



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (1907/2006), as amended for GB.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Scotch 1626 Degreasing Spray

Product Identification Numbers

DE-9999-5339-6

7000032616

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

Identified uses

Degreasing of Electrical Conductors

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address:	3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.
Telephone:	+44 (0)1344 858 000
E Mail:	ner-productstewardship@mmm.com
Website:	www.3M.com/uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 as amended for Great Britain

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

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

The retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 as amended for Great Britain

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

Symbols

GHS02 (Flame) | GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms



Ingredient	Identifier(s)	EC No.	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	265-151-9	40 - 70
acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	15 - 40

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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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Notes on labelling

Updated per Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 as amended for Great Britain on detergents.

Ingredients required per 648/2004 (not required on industrial label): 5-15%: Aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Nota P applied to CAS 64742-49-0

2.3. Other hazards

May cause frostbite.

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], as amended for GB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0 (EC-No.) 265-151-9	40 - 70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Nota P Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1 (EC-No.) 200-662-2	15 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
propan-2-ol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0 (EC-No.) 200-661-7	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5 (EC-No.) 200-857-2	3 - 7	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota C,U
propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6 (EC-No.) 200-827-9	3 - 7	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota U
Carbon dioxide.	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9 (EC-No.) 204-696-9	1 - 5	Liquified gas, H280

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

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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

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.

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. Keep out of reach of children. 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	Identifier(s)	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	UK HSE	TWA:9150 mg/m ³ (5000 ppm);STEL:27400 mg/m ³ (15000 ppm)	
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	UK HSE	TWA:999 mg/m ³ (400 ppm);STEL:1250 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)	
acetone	67-64-1	UK HSE	TWA:1210 mg/m ³ (500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m ³ (1500 ppm)	
propane UK HSE : UK Health and Safety Commission TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling	74-98-6	UK HSE	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant

Biological limit values

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. 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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Nitrile rubber.	>.35	=>8 hours
Natural rubber.	>.35	=>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

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

Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless
Odor	Solvent

Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
Melting point/freezing point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Boiling point/boiling range	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.7 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	10.6 %
Flash point	>=-42 °C
Autoignition temperature	>=250 °C
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Water solubility	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	350,000 Pa
Density	0.725 g/ml [<i>Details:CONDITIONS: 20 deg. C</i>]
Relative density	0.725 [<i>Ref Std:WATER=1</i>]
Relative Vapour Density	<i>No data available.</i>
Particle Characteristics	<i>Not applicable.</i>

9.2. Other information

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

EU Volatile Organic Compounds	<i>No data available.</i>
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Percent volatile	<i>No data available.</i>

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

Heat.

High shear and high temperature conditions

Sparks and/or flames.

Temperatures above the boiling point.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances.

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 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 3M assessments.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in the retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

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

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction. Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness. 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 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.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l

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acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
propan-2-ol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
propan-2-ol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Irritant
acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
propan-2-ol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
propan-2-ol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea pig	Not classified
propan-2-ol	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

propan-2-ol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
propan-2-ol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
propan-2-ol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
propan-2-ol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 generation
propan-2-ol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL 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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isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	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	
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
propan-2-ol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	

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
isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
propan-2-ol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
propan-2-ol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation	heart bone, teeth,	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL	166 days

		nails, and/or hair liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system			60,000 ppm	
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Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	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 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	Identifier(s)	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	8.2 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	3.1 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	0.5 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
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
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	LOEC	1,050 mg/l
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	>10,000 mg/l

propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
isobutane	75-28-5	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
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	112.2 mg/l
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	43 days	NOEC	26 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	Identifier(s)	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	86 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Data not available or insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Identifier(s)	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.05	
isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.83	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Material	Identifier(s)	Test type	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Modeled Mobility in Soil	Koc	9.7 l/kg	Episuite™

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. Other adverse effects

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

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)

- 070704* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 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)
14.1 - UN Number or ID number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not Environmentally Hazardous	Not applicable.	Not a Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special precautions for user	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.

14.7 Marine Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Control Temperature	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Emergency Temperature	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
ADR Classification Code	5F	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
IMDG Segregation Code	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

Regulation UK regulation 2023/63 (marketing and use of explosive precursors and poisons)

This product contains a reportable substance according to UK legislation 1972/66: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point. Please see UK Regulation 2023/63 for further details.

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

COMAH Regulation, SI 2015/483

Seveso hazard categories, Annex 1, Part 1

None

Seveso named dangerous substances, Annex 1, Part 2

None

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, as amended for GB

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 for GB.

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.
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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Relevant Notas

Nota C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
Nota P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310- P331 shall apply.
Nota U	When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. The following codes are assigned: Press. Gas (Comp.) Press. Gas (Liq.) Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.) Press. Gas (Diss.) Aerosols shall not be classified as gases under pressure (See Annex I, Part 2, Section 2.3.2.1, Nota 2).

Revision information:

EU Section 14 - Table Data information was added.
 EU Section 14 - Table Headers information was added.
 GBSDS Section 14 Transport in bulk - Main Heading information was deleted.
 GBSDS Section 14 UN Number information was deleted.
 Label: Graphic information was modified.
 Section 9: Vapour pressure value information was added.
 Section 9: Vapour pressure value information was deleted.
 Section 14 Classification Code – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Classification Code – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Control Temperature – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Control Temperature – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Emergency Temperature – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Emergency Temperature – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Hazard Class + Sub Risk – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Hazard Class + Sub Risk – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Other Dangerous Goods – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Other Dangerous Goods – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Packing Group – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Packing Group – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Proper Shipping Name information was deleted.
 Section 14 Regulations – Main Headings information was deleted.
 Section 14 Segregation – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Segregation Code – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Special Precautions – Main Heading information was deleted.
 Section 14 Special Precautions – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 Transport in bulk – Regulation Data information was deleted.
 Section 14 UN Number Column data information was deleted.

Section 16: Two-column table displaying the unique list of Notas for all components of the given material. information was added.

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For Northern Ireland documents, please contact your 3M representative to obtain a copy.