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
3M Remount Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers
UU-0120-6694-8 YP-2080-6057-1

7100025604 7100296679

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

Identified uses
Adhesive aerosol.

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	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	15 - 25
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	265-151-9	15 - 25

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
General:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.

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.
P261A	Avoid breathing vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

54% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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	15 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Nota P Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8 (EC-No.) 203-448-7	15 - 25	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota C,U
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1 (EC-No.) 200-662-2	15 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6 (EC-No.) 200-827-9	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota U
isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5 (EC-No.) 200-857-2	5 - 15	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota C,U
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret	3 - 7	Substance not classified as hazardous
n-hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3 (EC-No.) 203-777-6	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361f STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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	Condition
Aldehydes.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and

chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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 50ºC/122ºF. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
butane	106-97-8	UK HSE	TWA:1450 mg/m³(600 ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m³(750 ppm)	

n-hexane	110-54-3	UK HSE	TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)	
acetone	67-64-1	UK HSE	TWA:1210 mg/m³(500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m³(1500 ppm)	
propane	74-98-6	UK HSE	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant

UK HSE : UK Health and Safety Commission
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

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

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:
Full face shield.
Indirect vented goggles.

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 16321

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

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

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 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

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	Sweet Odour
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
Melting point/freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/boiling range	*Not applicable.*
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Flash point	-46 ºC [*Details:*Propellant]
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
pH	*substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not applicable.*
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	*No data available.*
Density	0.635 g/ml
Relative density	0.635 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Relative Vapour Density	*No data available.*
Particle Characteristics	*Not applicable.*

9.2. Other information

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

EU Volatile Organic Compounds	*No data available.*
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Percent volatile	> 50 % weight

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.
Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
None known.

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 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
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
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.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
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
butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Acrylate polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylate polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
n-hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Irritant
butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Acrylate polymer	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
n-hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
n-hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Acrylate polymer	Professional judgement	Not classified
n-hexane	Human	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
propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
n-hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
n-hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	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
n-hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140	90 days

				mg/kg/day	
n-hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	
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
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	
butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
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	
n-hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks

acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
acetone	Inhalation	heart | liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	skin | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder | blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	auditory system | immune system | eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard
n-hexane	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	CAS #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
butane	106-97-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
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
propane	74-98-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutane	75-28-5	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-hexane	110-54-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	3.9 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol

acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Bioconcentration	28 days	BOD	100 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.4 days (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-hexane	110-54-3	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	50	Catalogic™

12.4. Mobility in soil

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Modeled Mobility in Soil	Koc	9.7 l/kg	Episuite™

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. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. If no other disposal options are available, waste product may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial 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.

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)

08 04 09* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
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.

H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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 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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satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications. In addition, this SDS is being provided to convey health and safety information. If you are the importer of record of this product into the European Union, you are responsible for all regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, product registrations/notifications, substance volume tracking, and potential substance registration.

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