

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] General Purpose 60CA Cylinder Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

62-4952-8030-7, 62-4952-8150-3, 62-4952-8300-4, 62-4952-8301-2 7010330388, 7010366492, 7010309896

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesive. Industrial use

| 1.3. Supplier's details | |
|-------------------------|---|
| MANUFACTURER: | 3M |
| DIVISION: | Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division |
| ADDRESS: | 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA |
| Telephone: | 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) |

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to

extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | 50 - 60 Trade Secret * |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Trade Secret* | 35 - 45 |
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | 1 - 4 Trade Secret * |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | 75-37-6 | < 2 |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | < 2 Trade Secret * |
| Carbon Dioxide | 124-38-9 | <= 1 Trade Secret * |

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, 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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

| Substance | <u>Condition</u> |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Aldehydes | During Combustion |
| Hydrocarbons | During Combustion |
| Methane | During Combustion |

| Carbon monoxide | During Combustion |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Carbon dioxide | During Combustion |
| Hydrogen Fluoride | During Combustion |
| Ketones | During Combustion |
| Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate | During Combustion |

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type | Additional Comments |
|--------------------|------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | ACGIH | TWA:50 ppm | Danger of cutaneous absorption |
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | OSHA | TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm) | |
| Carbon Dioxide | 124-38-9 | ACGIH | TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 | |
| | | | ppm | |
| Carbon Dioxide | 124-38-9 | OSHA | TWA:9000 mg/m3(5000 ppm) | |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | ACGIH | TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm | A4: Not class. as human |
| | | | | carcin |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | OSHA | TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm) | |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | 75-37-6 | AIHA | TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm) | |
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | ACGIH | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm | |
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | OSHA | TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm) | |

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

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

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor cartridges may have short service life.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state ColorLiquid Clear YellowOdor Odor thresholdMild SolventOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point140 °FFlash Point8 °FEvaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)3.1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)16 % volumeVapor Pressure163 mmHg [@ 20 °C] |
|--|
| OdorMild SolventOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point140 °FFlash Point8 °FEvaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)3.1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)16 % volumeVapor Pressure163 mmHg [@ 20 °C] |
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| Flash Point8 °FEvaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)3.1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)16 % volumeVapor Pressure163 mmHg [@ 20 °C] |
| Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)3.1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)16 % volumeVapor Pressure163 mmHg [@ 20 °C] |
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| Flammable Limits(UEL)16 % volumeVapor Pressure163 mmHg [@ 20 °C] |
| Vapor Pressure163 mmHg [@ 20 °C] |
| |
| |
| Vapor Density2.8 [Ref Std:AIR=1] |
| Density 0.93 g/ml |
| Specific Gravity 0.93 - 0.95 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1] |
| Solubility in Water Nil |
| Solubility- non-water No Data Available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available |
| Autoignition temperatureNo Data Available |
| Decomposition temperature Not Applicable |
| Viscosity No Data Available |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants <=4 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :Calculated] |
| Percent volatile No Data Available |
| VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents <=73 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] |
| Solids Content 35 - 45 % |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Substance

None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination,

nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

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 | Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr) | | No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Methyl Acetate | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Methyl Acetate | Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 49 mg/l |
| Methyl Acetate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Hexane | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Hexane | Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 170 mg/l |
| Hexane | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 76 mg/l |
| Acetone | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,800 mg/kg |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation- Gas (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 53,000 ppm |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation- Gas (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 437,000 ppm |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Methyl Acetate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Hexane | Human | Mild irritant |
| | and | |
| | animal | |
| Acetone | Mouse | Minimal irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Methyl Acetate | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Hexane | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Acetone | Rabbit | Severe irritant |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Methyl Acetate | Human | Not classified |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Hexane | Human | Not classified |

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|--|----------|--|
| | | |
| Methyl Acetate | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Methyl Acetate | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Hexane | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Hexane | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Hexane | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| Hexane | Inhalation | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Acetone | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hexane | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Mouse | NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day | during organogenesi s |
| Hexane | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 0.7 mg/l | during gestation |
| Hexane | Ingestion | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Hexane | Inhalation | Toxic to male reproduction | Rat | LOAEL 3.52 mg/l | 28 days |
| Acetone | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 5.2 mg/l | during organogenesi s |
| 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 |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 50,000 ppm | during organogenesi s |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Methyl Acetate | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Methyl Acetate | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Methyl Acetate | Inhalation | blindness | Not classified | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Methyl Acetate | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Hexane | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | not available |
| Hexane | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rabbit | NOAEL Not available | 8 hours |
| Hexane | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 24.6 mg/l | 8 hours |
| 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 |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation | cardiac sensitization | Causes damage to organs | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL 100,000 ppm | |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Not available | NOAEL Not available | not available |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|---|--|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Methyl Acetate | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 28 days |
| Methyl Acetate | Inhalation | endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 6.1 mg/l | 28 days |
| Non-Hazardous Components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-7323) | Ingestion | liver heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood bone marrow hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day | 90 days |

| | | bladder respiratory system | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--|--|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hexane | Inhalation | peripheral nervous system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Hexane | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | LOAEL 1.76 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| Hexane | Inhalation | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL Not available | 6 months |
| Hexane | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 1.76 mg/l | 6 months |
| Hexane | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 35.2 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| Hexane | Inhalation | auditory system immune system eyes | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Hexane | Inhalation | heart skin endocrine system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1.76 mg/l | 6 months |
| 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 |
| Hexane | Ingestion | endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL Not available | 13 weeks |
| 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 |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation | heart bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 60,000 ppm | 166 days |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | Inhalation | hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 25,000 ppm | 2 years |

| 3M TM General Purpose 60CA Cylinder Spray Adhesive 02/ | 05/25 |
|---|-------|
|---|-------|

| | respiratory system | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | |
| Aspiration Hazard | | | |
| Name | | Value | |
| 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>C.A.S. No</u> | <u>% by Wt</u> | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|---|
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | Trade Secret | 1 - | 4 |
| Hexane (Hexane) | 110-54-3 | Trade Secret | 1 - | 4 |

15.2. State Regulations

15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

The NFPA Health code of 3 is due to emergency situations where the material may thermally decompose and release Hydrogen Fluoride. During normal use conditions, please reference Section 2 and Section 11 of the SDS for additional health hazard information.

| Document Group: | 22-4468-9 | Version Number: | 5.05 |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| Issue Date: | 02/05/25 | Supercedes Date: | 01/07/22 |

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