

### **Safety Data Sheet**

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M Remount Spray Adhesive

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

YP-2080-6057-1

7100025604

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### **Identified uses**

Adhesive aerosol.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

Telephone: +44 (0)1344 858 000 E Mail: tox.uk@mmm.com Website: www.3M.com/uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229

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

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

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

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

#### SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

#### **Symbols:**

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

#### **Pictograms**





#### **Ingredients:**

| Ingredient                              | CAS Nbr    | EC No.    | % by Wt |
|---|------------|-----------|---------|
| Acetone                                 | 67-64-1    | 200-662-2 | 15 - 25 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | 265-151-9 | 15 - 25 |

#### **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container. may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:** 

P210A 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.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

54% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Contains 25% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

#### Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

May cause frostbite.

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

| Ingredient                              | CAS Nbr         | EC No.    | REACH<br>Registration    | % by Wt | Classification   |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0      | 265-151-9 | No.                      | 15 - 25 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P<br>Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin<br>Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3,<br>H336   |
| Butane                                  | 106-97-8        | 203-448-7 | 01-<br>2119474691-<br>32 | 15 - 25 | Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U  |
| Acetone                                 | 67-64-1         | 200-662-2 |                          | 15 - 25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066  |
| Propane                                 | 74-98-6         | 200-827-9 | 01-<br>2119486944-<br>21 | 10 - 20 | Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U  |
| Isobutane                               | 75-28-5         | 200-857-2 | 01-<br>2119485395-<br>27 | 5 - 15  | Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U  |
| Acrylate polymer                        | Trade<br>Secret |           |                          | 3 - 7   | Substance not classified as hazardous  |
| n-hexane                                | 110-54-3        | 203-777-6 |                          | < 1     | Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp.<br>Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2,<br>H315; Repr. 2, H361f; STOT<br>SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2,<br>H373; Aquatic Chronic 2,<br>H411 |

Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

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

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### Skin contact

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

#### Eye contact

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

#### If swallowed

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

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

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

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

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

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

**Substance** 

Aldehydes.

Carbon monoxide.

**Condition** 

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

#### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

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

#### **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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

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

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

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

| Ingredient                             | CAS Nbr  | Agency | Limit type                             | <b>Additional comments</b> |
|--|----------|--------|--|----------------------------|
| Butane                                 | 106-97-8 | UK HSC | TWA:1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (600        |                            |
|  |          |        | ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (750  |                            |
|  |          |        | ppm)                                   |                            |
| n-hexane                               | 110-54-3 | UK HSC | TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)                   |                            |
| Acetone                                | 67-64-1  | UK HSC | TWA:1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500        |                            |
|  |          |        | ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1500 |                            |
|  |          |        | ppm)                                   |                            |
| Propane                                | 74-98-6  | UK HSC | Limit value not established:           | asphyxiant                 |
| THE HEALTH III HE AND COLOR COMMISSION | _:       |        |  | = -                        |

UK HSC: UK Health and Safety Commission

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

CEIL: Ceiling

#### **Biological limit values**

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

#### 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.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 166

#### 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:

MaterialThickness (mm)Breakthrough TimePolymer laminateNo data availableNo data available

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use gloves tested to EN 374

#### Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136

#### Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.
Specific Physical Form: Aerosol

Sweet odour; Clear Appearance/Odour **Odour threshold** No data available. Not applicable. рH Boiling point/boiling range Not applicable. *Not applicable.* **Melting** point Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) **Explosive properties** Not classified Not classified **Oxidising properties** 

Flash point -46 °C [Details: Propellant]

Autoignition temperatureNo data available.Flammable Limits(LEL)No data available.Flammable Limits(UEL)No data available.Vapour pressureNo data available.

**Relative density** 0.635 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubilityNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour densityNo data available.

Decomposition temperatureNo data available.ViscosityNot applicable.Density0.635 g/ml

9.2. Other information

**EU Volatile Organic Compounds** *No data available.* 

Percent volatile > 50 %

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

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

#### 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

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

#### Skin contact

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction. Skin Irritation:

Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

#### Eye contact

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness. Severe eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

#### Ingestion

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

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

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

#### **Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### **Toxicological Data**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Acute Toxicity** 

| Name                                    | Route       | Species | Value  |
|---|-------------|---------|--|
| Overall product                         | Ingestion   |         | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Propane                                 | Inhalation- | Rat     | LC50 > 200,000 ppm                             |
|   | Gas (4      |         |  |
|   | hours)      |         |  |
| Acetone                                 | Dermal      | Rabbit  | LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg                            |
| Acetone                                 | Inhalation- | Rat     | LC50 76 mg/l                                   |
|   | Vapour (4   |         |  |
|   | hours)      |         |  |
| Acetone                                 | Ingestion   | Rat     | LD50 5,800 mg/kg                               |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Dermal      | Rabbit  | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg                             |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation- | Rat     | LC50 > 14.7 mg/l                               |
|   | Vapour (4   |         |  |
|   | hours)      |         |  |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Ingestion   | Rat     | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| Butane                                  | Inhalation- | Rat     | LC50 277,000 ppm                               |
|   | Gas (4      |         |  |
|   | hours)      |         |  |
| Isobutane                               | Inhalation- | Rat     | LC50 276,000 ppm                               |
|   | Gas (4      |         |  |
|   | hours)      |         |  |
| Acrylate polymer                        | Dermal      |         | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg             |
| Acrylate polymer                        | Ingestion   |         | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |
| n-hexane                                | Dermal      | Rabbit  | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| n-hexane                                | Inhalation- | Rat     | LC50 170 mg/l                                  |
|   | Vapour (4   |         |  |
|   | hours)      |         |  |
| n-hexane                                | Ingestion   | Rat     | LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg                            |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species Value |
|------|---------------|
|      |               |

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| Propane                                 | Rabbit    | Minimal irritation        |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|
| Acetone                                 | Mouse     | Minimal irritation        |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Rabbit    | Irritant                  |
| Butane                                  | Professio | No significant irritation |
|   | nal       |                           |
|   | judgemen  |                           |
|   | t         |                           |
| Isobutane                               | Professio | No significant irritation |
|   | nal       |                           |
|   | judgemen  |                           |
|   | t         |                           |
| Acrylate polymer                        | Professio | No significant irritation |
|   | nal       |                           |
|   | judgemen  |                           |
|   | t         |                           |
| n-hexane                                | Human     | Mild irritant             |
|   | and       |                           |
|   | animal    |                           |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

| Name                                    | Species   | Value                     |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|
|   |           |                           |
| Propane                                 | Rabbit    | Mild irritant             |
| Acetone                                 | Rabbit    | Severe irritant           |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Rabbit    | Mild irritant             |
| Butane                                  | Rabbit    | No significant irritation |
| Isobutane                               | Professio | No significant irritation |
|   | nal       |                           |
|   | judgemen  |                           |
|   | t         |                           |
| n-hexane                                | Rabbit    | Mild irritant             |

### **Skin Sensitisation**

| Name                                    | Species                           | Value          |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Guinea<br>pig                     | Not classified |
| Acrylate polymer                        | Professio<br>nal<br>judgemen<br>t | Not classified |
| n-hexane                                | Human                             | Not classified |

### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

| Name                                    | Route    | Value  |
|---|----------|--|
|   |          |  |
| Propane                                 | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Acetone                                 | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Acetone                                 | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|   |          | sufficient for classification                  |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Butane                                  | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Isobutane                               | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| n-hexane                                | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| n-hexane                                | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |

Carcinogenicity

| - W     |       |          |                  |  |
|---------|-------|----------|------------------|--|
| Name    | Route | Species  | Value            |  |
| Acetone | Not   | Multiple | Not carcinogenic |  |

|   | specified. | animal  |  |
|---|------------|---------|--|
|   |            | species |  |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | Mouse   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|   |            |         | sufficient for classification                  |
| n-hexane                                | Dermal     | Mouse   | Not carcinogenic                               |
| n-hexane                                | Inhalation | Mouse   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|   |            |         | sufficient for classification                  |

### Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name     | Route      | Value                                | Species | Test result                 | Exposure<br>Duration    |
|----------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Acetone  | Ingestion  | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL<br>1,700<br>mg/kg/day | 13 weeks                |
| Acetone  | Inhalation | Not classified for development       | Rat     | NOAEL 5.2<br>mg/l           | during<br>organogenesis |
| n-hexane | Ingestion  | Not classified for development       | Mouse   | NOAEL<br>2,200<br>mg/kg/day | during<br>organogenesis |
| n-hexane | Inhalation | Not classified for development       | Rat     | NOAEL 0.7<br>mg/l           | during<br>gestation     |
| n-hexane | Ingestion  | Toxic to male reproduction           | Rat     | NOAEL<br>1,140<br>mg/kg/day | 90 days                 |
| n-hexane | Inhalation | Toxic to male reproduction           | Rat     | LOAEL 3.52<br>mg/l          | 28 days                 |

### Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

| Name                                       | Route      | Target Organ(s)                      | Value  | Species                           | Test result            | Exposure<br>Duration      |
|--|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Propane                                    | Inhalation | cardiac sensitisation                | Causes damage to organs  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Propane                                    | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Propane                                    | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Not classified   | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Acetone                                    | Inhalation | central nervous<br>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<br>available |                           |
| Acetone                                    | Inhalation | immune system                        | Not classified   | Human                             | NOAEL 1.19<br>mg/l     | 6 hours                   |
| Acetone                                    | Inhalation | liver                                | Not classified   | Guinea<br>pig                     | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Acetone                                    | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human<br>and<br>animal            | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |                                   | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Professio<br>nal<br>judgeme<br>nt | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Butane                                     | Inhalation | cardiac sensitisation                | Causes damage to organs  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Butane                                     | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human<br>and<br>animal            | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |

| Butane    | Inhalation | heart                                | Not classified   | Dog                           | NOAEL<br>5,000 ppm     | 25 minutes    |
|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Butane    | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Not classified   | Rabbit                        | NOAEL Not<br>available |               |
| Isobutane | Inhalation | cardiac sensitisation                | Causes damage to organs  | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL Not<br>available |               |
| Isobutane | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human<br>and<br>animal        | NOAEL Not<br>available |               |
| Isobutane | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Not classified   | Mouse                         | NOAEL Not available    |               |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                         | NOAEL Not available    | not available |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rabbit                        | NOAEL Not<br>available | 8 hours       |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | respiratory system                   | Not classified   | Rat                           | NOAEL 24.6<br>mg/l     | 8 hours       |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name      | Route      | Target Organ(s)                           | Value  | Species       | Test result                  | Exposure<br>Duration  |
|-----------|------------|---|--|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Acetone   | Dermal     | eyes                                      | Not classified   | Guinea<br>pig | NOAEL Not available          | 3 weeks               |
| Acetone   | Inhalation | hematopoietic<br>system                   | Not classified   | Human         | NOAEL 3<br>mg/l              | 6 weeks               |
| Acetone   | Inhalation | immune system                             | Not classified   | Human         | NOAEL 1.19<br>mg/l           | 6 days                |
| Acetone   | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder                  | Not classified   | Guinea<br>pig | NOAEL 119<br>mg/l            | not available         |
| Acetone   | Inhalation | heart   liver                             | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL 45<br>mg/l             | 8 weeks               |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | kidney and/or<br>bladder                  | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL 900<br>mg/kg/day       | 13 weeks              |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | heart                                     | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL<br>2,500<br>mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks              |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | hematopoietic<br>system                   | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL 200<br>mg/kg/day       | 13 weeks              |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | liver                                     | Not classified   | Mouse         | NOAEL<br>3,896<br>mg/kg/day  | 14 days               |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | eyes                                      | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL<br>3,400<br>mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks              |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | respiratory system                        | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL<br>2,500<br>mg/kg/day  | 13 weeks              |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | muscles                                   | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL<br>2,500 mg/kg         | 13 weeks              |
| Acetone   | Ingestion  | skin   bone, teeth,<br>nails, and/or hair | Not classified   | Mouse         | NOAEL<br>11,298<br>mg/kg/day | 13 weeks              |
| Butane    | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder   blood          | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL<br>4,489 ppm           | 90 days               |
| Isobutane | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder                  | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL<br>4,500 ppm           | 13 weeks              |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | peripheral nervous<br>system              | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure               | Human         | NOAEL Not<br>available       | occupational exposure |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | respiratory system                        | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse         | LOAEL 1.76<br>mg/l           | 13 weeks              |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | liver                                     | Not classified   | Rat           | NOAEL Not available          | 6 months              |
| n-hexane  | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder                  | Not classified   | Rat           | LOAEL 1.76<br>mg/l           | 6 months              |

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| n-hexane | Inhalation | hematopoietic      | Not classified                    | Mouse | NOAEL 35.2 | 13 weeks     |
|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------|
|          |            | system             |                                   |       | mg/l       |              |
| n-hexane | Inhalation | auditory system    | Not classified                    | Human | NOAEL Not  | occupational |
|          |            | immune system      |                                   |       | available  | exposure     |
|          |            | eyes               |                                   |       |            |              |
| n-hexane | Inhalation | heart   skin       | Not classified                    | Rat   | NOAEL 1.76 | 6 months     |
|          |            | endocrine system   |                                   |       | mg/l       |              |
| n-hexane | Ingestion  | peripheral nervous | Some positive data exist, but the | Rat   | NOAEL      | 90 days      |
|          |            | system             | data are not sufficient for       |       | 1,140      |              |
|          |            |                    | classification                    |       | mg/kg/day  |              |
| n-hexane | Ingestion  | endocrine system   | Not classified                    | Rat   | NOAEL Not  | 13 weeks     |
|          |            | hematopoietic      |                                   |       | available  |              |
|          |            | system   liver     |                                   |       |            |              |
|          |            | immune system      |                                   |       |            |              |
|          |            | kidney and/or      |                                   |       |            |              |
|          |            | bladder            |                                   |       |            |              |

**Aspiration Hazard** 

| Name                                    | Value             |
|---|-------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Aspiration hazard |
| n-hexane                                | Aspiration hazard |

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

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

| Material                                   | CAS Nbr      | Organism        | Type  | Exposure | Test endpoint | Test result |
|--|--------------|-----------------|---|----------|---------------|-------------|
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Crustacea other | Experimental  | 24 hours | LC50          | 2,100 mg/l  |
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Rainbow trout   | Experimental  | 96 hours | LC50          | 5,540 mg/l  |
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Algae other     | Experimental  | 96 hours | EC50          | 11,493 mg/l |
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Water flea      | Experimental  | 21 days  | NOEC          | 1,000 mg/l  |
| Butane                                     | 106-97-8     |                 | Data not available or insufficient for classification |          |               |             |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0   |                 | Data not available or insufficient for classification |          |               |             |
| Propane                                    | 74-98-6      |                 | Data not available or insufficient for classification |          |               |             |
| Isobutane                                  | 75-28-5      |                 | Data not available or insufficient for classification |          |               |             |
| Acrylate polymer                           | Trade Secret |                 | Data not available or insufficient for classification |          |               |             |
| n-hexane                                   | 110-54-3     | Water flea      | Experimental  | 48 hours | LC50          | 3.9 mg/l    |

| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | Fathead minnow | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 2.5 mg/l |
|----------|----------|----------------|--------------|----------|------|----------|
|          |          |                |              |          |      |          |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Material                                   | CAS Nbr      | Test type   | Duration | Study Type                    | Test result       | Protocol                            |
|--|--------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Experimental  | 28 days  | BOD                           | 78 % weight       | OECD 301D - Closed bottle           |
|  |              | Biodegradation  |          |                               |                   | test                                |
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Experimental Photolysis                               |          | Photolytic half-life (in air) | 147 days (t 1/2)  | Other methods                       |
| Butane                                     | 106-97-8     | Experimental<br>Photolysis                            |          | Photolytic half-life (in air) | 12.3 days (t 1/2) | Other methods                       |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0   | Experimental<br>Biodegradation                        | 28 days  | BOD                           | 89 % weight       | OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry |
| Propane                                    | 74-98-6      | Experimental Photolysis                               |          | Photolytic half-life (in air) | 27.5 days (t 1/2) | Other methods                       |
| Isobutane                                  | 75-28-5      | Experimental Photolysis                               |          | Photolytic half-life (in air) | 13.4 days (t 1/2) | Other methods                       |
| Acrylate polymer                           | Trade Secret | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A      | N/A                           | N/A               | N/A                                 |
| n-hexane                                   | 110-54-3     | Experimental Bioconcentration                         | 28 days  | BOD                           | 100 % weight      | OECD 301C - MITI test (I)           |
| n-hexane                                   | 110-54-3     | Experimental Photolysis                               |          | Photolytic half-life (in air) | 5.4 days (t 1/2)  | Other methods                       |

### 12.3: Bioaccumulative potential

| Material                                   | CAS Nbr      | Test type   | Duration | Study Type             | Test result | Protocol                           |
|--|--------------|---|----------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Acetone                                    | 67-64-1      | Experimental Bioconcentration                         |          | Log Kow                | -0.24       | Other methods                      |
| Butane                                     | 106-97-8     | Experimental Bioconcentration                         |          | Log Kow                | 2.89        | Other methods                      |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0   | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A      | N/A                    | N/A         | N/A                                |
| Propane                                    | 74-98-6      | Experimental Bioconcentration                         |          | Log Kow                | 2.36        | Other methods                      |
| Isobutane                                  | 75-28-5      | Experimental Bioconcentration                         |          | Log Kow                | 2.76        | Other methods                      |
| Acrylate polymer                           | Trade Secret | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A      | N/A                    | N/A         | N/A                                |
| n-hexane                                   | 110-54-3     | Estimated<br>Bioconcentration                         |          | Bioaccumulation factor | 50          | Estimated: Bioconcentration factor |

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

#### 12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

| Material | CAS Nbr | <b>Ozone Depletion Potential</b> | Global Warming Potential |
|----------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| acetone  | 67-64-1 | 0                                |                          |

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. If no other disposal options are available, waste product—that has been completely cured or polymerised may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per—applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

#### EU waste code (product as sold)

| 08 04 09* | Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances |
|-----------|--|
| 16 05 04* | Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances        |
| 20 01 27* | Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances                      |

#### **EU** waste code (product container after use)

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

### **SECTION 14: Transportation information**

YP-2080-6057-1

ADR/RID: UN1950, AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY, 2.1, (E), ADR Classification Code: 5F.

IMDG-CODE: UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FD,SU.

ICAO/IATA: UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1.

#### **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.

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

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

#### List of relevant H statements

| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
|--------|---|
| H220   | Extremely flammable gas.                              |
| H222   | Extremely flammable aerosol.                          |
| H225   | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.                   |
| H229   | Pressurised container. may burst if heated.           |
| H280   | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.   |
| H304   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.         |
| H315   | Causes skin irritation.                               |
| H319   | Causes serious eye irritation.                        |
|        |   |

| H336  | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility.   |

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Revision information:**

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

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

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 9: Property description for optional properties information was modified.

Section 11: Reproductive Toxicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Sensitization Table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organs - Repeated Table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organs - Single Table information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 13: Standard Phrase Category Waste GHS information was modified.

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

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