



## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M Scotch 1602 Sealer, Red

#### Product Identification Numbers

DE-9999-5332-1

7100047906

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

##### Identified uses

Industrial use.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Address:** 3M Ireland Limited, 70 SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY, D02R296 DUBLIN 2  
**Telephone:** +353 1 280 3555  
**E Mail:** ner-productstewardship@mmm.com  
**Website:** www.3M.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland. Telephone Number: +353 (0)1 809 2166

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

The health and environmental classifications of this material have been derived using the calculation method, except in cases where test data are available or the physical form impacts classification. Classification(s) based on test data or physical form are noted below, if applicable.

Aspiration hazard classification does not apply due to the spray pattern of the product.

#### CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

## 2.2. Label elements

### CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

#### SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

#### Symbols

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

#### Pictograms



#### Ingredients:

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	15 - 30

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

#### Storage:

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
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11% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

47% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

47% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Contains 11% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

#### Notes on labelling

Nota P applied to CASRN 64742-95-6

## 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	Identifier(s)	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1 (EC-No.) 200-662-2	15 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8 (EC-No.) 203-448-7	15 - 25	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota C,U
Acrylic binder	Unknown	5 - 20	Substance not classified as hazardous
propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6 (EC-No.) 200-827-9	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota U
n-butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4 (EC-No.) 204-658-1	5 - 15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6 (EC-No.) 265-199-0	1 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Nota P Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
ethyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6 (EC-No.) 205-500-4	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 (EC-No.) 215-535-7	1 - 8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Nota C Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
butanone	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3 (EC-No.) 201-159-0	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066

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

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### Skin contact

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

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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

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

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

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

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Hydrocarbons.  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide.

#### Condition

During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of vapours created during the cure cycle. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

## 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 50°C/122°F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
butane	106-97-8	Ireland OELs	STEL(15 minutes):1000 ppm	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Ireland OELs	TWA(8 hours):241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm);TWA(8 hours):50 ppm(241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> );STEL(15 minutes):723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):150 ppm(723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
xylene	1330-20-7	Ireland OELs	TWA(8 hours):221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm);TWA(8 hours):50 ppm	SKIN

ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Ireland OELs	ppm(221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL(15 minutes):442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm); STEL(15 minutes):100 ppm(442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) TWA(8 hours):734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm); TWA(8 hours):200 ppm(734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL(15 minutes):1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm); STEL(15 minutes):400 ppm(1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
acetone	67-64-1	Ireland OELs	TWA(8 hours):1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm); TWA(8 hours):500 ppm(1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
butanone	78-93-3	Ireland OELs	TWA(8 hours):600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm); TWA(8 hours):200 ppm(600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL(15 minutes):900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (300 ppm); STEL(15 minutes):300 ppm(900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

Ireland OELs : Ireland. OELs

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### **Biological limit values**

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

**Recommended monitoring procedures:** Information on recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from Indust. Inspect./Ministry (IE)

## **8.2. Exposure controls**

### **8.2.1. Engineering controls**

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### **8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)**

#### **Eye/face protection**

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

Full face shield.

Indirect vented goggles.

#### *Applicable Norms/Standards*

Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 16321

#### **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:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Fluoroelastomer	0.4	=>8 hours
Polymer laminate	>.3	=>8 hours

The glove data presented are based on the substance driving dermal toxicity and the conditions present at the time of testing. Breakthrough time may be altered when the glove is subjected to use conditions that place additional stress on the glove.

#### *Applicable Norms/Standards*

Use gloves tested to EN 374

#### **Respiratory protection**

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours 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.

#### *Applicable Norms/Standards*

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Red
Odor	Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/boiling range	No data available.
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.8 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Flash point	<=21 °C
Autoignition temperature	300 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable.
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Vapour pressure	320,000 Pa
Relative density	No data available.
Relative Vapour Density	No data available.
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable.

## 9.2. Other information

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

EU Volatile Organic Compounds	88.85 %
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Percent volatile	60 - 95 %

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from internal hazard assessments.

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 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 target organ effects after inhalation. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin contact

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

#### 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 diarrhoea. May cause target organ effects after ingestion. May cause additional health effects (see below).

### Additional Health Effects:

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. 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 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.

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

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

### 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-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
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-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 21 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,760 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
xylene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l

	Vapour (4 hours)		
xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
butanone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit	Irritant
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-butyl acetate	Human	Mild irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit	Mild irritant
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant

#### Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
n-butyl acetate	Multiple animal species	Not classified
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Guinea pig	Not classified
ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified

#### Respiratory Sensitisation

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

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-butyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 ppm	2 generation
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
butanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation

### Lactation

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

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
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	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder   blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9.6 mg/l	13 weeks

		eyes   vascular system				
xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days
butanone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
butanone	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
butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aspiration hazard
xylene	Aspiration hazard

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

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
butane	106-97-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
propane	74-98-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	ErC50	397 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	18 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	44 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEC	196 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEC	23.2 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Ciliated protozoa	Experimental	40 hours	IC50	356 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Lettuce	Experimental	14 days	EC50	>1,000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Bacteria	Experimental	18 hours	EC10	2,900 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Invertebrate	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	8.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	7.9 mg/l

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	3.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	0.22 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Analogous Compound	73 hours	ErC50	4.36 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EC50	3.82 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green algae	Analogous Compound	73 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Analogous Compound	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	1.3 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Activated sludge	Analogous Compound	30 minutes	EC50	>198 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Redworm	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	42.6 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
xylene	1330-20-7	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	EC50	>1,000 mg/kg (Dry Weight)
butanone	78-93-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,993 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC50	2,029 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	308 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	ErC10	1,289 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,150 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	83 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.3 days (t 1/2)	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life (pH 7)	3.1 years (t 1/2)	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/CO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	94 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	
butanone	78-93-3	Experimental	28 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThO	OECD 301D - Closed bottle

		Biodegradation		D	test
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### 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.3	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Estimated BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	598	OECD305-Bioconcentration
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=25.9	
xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.2	
butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.3	OECD 117 log Kow HPLC method

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Modeled Mobility in Soil	Koc	9.7 l/kg	Episuite™
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Modeled Mobility in Soil	Koc	135 l/kg	Episuite™
xylene	1330-20-7	Analogous Compound Mobility in Soil	Koc	537 l/kg	

### 12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment 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. 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.

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

**EU waste code (product as sold)**

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

**EU waste code (product container after use)**

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

## SECTION 14: Transportation information

	Ground Transport (ADR)	Air Transport (IATA)	Marine Transport (IMDG)
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Not Environmentally Hazardous	Not applicable	Not a Marine Pollutant
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.
<b>14.7 Marine Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
<b>Control Temperature</b>	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
<b>Emergency Temperature</b>	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
<b>ADR Classification Code</b>	5F	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>IMDG Segregation Code</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	NONE

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Carcinogenicity

Ingredient  
xylene

CAS Nbr  
1330-20-7

Classification  
Gr. 3: Not classifiable

Regulation  
International Agency  
for Research on Cancer

#### Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 (marketing and use of explosive precursors)

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point. Please see your local legislation.

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

#### DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU

Seveso hazard categories, Annex 1, Part 1

None

Seveso named dangerous substances, Annex 1, Part 2

None

#### Regulation (EU) No 649/2012

No chemicals listed

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Revision information:**

Section 1: Address information was modified.  
Section 1: E-mail address information was modified.  
Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.  
Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.  
Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.  
Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.  
Section 8: Respiratory protection - recommended respirators information information was modified.  
Section 9: Flammability (solid, gas) information information was deleted.  
Section 09: Flammability information information was added.  
Section 09: Particle Characteristics N/A information was added.  
Section 9: Property description for optional properties information was modified.  
Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.  
Section 11: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table information was modified.  
Section 11: Reproductive Toxicity Table information was modified.  
Section 11: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Table information was modified.  
Section 11: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Table information was modified.  
Section 11: Target Organs - Repeated Table information was modified.  
Section 11: Target Organs - Single Table information was modified.  
Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.  
Section 12: Mobility in soil information information was modified.  
Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.  
Section 12: Biocumulative potential information information was modified.  
Section 15: Seveso Substance Text information was deleted.

**DISCLAIMER:** The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications. In addition, this SDS is being provided to convey health and safety information. If you are the importer of record of this product into the European Union, you are responsible for all regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, product registrations/notifications, substance volume tracking, and potential substance registration.

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