



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

**Document group:** 27-7684-7      **Version number:** 9.00  
**Revision date:** 30/01/2026      **Supersedes date:** 29/11/2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (1907/2006) as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M Remount Spray Adhesive

#### Product Identification Numbers

YP-2080-6057-1

7100025604

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

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

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

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

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

#### CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336

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**

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

#### **SIGNAL WORD**

DANGER.

#### **Symbols**

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

#### **Pictograms**



#### **Ingredients:**

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

**Notes on labelling**

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]
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 (REACH-No.) 01-2119474691-32	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 (REACH-No.) 01-2119486944-21	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Liquified gas, H280 Nota U
isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5 (EC-No.) 200-857-2 (REACH-No.) 01-2119485395-27	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

Aldehydes.  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide.

#### Condition

During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode.

## **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment.

## **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

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

## **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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 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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS Nbr</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional comments</b>
-------------------	----------------	---------------	-------------------	----------------------------

butane	106-97-8	Ireland OELs	STEL(15 minutes):1000 ppm	
n-hexane	110-54-3	Ireland OELs	TWA(8 hours):72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm);TWA(8 hours):20 ppm(72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SKIN
acetone	67-64-1	Ireland OELs	TWA(8 hours):1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm);TWA(8 hours):500 ppm(1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
isobutane	75-28-5	Ireland OELs	STEL(15 minutes):1000 ppm	

Ireland OELs : Ireland. OELs

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

### Biological limit values

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

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

## 8.2. Exposure controls

In addition, refer to the annex for more information.

### 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.

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

Refer to Annex

## 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	<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)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flash point	-46 °C [Details: Propellant]
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	<i>No data available.</i>
Density	0.635 g/ml
Relative density	0.635 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
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

*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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
------------------	------------------

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation

Simple asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause 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

	t	
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 mg/kg/day	90 days
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 EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.**

### 12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
butane	106-97-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
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/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThO D	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/Th OD	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. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. 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)
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Not Environmentally Hazardous	Not applicable	Not a Marine Pollutant

<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.	Please refer to the other sections of the SDS for further information.
<b>14.7 Marine Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
<b>Control Temperature</b>	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
<b>Emergency Temperature</b>	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
<b>ADR Classification Code</b>	5F	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>IMDG Segregation Code</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	NONE

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

#### DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU

Seveso hazard categories, Annex 1, Part 1

None

Seveso named dangerous substances, Annex 1, Part 2

None

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

No chemicals listed

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture. Chemical safety assessments for the contained substances may have been carried out by the registrants of the substances in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

**Revision information:**

Section 1: Address information was modified.

Section 1: E-mail address information was modified.

Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.

Section 03: SCL table information was deleted.

Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 9: Flammability (solid, gas) information information was deleted.

Section 09: Flammability information information was added.

Section 09: Odor information was modified.

Section 09: Particle Characteristics N/A information was added.

Section 15: Seveso Substance Text information was deleted.

Two-column table displaying the unique list of H Codes and statements (std phrases) for all components of the given material. information was modified.

## Annex

<b>1. Title</b>	
<b>Substance identification</b>	
<b>Exposure Scenario Name</b>	Professional Use of Adhesives
<b>Lifecycle Stage</b>	Widespread use by professional workers
<b>Contributing activities</b>	PROC 11 -Non industrial spraying ERC 08a -Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) ERC 08d -Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
<b>Processes, tasks and activities covered</b>	Application of product. Spraying of substances/mixtures.
<b>2. Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Operating Conditions</b>	<p><b>Physical state:</b>Liquid.</p> <p><b>General operating conditions:</b> Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature; Duration of exposure per day at workplace [for one worker]: 4 hours/day;</p>
<b>Risk management measures</b>	<p>Under the operational conditions described above the following risk management measures apply:</p> <p><b>General risk management measures:</b></p> <p><b>Human health:</b> Goggles - Chemical resistant;</p> <p><b>Environmental:</b> None needed;</p>

<b>Waste management measures</b>	No use-specific waste management measures are required for this product. Refer to Section 13 of main SDS for disposal instructions:
<b>3. Prediction of exposure</b>	
<b>Prediction of exposure</b>	Human and environmental exposures are not expected to exceed the DNELs and PNECs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

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

**3M Ireland MSDSs are available at [www.3M.com](http://www.3M.com)**