



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Foam Fast 74 Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Clear

Product Identification Numbers

62-4974-8030-1, 62-4974-8032-7, 62-4974-8033-5, 62-4974-8150-7, 62-4974-8300-8
7010299400, 7010366501, 7010330393, 7000046594, 7100176390

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive., Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes 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

Chemicals Under Pressure: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Simple Asphyxiant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable chemical under pressure: May explode if heated.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

Precautionary Statements**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

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

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Stop leak if safe to do so.

In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

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

Supplemental Information:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret*	5 - 40
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Terpene polymer	31393-98-3	10 - 20
Pentane	109-66-0	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin	65997-13-9	1 - 5
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.17

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. 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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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. 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

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Aldehydes

Condition

During Combustion

Hydrocarbons
Formaldehyde
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions 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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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 oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	OSHA	TWA:2950 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Rosin	65997-13-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Resin, inhalable fraction):0.001 mg/m3	Dermal/Respiratory Sensitizer
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

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**

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/vapors/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

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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 vapors

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor cartridges may have short service life.

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

Liquid

Color

Colorless

Odor

Mild Solvent

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

Not Applicable

Melting point

Not Applicable

Boiling Point

<=68 °F

Flash Point

-50 °F [*Test Method*:Closed Cup] [*Details*:Flammable Gas]

Evaporation rate

No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

1.2 % volume

Flammable Limits(UEL)

27 % volume

Vapor Pressure

84.7 psia [*@* 68 °F]

Vapor Density

>=1.0 [*Ref Std*:AIR=1]

Density

0.716 g/ml

Specific Gravity

0.716 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Nil

Solubility- non-water

No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available

Decomposition temperature

No Data Available

Viscosity

Not Applicable

Hazardous Air Pollutants

0 % weight [*Test Method*:Calculated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

<=524 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Solids Content

20 - 40 % weight

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 polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing 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 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:

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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

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

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 Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular

heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 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
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Terpene polymer	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Terpene polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-Volatile Components	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-Volatile Components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	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
Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,200 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg

Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Isobutane	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Terpene polymer	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Non-Volatile Components	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	Corrosive
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Terpene polymer	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Pentane	Guinea pig	Not classified
Terpene polymer	Multiple animal species	Not classified
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin	Human	Not classified

	and animal	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified

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
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Terpene polymer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis

					s
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Pentane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Pentane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal	NOAEL Not available	not available

				species		
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	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	not available
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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		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	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks

Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Terpene polymer	Ingestion	heart gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24	90 days

					mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Pentane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	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

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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D018 (Benzene)

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

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Ingrredient
Cyclohexane

C.A.S. No
110-82-7

% by Wt
Trade Secret 1 - 5

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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:** 4 **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.

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