Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Max Strength Contact Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers
70-0091-6659-9, 70-0091-7166-4
7100328075, 7100341129

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Adhesive aerosol

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number
1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Simple Asphyxiant.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:
cardiovascular system |

Precautionary Statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before 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.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

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

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

Notes to Physician:
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

Supplemental Information:
Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	10 - < 20 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	7 - 15 Trade Secret *
PROPANE	74-98-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	< 0.3
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	82919-37-7	< 0.2

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:
Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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). Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). 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. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Acetic Acid	During Combustion
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

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 vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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. 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 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
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/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 50°C/122°F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
PROPANE	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
PROPANE	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then

use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - 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 supplied-air respirator

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Light Colorless
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Odor	Mild Solvent
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling Point	1.00 ºF
Flash Point	-150 ºF [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	4137 mmHg [@ 68 ºF]
Vapor Density	2.0 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.726 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.86 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	100 centipoise [@ 73.4 ºF]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	39.3 % [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
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:
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:
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 >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
DIMETHYL ETHER	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
PROPANE	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
2-METHYLPENTANE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PROPANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-METHYLPENTANE	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value

METHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PROPANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-METHYLPENTANE	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ACETATE	Human	Not classified
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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
DIMETHYL ETHER	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIMETHYL ETHER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PROPANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
DIMETHYL ETHER	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DIMETHYL ETHER	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 209 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 804 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

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	
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
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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 |	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1	28 days

		hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder			mg/l	
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
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
2-METHYLPENTANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
2-METHYLPENTANE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | immune system | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL SEBACATE	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | immune system | heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,493 mg/kg/day	29 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard
2-METHYLPENTANE	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure

Health Hazards
Reproductive toxicity
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Simple Asphyxiant
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	Trade Secret 7 - 15

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification
Health: 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Instability:** 0 **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.

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