

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2015, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilising 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:27-4968-7Version number:8.01Revision date:30/09/2015Supersedes date:29/09/2015

Transportation version number: 2.01 (18/08/2015)

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

3M Scotch-Weld Spray 77 Multipurpose Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

GS-2000-5754-4 UU-0015-4747-8 YP-2080-6119-9 YP-2080-6163-7

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Aerosol Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

 Telephone:
 +44 (0)1344 858 000

 E Mail:
 tox.uk@mmm.com

 Website:
 www.3M.com/uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 2 - Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

Symbols:

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |GHS09 (Environment) |

Pictograms



Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	92045-53-9	10 - 15
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	7 - 13

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container, may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P210A Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

58% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

77% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

Contains 57% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol.

Nota P applied to CAS 92045-53-9 and CAS 64742-49-0.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret		20 - 30	
Propane	74-98-6	EINECS 200-	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified
NT 141 (4 1) 1 1 1 10 1 1	02045 52 0	827-9	10 17	gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	92045-53-9	EINECS 295- 434-2	10 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP)
light, dearomatized		434-2		Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2,
				H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self
				Classified)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	EINECS 265-	5 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P
		151-9		(CLP)
				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2,
				H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self
				Classified)
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	EINECS 204-	7 - 13	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified
		065-8		gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	EINECS 203-	7 - 13	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1,
		806-2		H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT
				SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1,
				H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1 (CLP)
Pentane	109-66-0	EINECS 203-	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1,
I chance	109-00-0	692-4	3 - 10	H304; STOT SE 3, H336;
		072-4		EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2,
				H411 - Nota C (CLP)
Butane	106-97-8	EINECS 203-	3 - 7	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified
		448-7		gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Isobutane	75-28-5	EINECS 200-	1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified
		857-2		gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Limestone	1317-65-3	EINECS 215-	0 - 5	
		279-6		
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	EINECS 201-	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 1, H224; Asp. Tox. 1,
		142-8		H304; STOT SE 3, H336;
				EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2,
Places are section 16 for the full tout of one				H411 (CLP)

Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

Please refer to section 15 for any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. 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

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Condition
During combustion.

5.3. Advice 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.

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 vapours, 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed to prevent loss of stabilizing materials. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Butane	106-97-8	UK HŠC	TWA:1450 mg/m ³ (600 ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m ³ (750 ppm)	
Pentane	109-66-0	UK HSC	TWA:1800 mg/m ³ (600 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	UK HSC	TWA:350 mg/m³(100 ppm);STEL:1050 mg/m³(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	UK HSC	TWA:766 mg/m³(400 ppm);STEL:958 mg/m³(500 ppm)	
Limestone	1317-65-3	UK HSC	TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m3;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m3;TWA(Inhalable):10 mg/m3;TWA(respirable):4 mg/m3	
Propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	UK HSC	TWA:1800 mg/m ³ (600 ppm)	
LIK HSC · LIK Health and Safety Commis	cion			

UK HSC: UK Health and Safety Commission

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

CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

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/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced.

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

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:

MaterialThickness (mm)Breakthrough TimeNitrile rubber.No data availableNo data available

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 vapours

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

Physical state Gas.
Specific Physical Form: Aerosol

Appearance/OdourSweet odour; clearOdour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Boiling point/boiling rangeNot applicable.Melting pointNot applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Explosive propertiesNot classifiedOxidising propertiesNot classified

Flash point -42 °C [Details: Aerosol Adhesive]

Autoignition temperature

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Not applicable.

Relative density approximately 0.7 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]

Water solubilityNo data available.Solubility- non-waterNot applicable.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.

Vapour densityNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNot applicable.ViscosityNot applicable.Density<=0.7 g/ml</th>

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) 523 g/l [Details: EU Definition]

Percent volatile approximately 75 % VOC less H2O & exempt solvents No data available.

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong oxidising agents.

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 agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

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

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal. 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

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

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 ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.61 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Isobutane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
2-methylbutane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
2-methylbutane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l

2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Rabbit	Irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Irritant
Butane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Pentane	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pıg	
2-methylbutane	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	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
Pentane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Pentane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to 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
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available

Page: 10 of 17

			classification			
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	not available

Page: 11 of 17

		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL	90 minutes
			_		0.812 mg/l	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration	
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure	
Pentane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system		Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks	
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	em Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks	
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days	
Butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days	
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks	
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure	
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks	

Page: 12 of 17

		bladder respiratory system				
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Limestone	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
Pentane	Aspiration hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard
2-methylbutane	Aspiration hazard

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

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Pentane	109-66-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.26 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	2.7 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	7.51 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	2.04 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfuriz ed light, dearomatized	92045-53-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Limestone	1317-65-3	Western Mosquitofish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Rainbow trout	Experimental	42 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
2-methylbutane	78-78-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Naphtha	64742-49-0		Data not			

(petroleum), hydrotreated			available or insufficient for			
light			classification			
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,000 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,000 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
		minnow				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Butane	106-97-8		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Pentane	109-66-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	Percent degraded	100 % weight	Other methods
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	89 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	1/2)	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfuriz ed light, dearomatized	92045-53-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	10.77 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	1/2)	Other methods
Pentane	109-66-0	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	8.07 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	8.11 days (t 1/2)	Other methods

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.76	Other methods
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.2	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.89	Other methods
Propane	74-98-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfuriz ed light, dearomatized	92045-53-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<129	Other methods
Pentane	109-66-0	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	26	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	65	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)

08 04 09* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

EU waste code (product container after use)

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transportation information

GS-2000-5754-4, UU-0015-4747-8

ADR/RID: UN1950, AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY, 2.1, (E), ADR Classification Code: 5F.

IMDG-CODE: UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FD,SU.

ICAO/IATA: UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1.

YP-2080-6119-9, YP-2080-6163-7

ADR/RID: UN1950, AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY, 2.1, (E), ADR Classification Code: 5F.

IMDG-CODE: UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FD,SU.

ICAO/IATA: UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1.

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.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

DI IIIO

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container. may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

Label: CLP Percent Unknown information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - General information was modified.

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Aspiration Hazard Table information was modified.

Section 11: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Sensitization Table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organs - Single Table information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M United Kingdom MSDSs are available at www.3M.com/uk