

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

3MTM Adhesive Remover Low VOC <20% Aerosol

Product Identification Numbers

62-4883-4920-0 62-4883-4930-9 62-4883-4935-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

adhesive remover

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

Aerosol: Category 1.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

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

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |









Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

Precautionary statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

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 pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapours, dust, 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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: Get medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C).

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

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

43% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-	88917-22-0	30 - 45	Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-
methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate			methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate (9CI)
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40 Trade Secret *	2-Propanone

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Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	15 -	40 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Distillates				
Propane	74-98-6	10 -	30 Trade Secret *	Propane
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	0 -	0.22	Methanol

^{*}The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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.

Eve Contact:

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

If Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Aspiration pneumonitis (coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, and difficulty breathing). 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

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

SubstanceConditionAldehydesDuring CombustionHydrocarbonsDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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.

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 nonsparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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

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

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 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

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 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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C). 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

ioi the component.				
Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	SKIN
			vapor, non-aerosol):200	
			mg/m3	
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

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

Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eve/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eve/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: Butyl Rubber

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 vapours 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	Liquid	
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol	
Colour	Amber	
Odour	Mild Solvent	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point	-42.2 °C	
Flash Point	-104.4 °C	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.	

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Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.1 % volume [Details: CONDITIONS: PROPANE]	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	9.5 % volume [Details:CONDITIONS: PROPANE]	
Vapour Pressure	551,553.1 Pa [@ 20 °C] [<i>Details:</i> propellant]	
Relative Vapour Density	> 1	
Density	0.82 g/m3	
Relative density	0.8 [Ref Std:WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Nil	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not Applicable	
Volatile Organic Compounds	646 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
	[Details: Material VOC]	
Volatile Organic Compounds	15 % [Test Method:calculated per CARB]	
Percent volatile	Approximately 100 % weight	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available	

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:

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).

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. 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	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compoun ds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg

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Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	Mild irritant
	compoun	
	ds	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	No significant irritation
	compoun	
	ds	
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar	Not classified
	compoun	
	ds	
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-,acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	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

sur emogeniery					
Name	Route	Species	Value		
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic		
	Specified	animal			
		species			
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic		
		animal			

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	species	

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 organogenesi s
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
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
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	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
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

specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure						
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2- methoxymethylethoxy)-,ac etate	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

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		and/or bladder				
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea	NOAEL Not	3 weeks
				pig	available	
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
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	hematopoietic system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 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

Name	Value	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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 the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional 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 inventory. 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 Aerosol Storage Code: 3

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

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