



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Silicone Lubricant

Product Identification Numbers

62-4678-4920-4 62-4678-4930-3

7000000925 7100307968

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Industrial use.

For Industrial or Professional use only.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address:	3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113
Telephone:	136 136
E Mail:	productinfo.au@mmm.com
Website:	www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011, in accordance with applicable State and Territory legislation.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheets for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: 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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product label.

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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P405
P410 + P412

Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal:

P501

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

2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards

May cause frostbite. 3M Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Isobutane	75-28-5	70 - 100
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	10 - 20
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	<= 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	<= 1
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	<= 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

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

If swallowed

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. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**Substance**

Hydrocarbons.
Formaldehyde
Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.

Condition

During combustion.
During combustion.
During combustion.
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.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

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 vapours 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

For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes 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 authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1610 mg/m3(400 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

Australia OELs : Australia. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

Sen: Sensitiser

Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Full face shield.

Indirect vented goggles.

Select and use eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336. Eye protection should comply with the performance specifications of AS/NZS 1337.

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.

There are no data to support a glove recommendation for prolonged or repeated contact. Any glove recommended for short-term or splash contact may be used for long-term tasks provided gloves are replaced frequently.

For short-term or splash contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are ≤4 hours): Nitrile rubber.

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

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

Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Mild Solvent
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>No data available.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	Approximately
Flash point	-45.6 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue closed cup] [Details: CONDITIONS: Propellant]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Approximately 1.5 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Approximately 8 % volume
Vapour pressure	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Relative Vapor Density	2.97 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	0.64 g/ml
Relative density	0.64 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>No data available.</i>
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	≤606 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [Details: Material VOC]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	≤94.7 % [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	<i>No data available.</i>
VOC less H₂O & exempt solvents	<i>No data available.</i>
Molecular weight	<i>No data available.</i>
Solids content	0 %

Particle Characteristics	<i>Not applicable.</i>
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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. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

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 labelling, 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

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction. Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness. Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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 diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:**Single exposure may cause target organ effects:**

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

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-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Multiple animal species	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapour	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Human and animal	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

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Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Human and animal	Not classified
Methylcyclohexane	similar compounds	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylcyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3,800 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	prematuring into lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10% in the diet	90 days
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days

Poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1% in the diet	90 days
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8 mg/l	1 years
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not Determined

SECTION 12: Ecological 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. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 3: Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Isobutane	75-28-5	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	N/A	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	3.3 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.134 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.07 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Striped bass	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.8 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.326 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.022 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Fathead minnow	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LL50	4.1 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	4.1 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	0.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	89 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry

3M(TM) Silicone Lubricant

Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	Data not available-insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	3.0 days (t 1/2)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Analogous Compound Soil Inherent Biodegradability	28 days	CO2 evolution	74.3 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77.05 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=321	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.88	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.72	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information 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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information**Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport**

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory Status:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC). Conditions may apply prior to introduction for direct importers of this product, Please contact 3M Australia on 136 136 for further details.

Poison Schedule: This product is intended for Industrial or Professional Use only and therefore is not packaged and labelled in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Safety Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

Greenguard ® is a United States based program. The 'Low VOC' reference related to United States Federal and State regulations exemptions for some solvents.

3M Australia SDSs are available at www.3m.com.au