

Safety Data Sheet

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 Document group:
 16-5452-4
 Version number:
 12.02

 Issue Date:
 2025/10/02
 Supersedes Date:
 2024/09/23

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Blue 72 Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

62-4933-4930-2 62-4933-4935-1 62-4933-4950-0 62-4933-4955-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

aerosol adhesive

Specific Use

pressure sensitive aerosol adhesive

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company

Division: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

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

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol: Category 1.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

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

Simple Asphyxiants: Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard Statements

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

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

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $122^{\circ}F$ ($50^{\circ}C$).

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Methane, oxybis-
Isobutane	75-28-5	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Propane, 2-methyl-
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, methyl ester
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	1 - 20	Not Applicable

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Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Cyclohexane
Synthetic Resin	Trade Secret	< 10	Not Applicable
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-
Pentane	109-66-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Pentane
Acetone	67-64-1	<= 4	2-Propanone
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	1 - 2	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenicum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS a
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.7	Methanol

Synthetic Resin is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

Non-hazardous components 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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

^{*}The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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

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. Close cylinder. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Pentane, all isomers	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Polymer laminate

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part

3M(TM) Blue 72 Spray Adhesive

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

information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	Gas		
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol		
Colour	Blue		
Odour	Mild Solvent		
Odour threshold	No Data Available		
рН	No Data Available		
Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available		
Boiling point	[Details: Compressed gas]Not Applicable		
Flash Point	-41.1 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	1.9 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]		
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.		
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available		
Vapour Pressure	[Details:Compressed gas]Not Applicable		
Relative Vapour Density	2.97 [Ref Std:AIR=1]		
Density	0.749 g/ml		
Relative density	0.749 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]		
Water solubility	Nil		
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available		
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available		
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable		
Kinematic Viscosity	No Data Available		
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=410 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]		
	[Details: Material VOC]		
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=54.7 % [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]		
Percent volatile	No Data Available		
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available		
Solids Content	>=5.6 %		

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. May cause additional health effects (see below).

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. Single exposure, above recommended

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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

Acute Toxicity Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal	- Process	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overan product	Vapor(4 hr)		No data available, calculated ATE > 30 mg/1
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Welly 1 / Courte	Vapor (4	Rut	Ecoo + 1 mg i
	hours)		
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
·	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Isobutane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
Cyclohexane	hours) Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Synthetic Resin	Dermal	Professio	LD50 6,200 llig/kg LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Synthetic Resin	Deliliai	nal	ED30 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		judgeme	
		nt	
Synthetic Resin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4 hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Dermal	Not	LD50 3,800 mg/kg LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ivon-nazardous components	Deliliai	available	LD30 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Ingestion	Not	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Ton naturates components	ingestion	available	2,000 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
•	Gas (4		, 11
	hours)		
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
	•	•	•

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Synthetic Resin	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Non-hazardous components	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Synthetic Resin	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Non-hazardous components	Professio	No significant irritation
•	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Skiii Schsitization		1
Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Synthetic Resin	Multiple	Not classified
	animal	
	species	
Pentane	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Non-hazardous components		Not classified
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory SensitizationFor the 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

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Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Synthetic Resin	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
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
Pentane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Pentane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000	during

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				mg/kg/day	organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s

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
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
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

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1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hydrotreated Heavy Napththeric Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
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
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 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
Synthetic Resin	Ingestion	heart gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks

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		I	T	1	1	
		system liver				
		immune system				
		muscles nervous				
		system eyes				
		kidney and/or				
		bladder respiratory				
		system				
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	28 days
		bladder			2,000	
					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea	NOAEL Not	3 weeks
				pig	available	
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3	6 weeks
		system			mg/l	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19	6 days
Accione	minaration	minimume system	1 vot classified	Traman	mg/l	o days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Guinea	NOAEL 119	not available
Accione	Illialation	bladder	Not classified	pig	mg/l	not available
A	T11-4:	heart liver	Not classified		NOAEL 45	8 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	neart nver	Not classified	Rat		8 weeks
					mg/l	
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900	13 weeks
		bladder			mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
					2,500	
					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200	13 weeks
		system			mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL	14 days
					3,896	1
					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
11000010	mgestion		1 (0) 0145511104	1	3.400	13 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
Accione	mgestion	respiratory system	1 vot classified	Rut	2,500	15 WCCKS
					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
Acetone	ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Kat		13 weeks
	Y .:	1: 11	N . 1 . C . 1		2,500 mg/kg	12 1
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth,	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL	13 weeks
		nails, and/or hair			11,298	
					mg/kg/day	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	2 years
		system kidney			25,000 ppm	
		and/or bladder				
		respiratory system				
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55	4 weeks
					mg/l	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1	6 weeks
•					mg/l	
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
y	8	system			2,500	,
		- ,			mg/kg/day	
		1	1	1	mg/kg/uay	1

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Pentane	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

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. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. 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 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: 3 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.

Document group:	16-5452-4	Version number:	12.02
Issue Date:	2025/10/02	Supersedes Date:	2024/09/23

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