



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document group:</b>	35-1661-4	<b>Version number:</b>	3.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	2025/08/28	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	2025/04/30

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

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Electrical Insulating Sealer 1601-C, Clear

#### Product Identification Numbers

80-6116-1660-0

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

##### Intended Use

Electrical

##### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>Company:</b>	3M Canada Company
<b>Division:</b>	Electrical Markets Division
<b>Address:</b>	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1
<b>Telephone:</b>	(800) 364-3577
<b>Website:</b>	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 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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 |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. 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.

May cause damage to organs: respiratory 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, eye protection, 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 122°F (50°C).

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Other hazards**

None known.

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	33 - 35	Acetic acid, methyl ester

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	24 - 26	2-Butanone
Propane	74-98-6	12 - 14	Propane
Butane	106-97-8	11 - 13	Butane
Resin Epoxy Ester	Trade Secret	5 - 10	Not Applicable
BISPHENOL A-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	25085-75-0	2 - 5	Formaldehyde, polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	6846-50-0	2 - 4	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester
MIBK	108-10-1	1 - 3	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 - 3	Acetic acid, butyl ester
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-51-6	<= 1	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt
Zirconium Alkonate	22464-99-9	<= 1	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt

Resin Epoxy Ester is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information 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. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Carbon monoxide

#### Condition

During Combustion

Carbon dioxide

During Combustion

**5.4. Special protection 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.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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. 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.

**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 that is resistant to polar solvents. 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 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**

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. 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 122°F (50°C). 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	Additional Comments
MIBK	108-10-1	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
Butyl ethanoate, all isomers	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Zirconium Alkoxide	22464-99-9	ACGIH	TWA(as Zr):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;STEL(as Zr):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:75 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
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**

Physical state	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Pungent Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Odour threshold	No Data Available
pH	No Data Available
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point	No Data Available
Flash Point	-29 °C [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	5.6 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 2.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.38 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	16 %
Vapour Pressure	13.5 kPa
Relative Vapour Density	1.55 [Ref Std:AIR=1]
Density	0.7 kg/l
Relative density	0.76 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	No Data Available
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	20.5 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available
Percent volatile	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available
Molecular weight	Not Applicable

Particle Characteristics	No Data Available
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**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**

Sparks and/or flames

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Not determined

**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:

May be harmful if inhaled. 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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

##### Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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. Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure. 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.

##### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on 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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 18,800 mg/kg
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 8 mg/l
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
MIBK	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 16,000 mg/kg
MIBK	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11 mg/l
MIBK	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,038 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 14,112 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.8 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 21 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,760 mg/kg
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.2 mg/l
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 >300, <2000 mg/kg
Zirconium Alkonate	Dermal	similar compound	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Zirconium Alkonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compound	LC50 > 4.3 mg/l
Zirconium Alkonate	Ingestion	similar compound	LD50 2,043 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butane	Professio	No significant irritation



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MIBK	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Zirconium Alkonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
MIBK	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Human	Mild irritant
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Zirconium Alkonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
MIBK	Guinea pig	Not classified
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	Not classified
Zirconium Alkonate	similar compounds	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
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MIBK	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic
MIBK	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300	during

DIISOBUTYRATE				mg/kg/day	gestation
MIBK	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
MIBK	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 8.2 mg/l	2 generation
MIBK	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	during organogenesis
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 9.5 mg/l	2 generation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 9.5 mg/l	2 generation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3.6 mg/l	2 generation
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Zirconium Alkonate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Zirconium Alkonate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Zirconium Alkonate	Ingestion	Toxic to development	similar compounds	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable

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	
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
MIBK	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	2 hours
MIBK	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
MIBK	Inhalation	vascular system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
MIBK	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 900 mg/kg	not applicable
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ca 2-Ethylhexanoate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder   heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder   blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
MIBK	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks

MIBK	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.8 mg/l	2 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.4 mg/l	90 days
MIBK	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.1 mg/l	14 weeks
MIBK	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	90 days
MIBK	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.41 mg/l	13 weeks
MIBK	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
MIBK	Ingestion	heart   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,040 mg/kg/day	120 days
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9.6 mg/l	13 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.8 mg/l	13 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   immune system   eyes   vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9.6 mg/l	13 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
MIBK	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No data available.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**
**13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product 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.

**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 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 significant quantities.**

**Health: 2 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.

<b>Document group:</b>	35-1661-4	<b>Version number:</b>	3.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	2025/08/28	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	2025/04/30

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**3M Canada SDSs are available at [www.3M.ca](http://www.3M.ca)**