



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™ Scotchgard Multi-Usages

Product Identification Numbers

FN-6000-0052-8 UU-0015-2965-8

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

Identified uses

Spray treatment on fabric and leather against spills, stains and rain.

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

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	% by Wt
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	30 - 40
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	25 - 35
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	20 - 25

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container. may burst if heated.
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.

37% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

29% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.
Contains 61% 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.
Nota P applied CASRN 64742-48-9 and 64742-49-0, Nota K applied to CASRN 68476-86-8.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	270-705-8	30 - 40	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquefied gas, H280 - Nota K,S,U (CLP) STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	265-150-3	25 - 35	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	265-151-9	20 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	4 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (CLP)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (CLP)
Fluorochemical Acrylate Copolymer	Trade Secret		0.8 - 1	Substance not classified as hazardous

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

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. 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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Hydrogen Fluoride	During combustion.
Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.	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. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, tunic and trousers (leggings), bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust 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

Avoid inhalation of thermal decomposition products. Keep out of reach of children. 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

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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 50C/122F. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	Additional comments
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	UK HSC	TWA:724 mg/m3(150 ppm);STEL:966 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	UK HSC	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:100 ppm	

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

Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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

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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.

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

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Butyl rubber.	No data available	No data available
Neoprene.	No data available	No data available
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

Respiratory protection

Use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for over exposure from an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate 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

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
Appearance/Odour	Colourless liquid, with butyl acetate odour.
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Boiling point/boiling range	<i>No data available.</i>
Melting point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	0 °C [<i>Test Method:Closed Cup</i>]
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	≥ 300 kPa [<i>@ 20 °C</i>]
Relative density	0.68 [<i>Ref Std:WATER=1</i>]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour density	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity	<i>No data available.</i>
Density	0.68 g/ml

9.2. Other information

Percent volatile	99.13 %
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Combustibles.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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None known.	
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Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not 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

May be harmful if inhaled. 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

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

Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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. Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal. Respiratory effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and respiratory failure.

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-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE5 - 12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Irritant
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
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Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Guinea pig	Not sensitising
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea pig	Not sensitising
n-butyl acetate	Multiple animal species	Not sensitising
Ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not sensitising

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
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-butyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	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 Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	prematuring & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails,	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6	12 weeks

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hydrotreated heavy		and/or hair blood liver muscles			mg/l	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Aspiration hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	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
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	674.7 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	32 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	18 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	164 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	2,500 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Fluorochemical Acrylate Copolymer	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Naphtha	64742-48-9		Data not			

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(petroleum), hydrotreated heavy			available or insufficient for classification			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluorochemical Acrylate Copolymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluorochemical Acrylate Copolymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental BCF - Other	96 hours	Bioaccumulation factor	30	Other methods
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.78	Other methods

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

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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/EU 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)

070103* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

EU waste code (product container after use)

070103* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

SECTION 14: Transportation information

FN-6000-0052-8

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.

UU-0015-2965-8

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.
H226	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.

Revision information:

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - General information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - Storage information was added.

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

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Aspiration Hazard Table information was modified.

Section 11: Carcinogenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Corrosion/Irritation 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: Bioaccumulative potential information 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.

3M United Kingdom MSDSs are available at www.3M.com/uk