

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

SUPER FOAM FAST LOW VOC SPRAY 74 AEROSOL, CLEAR

Product Identification Numbers

62-4880-4930-5 62-4880-4935-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Aerosol Spray Adhesive

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company

Division: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

Telephone: (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: (519) 451-2500, Ext. 2222; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Gas Under Pressure: Dissolved gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B. Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system May cause damage to organs: respiratory system

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage

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

Disposal:

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

Notes to Physician:

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

2.3. Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	30 - 60 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, methyl ester
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	25 - 35	Not Applicable
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	5 - 15	Methane, oxybis-
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	Propane
Hexamethyldisiloxane	107-46-0	3 - 10	Disiloxane, hexamethyl-
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *	Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5	Cyclohexane
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	Acetic acid, butyl ester

Non-hazardous components is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

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. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

ion
ion
ion
ion
i

^{*}The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

MethaneDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionHydrogen ChlorideDuring CombustionHydrogen FluorideDuring CombustionKetonesDuring CombustionToxic Vapor, Gas, ParticulateDuring Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution per section 6.3.

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. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppi	n

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. 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

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: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

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

During heating:

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.

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid **Specific Physical Form:** Aerosol

Colour Amber Odour Mild Solvent **Odour threshold** No Data Available Not Applicable рH Melting point/Freezing point No Data Available **Boiling point** Approximately 60 °C

Approximately -40 °C **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Flammable Limits(LEL) No Data Available Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available <=551,553.1 Pa Vapour Pressure

Vapour Density > 1

Density 0.853 g/cm3

Relative density Approximately 0.88 Units not available or not applicable [Ref

Std:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available Approximately 500 mPa-s Viscosity Molecular weight No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds <=24.5 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2] <=208.7 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] **Volatile Organic Compounds**

[Details: Material VOC]

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

Flash Point

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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 be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

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:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

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

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. 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/or respiratory failure.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

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

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
	hours)		
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	hours)		
Non-hazardous components	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 106 mg/l
Hexamethyldisiloxane	hours) Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
1,1-Diffuoloctifalic	Gas (4 hours)	Kat	1000 7 457,000 ррш
1,1-Difluoroethane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,500 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 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- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
n-Butyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,700 mg/kg
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32 mg/l
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 33 mg/l
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,546 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Non-hazardous components	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation

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Hexamethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-Butyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

School Lye Damage III tation		T = -
Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-hazardous components	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-Butyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Human	Not classified
Non-hazardous components		Not classified
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
n-Butyl acetate	Multiple	Not classified
	animal	
	species	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Mouse	Sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Methyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hexamethyldisiloxane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexamethyldisiloxane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
n-Butyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride In vivo Some positive data exist, but the data ar	
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Caremogenicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic

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	animal	
	species	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
n-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
n-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/kg/day	1 generation
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/kg/day	1 generation
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/kg/day	1 generation
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	3 months

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
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	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes

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			classification			
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	6 hours
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Guinea pig	LOAEL 22,900 mg/kg	not applicable
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Dermal	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 29 mg/l	15 days
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	heart endocrine system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	2 years

		system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system			25,000 ppm	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
n-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
n-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 15 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 15 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 15 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 15 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 15 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	respiratory system vascular system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair eyes	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 15 mg/l	3 months
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value		
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard		

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16: Other information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None Aerosol Storage Code: 3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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