Applicable **Evaporation rate** Not Applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Not Classified Flammable Limits(LEL) Not Applicable Not Applicable Flammable Limits(UEL) Vapor Pressure Not Applicable **Vapor Density** Not Applicable Not Applicable **Density Specific Gravity** Not Applicable Solubility in Water Not Applicable Solubility- non-water Not Applicable Not Applicable Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Not Applicable **Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not Applicable Viscosity Not Applicable Molecular weight Not 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

Substance Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)	14808-60-7	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
or cristobalite			
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 and quartz (crystalline) silica. Cancer of the lungs has been associated with inhalation of high levels of titanium dioxide in animal studies, and occupational exposure to inhaled quartz silica has been associated with silicosis and lung cancer. No exposure to titanium dioxide or quartz silica is expected during the normal handling and use of this product. Titanium dioxide and quartz silica were not detected when air sampling was conducted during simulated use of similar products containing these substances. Therefore, the health effects associated with titanium dioxide and quartz (crystalline) silica 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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg

Page 6 **of** 11

Overall product	Inhalation- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride 1	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride 1	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.3 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride 1	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,854 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride 2	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,100 mg/kg
Inorganic Fluoride 2	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.5 mg/l
Inorganic Fluoride 2	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,000 mg/kg
Filler 1	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Filler 1	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Filler 1	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Filler 2	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Filler 2	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Pigment	Dermal	Not available	LD50 3,100 mg/kg
Pigment	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 3,700 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
Quartz Silica	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quartz Silica	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride 1	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride 2	Multiple	No significant irritation
	animal	
	species	
Filler 1	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Pigment	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quartz Silica	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride 1	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Inorganic Fluoride 2	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Page 7 **of** 11

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Filler 1	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Pigment	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Pigment	Human	Not classified
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
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Filler 2	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pigment	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Quartz Silica	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Quartz Silica	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non- fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Pigment	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

1	Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration
	Filler 1	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 1	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
Blend Ceramic Aluminum	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational

Page 8 **of** 11

Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)			data are not sufficient for classification		available	exposure
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Inorganic Fluoride 2	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 2	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.00021 mg/l	90 days
Inorganic Fluoride 2	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 1	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler 2	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Filler 2	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Pigment	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis 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
Quartz Silica	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	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.

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. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

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
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Not applicable

Health Hazards

Not applicable

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 35
Mineral (non-fibrous)		
Blend Ceramic Aluminum Oxide / Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 35
Mineral (non-fibrous) (ALUMINUM OXIDE		
(FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))		

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: 3 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.

The NFPA Health code of 3 is due to emergency situations where the material may thermally decompose and release Hydrogen Fluoride. During normal use conditions, please reference Section 2 and Section 11 of the SDS for additional health hazard information.

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