

# Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2025, 3M Canada Company. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

 Document group:
 16-5855-8
 Version number:
 13.00

 Issue Date:
 2025/03/03
 Supercedes Date:
 2022/04/11

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

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Hi-Tack Spray Adhesive 76

**Product Identification Numbers** 

62-4943-4920-2 62-4943-4921-0 62-4943-4930-1 62-4943-4935-0 62-4943-4950-9

62-4943-4955-8 AS-0194-6118-0

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

#### **Intended Use**

aerosol adhesive

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

## 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company

**Division:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

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

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

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol: Category 1.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

Simple Asphyxiants: Category 1

#### 2.2. Label elements

\_\_\_\_\_

# Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |









#### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Causes eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. 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 pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and respiratory protection.

#### **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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

#### **Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	35 - 45 Trade Secret *	Methane, oxybis-
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	20 - 30 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, methyl ester
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	1 - 15 Trade Secret *	Not Applicable
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	Cyclohexane

Page: 2 of 13

1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1 Trade Secret *	No Data Available

<sup>\*</sup>The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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:**

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). 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

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

## 5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

# **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Methane	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion
Ketones	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

D 2 C 12

# 5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

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

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. 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

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

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. 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 or professional 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 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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up.

# **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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	SKIN

			vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

**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 vapours and particulates

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

mormation on basic physical and encinical properties			
Physical state	Gas		
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol		
Colour	Amber		
Odour	Mild Solvent		
Odour threshold	No Data Available		
рН	No Data Available		

Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available	
Boiling point	[Details:Compressed gas]Not Applicable	
Flash Point	-40 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	1.9 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]	
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.	
	N. D. d. d. H.	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available	
Vapour Pressure	[Details: Compressed gas]Not Applicable	
Relative Vapour Density	2.97 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]	
Density	0.782 g/ml	
Relative density	0.782 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Nil	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not Applicable	
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=428 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
	[Details: low solids less exempts]	
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=3.57 lb/gal [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
	[Details: low solids less exempts]	
Percent volatile	Approximately 85 % weight	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=55 % [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]	
Solids Content	7.1 %	

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable
--------------------------	----------------

# **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

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance** 

None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

Page: 6 of 13

# **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 regulatory 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.

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. 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
Methyl acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 49  mg/l

	Vapor (4 hours)		
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclollexalic	Vapor (4	Kat	LC30 > 32.9 mg/1
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
1,1 Diffuoroctifuite	Gas (4	Rut	1250 × 457,000 ppin
	hours)		
Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.4  mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
		compoun	
		ds	
Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	similar	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
		compoun	
		ds	
Petroleum naphtha	Dermal	similar	LD50 > 2,200  mg/kg
		compoun	
		ds	
Petroleum naphtha	Ingestion	similar	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
		compoun	
		ds	
Non-hazardous components	Dermal	Not	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
		available	X 75 50 . 2 000 . 4
Non-hazardous components	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Tolucile	Vapor (4	Nat	EC30 30 lilg/1
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
ATE = coute toxicity estimate	mgestion	Ixut	11000 0,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
Petroleum naphtha	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
Non-hazardous components	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
Petroleum naphtha	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	

Page: 8 of 13

# 3M<sup>TM</sup> Hi-Tack Spray Adhesive 76

Non-hazardous components	Professio nal judgeme	No significant irritation
	nt	
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Human	Not classified
Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
Petroleum naphtha	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
Non-hazardous components		Not classified
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

# **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
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
1,1-Difluoroethane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum naphtha	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

caremogeniety			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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

# **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 organogenesi s
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation

Page: 9 of 13

Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
				mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9	2 generation
				mg/l	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL	during
				50,000 ppm	organogenesi
					S
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
				available	exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3	1 generation
				mg/l	
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520	during
		-		mg/kg/day	gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning
		-		available	and/or abuse

# 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
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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Petroleum naphtha	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

Dec. 10 of 10

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
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 mg/l	90 days
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
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum naphtha	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**

No data available.

# **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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.

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

## Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. 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.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

## 3M<sup>TM</sup> Hi-Tack Spray Adhesive 76

# significant quantities.

Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

Aerosol Storage Code: 3

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

Document group:	16-5855-8	Version number:	13.00
Issue Date:	2025/03/03	Supercedes Date:	2022/04/11

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

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

D 12 c 12