Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (1907/2006), as amended for GB.

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

1.1. Product identifier

SCOTCH 1600 ANTI CORROSION SPRAY

Product Identification Numbers

DE-9999-5330-5

7000032613

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

Identified uses

Anti-corrosion spray

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

The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 as amended for Great Britain

The health and environmental classifications of this material have been derived using the calculation method, except in cases where test data are available or the physical form impacts classification. Classification(s) based on test data or physical form are noted below, if applicable.
The aspiration hazard classification is not required because the product is an aerosol.

CLASSIFICATION:
Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 1 - STOT RE 1; H372
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H335
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
The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 as amended for Great Britain

SIGNAL WORD
DANGER.

Symbols
GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |GHS08 (Health Hazard) |GHS09 (Environment) |

Pictograms

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
isobutane	75-28-5	200-857-2	10 - 30
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	265-185-4	10 - 30
propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	10 - 30
xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10 - 30
butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	1 - 10
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	1 - 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	1 - 5

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P210	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 50°C/122°F.

Nota P applied to CAS 64742-82-1

2.3. Other hazards

May cause frostbite.
This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	Identifier(s)	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP], as amended for GB
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	(CAS-No.) 64742-82-1 (EC-No.) 265-185-4	10 - 30	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 1, H372 Nota P Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5 (EC-No.) 200-857-2	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota C,U
propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6 (EC-No.) 200-827-9	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota U
xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 (EC-No.) 215-535-7	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Nota C Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8 (EC-No.) 203-448-7	1 - 10	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota C,U
ethyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6 (EC-No.) 205-500-4	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4 (EC-No.) 202-849-4	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. 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
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

Substance	Condition
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or

exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours 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. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. 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
Avoid breathing of vapours created during the cure cycle. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not 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 contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50ºC/122ºF. 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
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	UK HSE	TWA:441 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL:552 mg/m3(125 ppm)	SKIN
butane	106-97-8	UK HSE	TWA:1450 mg/m³(600 ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m³(750 ppm)	
xylene	1330-20-7	UK HSE	TWA:220 mg/m3(50 ppm);STEL:441 mg/m3(100	SKIN

			ppm)	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	UK HSE	TWA:734 mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL:1468 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
propane	74-98-6	UK HSE	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant

UK HSE : UK Health and Safety Commission
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Determinant	Biological Specimen	Sampling Time	Value	Additional comments
xylene	1330-20-7	UK EH40 BMGVs	Methyl hippuric acid	Creatinine in urine	EOS	650 mmol/mol	

UK EH40 BMGVs : UK. EH40 Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (BMGVs)
EOS: End of shift.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 166

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:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Nitrile rubber.	No data available	No data available

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use gloves tested to EN 374

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.

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136
Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter type A

Thermal hazards
Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Black
Odor	Aromatic Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
Melting point/freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/boiling range	*No data available.*
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Flash point	<=0 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
pH	*substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)*
Kinematic Viscosity	*No data available.*
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	*No data available.*
Density	0.93 g/ml
Relative density	0.93 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Relative Vapour Density	*No data available.*
Particle Characteristics	*Not applicable.*

9.2. Other information

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

EU Volatile Organic Compounds	*No data available.*
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Molecular weight	*Not applicable.*
Percent volatile	approximately 50 %

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
Sparks and/or flames.
Heat.
High shear and high temperature conditions

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.
Strong acids.
Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
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 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 hazard classes as defined in the retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation
Simple asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin contact
Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction. Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact
Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness. 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.

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. 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 Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:
Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

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
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
xylene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Rabbit	No significant irritation
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Guinea pig	Not classified
ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified
ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

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
isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	In vivo	Not mutagenic
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal	Not carcinogenic

		species	
xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	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	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	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	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | blood | liver | muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system |	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks

		gastrointestinal tract | hematopoietic system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system		species		
xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system | liver | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder | blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart | immune system | respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	Aspiration hazard
xylene	Aspiration hazard
ethylbenzene	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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor for human health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not agree with the 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 #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
isobutane	75-28-5	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Fathead minnow	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LL50	8.2 mg/l
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	EL50	3.1 mg/l
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEL	0.5 mg/l
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
propane	74-98-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	1330-20-7	Activated sludge	Estimated	3 hours	NOEC	157 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
butane	106-97-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	2,900 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Invertebrate	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l

ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	49 hours	EC50	130 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Atlantic Silverside	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.1 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.8 mg/l
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13 days (t 1/2)	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90-98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	70-80 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	ISO 14593 Inorg C Headspace
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.26 days (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	>1000	
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	

ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	1	

12.4. Mobility in soil
No test data available.

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor for environmental effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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

	Ground Transport (ADR)	Air Transport (IATA)	Marine Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS(NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.5 Environmental	Environmentally Hazardous	Not applicable	Marine Pollutant

hazards			
14.6 Special precautions for user	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and IBC Code	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Control Temperature	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Emergency Temperature	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
ADR Classification Code	5F	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
IMDG Segregation Code	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	NONE

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional information on the transport/shipment of the material by rail (RID) or inland waterways (ADN).

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Classification	Regulation
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
xylene	1330-20-7	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Global inventory status
Contact 3M for more information.

COMAH Regulation, SI 2015/483
Seveso hazard categories, Annex 1, Part 1
None

Seveso named dangerous substances, Annex 1, Part 2

Dangerous Substances	Identifier(s)	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of	
		Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
butane	106-97-8	10	50
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	10	50
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10	50

isobutane	75-28-5	10	50
propane	74-98-6	10	50
xylene	1330-20-7	10	50

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, as amended for GB
No chemicals listed

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended for GB.

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.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:
Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.
OEL Reg Agency Desc information was modified.
Section 9: Flammability (solid, gas) information information was deleted.
Section 09: Flammability information information was added.
Section 09: Odor information was modified.
Section 09: Particle Characteristics N/A information was added.
Section 14 Other Dangerous Goods – Regulation Data information was modified.
Section 14 Proper Shipping Name information was modified.

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