

### Safety Data Sheet

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

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Hi-Strength 90 Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Clear

**Product Identification Numbers** 

62-4994-8030-9 62-4994-8031-7 62-4994-8150-5 62-4994-8300-6

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### **Intended Use**

Industrial use

#### **Specific Use**

Adhesive

#### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**Company:** 3M Canada Company

**Division:** Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

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

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

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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

Simple Asphyxiants: Category 1 Chemicals Under Pressure: Category 1

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Extremely flammable chemical under pressure: May explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Prevention:**

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

#### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Stop leak if safe to do so. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight.

#### Disposal:

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	Methane, oxybis-
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	2-Propanone
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Cyclohexane
Pentane	109-66-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Pentane

Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6- Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6- Dimethyl-2- Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane		5 - 20	Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-, polymer with 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret	1 - 15	Not Applicable
Isobutane	75-28-5	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	Propane, 2-methyl-
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Propane
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1	No Data Available
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.17	Methanol

Non-Volatile Components is a non-hazardous material according to WHMIS criteria. Specific information has been withheld as a trade secret.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

#### 5.3. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Condition</b>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Methane	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion

.....

<sup>\*</sup>The concentration (exact or range) of this component has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 3M™ Hi-Strength 90 Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Clear

Carbon dioxide Ketones Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion

#### 5.4. Special protection 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. 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. 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. 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

For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

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

for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

Safety Glasses with side shields

Indirect Vented Goggles

#### Skin/hand protection

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

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:

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

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	Liquid	
Colour	Colourless	
Odour	Mild Solvent	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point	<=20 °C	
Flash Point	-45.6 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:Flammable Gas]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	27 % volume	
Vapour Pressure	583985.9 Pa [@ 20 °C ]	
Relative Vapour Density	>=1 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]	
Density	0.69 g/ml	
Relative density	0.69 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Nil	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Applicable	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not Applicable	
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available	
Percent volatile	No Data Available	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=592 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
Solids Content	10 - 30 %	

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Substance** Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

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

#### **Skin Contact:**

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Single exposure, above recommended 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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation- Gas (4	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm

	hours)		
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9  mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	<u> </u>	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane		nal	
		judgeme	
D: 15211W (AE ACCE: 41D1 W/4CC	T .:	nt	LD50 : 2 000 //
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6- Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Non-Volatile Components	Dermal	Not	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
V VI. 7. 0		available	X 7 50 . 2 000 . #
Non-Volatile Components	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal	3,4114010	LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
			•

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	In vitro	No significant irritation
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	data	
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Non-Volatile Components	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species Value	
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Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	In vitro	No significant irritation
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	data	
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Non-Volatile Components	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Pentane	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	Multiple	Not classified
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	animal	
	species	
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Non-Volatile Components		Not classified
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

**Respiratory Sensitization**For the components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Name	Route	Value
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Caremogenicity						
Name	Route	Species	Value			
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic			
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic			

	Specified	animal	
		species	
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal	Not carcinogenic
		species	

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
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
Pentane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Pentane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s

## Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness		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
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	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	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
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
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6	30 weeks

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		system			mg/l	
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2- Ene,2,6,6- Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2- Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]He ptane	Ingestion	heart   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   nervous system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Aspiration Hazard					
Name	Value				
Pentane	Aspiration hazard				
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard				
Toluene	Aspiration hazard				

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No data available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 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.

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PURPOSE OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, CUSTOM OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M Canada SDSs are available at www.3M.ca

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