Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	27-7170-7	**Version number:**	5.00
Revision date:	28/04/2015	**Supersedes date:**	14/01/2015

Transportation version number: 1.00 (03/02/2011)

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 DisplayMount Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers
YP-2080-6067-0

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
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Indication of danger
Extremely flammable; F+; R12
R66
R67
Dangerous for the environment; R52/53

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements
CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD
DANGER.

Symbols:
GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 25
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	1 - 10

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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
General:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.
P260E	Do not breathe vapour or spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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.

9% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Contains 16% 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 to CAS # 64742-48-9, 64742-49-0, and 92045-53-9

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Symbol(s)

Extremely Flammable

Contains:

No ingredients are assigned to the label.

Risk phrases

R12	Extremely flammable.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.
S23C	Do not breathe vapour or spray.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.

Special provisions concerning the labelling of certain substances

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Notes on labelling
R65 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol.

Nota P applied to CAS # 64742-48-9, 64742-49-0, and 92045-53-9

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Nonvolatile components	Trade Secret		20 - 30	
Acetone	67-64-1	EINECS 200-662-2	15 - 25	F:R11; Xi:R36; R66; R67 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (CLP)
Propane	74-98-6	EINECS 200-827-9	10 - 20	F+:R12 (EU) Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	EINECS 204-065-8	7 - 13	F+:R12 (EU) Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	EINECS 295-434-2	1 - 10	Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU) F:R11; Xi:R38; R67 (Vendor) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Vendor)
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9	EINECS 266-042-9	1 - 10	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	EINECS 265-151-9	1 - 10	Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU) F:R11 (Vendor) Xi:R38; R67 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Butane	106-97-8	EINECS 203-448-7	3 - 7	F+:R12 - Nota C (EU) Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Pentane	109-66-0	EINECS 203-692-4	3 - 7	F+:R12; Xn:R65; N:R51/53; R66; R67 - Nota 4,C (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Nota C (CLP)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EINECS 265-150-3	1 - 5	Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU) Xi:R38; R67 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P

				(CLP) Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Isobutane	75-28-5	EINECS 200-857-2	1 - 5	F+:R12 - Nota C (EU) Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Limestone	1317-65-3	EINECS 215-279-6	< 2	
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	EINECS 201-142-8	0.5 - 2.0	F+:R12; Xn:R65; N:R51/53; R66; R67 - Nota 4,C (EU) Flam. Liq. 1, H224; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	EINECS 206-016-6	0.5 - 1.5	F:R11; R52/53 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 (CLP)
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	EINECS 203-624-3	0.5 - 1.5	F:R11; Xn:R65; Xi:R38; N:R51/53; R67 - Nota 4 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP) Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1 (Self Classified)
n-hexane	110-54-3	EINECS 203-777-6	0.1 - 1	Repr.Cat.3:R62; F:R11; Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65; Xi:R38; N:R51/53; R67 - Nota 4 (EU) Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Repr. 2, H361f; STOT SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)

Please see section 16 for the full text of any R phrases and H statements referred to in this section
Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

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

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

attention.

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
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	Condition
Aldehydes.	During combustion.
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Formaldehyde	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	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. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors 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. 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. 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
Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
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	Additional comments
Butane	106-97-8	UK HSC	TWA:1450 mg/m³(600 ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m³(750 ppm)	
Pentane	109-66-0	UK HSC	TWA:1800 mg/m³(600 ppm)	
n-hexane	110-54-3	UK HSC	TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	UK HSC	TWA:766 mg/m³(400 ppm);STEL:958 mg/m³(500 ppm)	
Limestone	1317-65-3	UK HSC	TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m3;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m3;TWA(Inhalable):10 mg/m3;TWA(respirable):4 mg/m3	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:100 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	UK HSC	TWA:1210 mg/m³(500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m³(1500 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	UK HSC	TWA:1800 mg/m³(600 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
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:
Indirect vented goggles.

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

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Appearance/Odour	Transparent - white liquid in aerosol, strong ketone odour
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/boiling range	*Not applicable.*
Melting point	*Not applicable.*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	-42 ºC
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	*No data available.*
Relative density	0.74 g/ml [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]

Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Vapour density	>=1 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	*Not applicable.*
Density	0.74 g/ml

9.2. Other information

Percent volatile	75 % weight

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Sparks and/or flames.
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not 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
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and 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
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Nonvolatile components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-methylbutane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg

2-methylbutane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation-Vapor		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
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Cyclopentane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 25.3 mg/l
Cyclopentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
n-hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Irritant
2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclopentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant

2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclopentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Pentane	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-methylbutane	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
n-hexane	Human	Not sensitizing

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
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
n-hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

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 Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Pentane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Pentane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		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	
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	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
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Cyclopentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	
n-hexane	Inhalation	central nervous 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 available	8 hours
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart | liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks

			classification			
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | muscles | nervous system | eyes | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
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, and/or hair | blood | liver | muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 12 mg/l	10 weeks
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

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

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Pentane	Aspiration hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard
2-methylbutane	Aspiration hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclopentane	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
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,000 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,000 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Nonvolatile	Trade Secret		Data not			

components			available or insufficient for classification			
Limestone	1317-65-3	Western Mosquitofish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Rainbow trout	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	13,500 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 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			
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	10.5 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>3.9 mg/l
2-methylbutane	78-78-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.1 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.34 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.33 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.067 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	7.51 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	2.7 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.26 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	2.04 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum),	64742-49-0		Data not available or			

hydrotreated light			insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	80 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	8.11 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	10.77 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.7 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.11 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Pentane	109-66-0	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	8.07 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Limestone	1317-65-3	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
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Bioconcentration	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonvolatile components	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated,	65997-13-9	Laboratory Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	47.3 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2

esters with glycerol						
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Pentane	109-66-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Nonvolatile components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	74-98-6	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
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Estimated BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	65	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	321	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test
Pentane	109-66-0	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	26	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.2	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	1.97	Other methods
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9	Laboratory Bioaccumulation		Log Kow	5.8	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	Other methods

Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.00	Other methods
n-hexane	110-54-3	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	138	Other methods
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised	92045-53-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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. 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. 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)
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-2080-6067-0

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.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of relevant R-phrases

R11	Highly flammable.
R12	Extremely flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Revision information:
Revision Changes:
Section 8: Respiratory protection - recommended respirators information information was modified.
Section 01: 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet heading information was modified.
Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients 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.
Label: Signal Word information was modified.
Label: CLP Precautionary - Prevention information was modified.
Label: CLP Precautionary - Response information was modified.
Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.
Section 6: Accidental release clean-up information information was modified.
Section 8: Personal Protection - Skin/hand information information was modified.
Section 13: Standard Phrase Category Waste GHS information was modified.
Section 8: glove data value information was modified.
Section 12: No PBT/vPvB information available warning information was added.
Section 12: PBT/vPvB table CAS No. column heading information was deleted.
Section 12: PBT/vPvB table CAS No. column heading information was deleted.
Section 12: PBT/vPvB table PBT/vPvB Status column heading information was deleted.
Section 12: PBT/vPvB table row information was deleted.

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