



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2016, 3M Company.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

<b>Document Group:</b>	36-8007-1	<b>Version Number:</b>	1.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	11/03/16	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	Initial Issue

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Hi-Strength 90 Spray Adhesive Low 25% VOC

#### Product Identification Numbers

70-0069-6866-6, 70-0069-6867-4

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Adhesive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.  
Gas Under Pressure: Dissolved gas.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.  
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 drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

May cause damage to organs:

respiratory system |

**Precautionary Statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**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.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**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. Hazards not otherwise classified**

None.

6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.  
6% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	35 - 45 Trade Secret *
Non-hazardous components (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)	Trade Secret*	15 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	3 - 10 Trade Secret *
Hexamethyldisiloxane	107-46-0	3 - 10 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	< 2 Trade Secret *
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	< 2 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 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:

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****Substance**

Acetic Acid  
Aldehydes  
Hydrocarbons  
Formaldehyde  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or 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. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

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

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 after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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 oxidizing 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. 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	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (300 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA: 50 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA: 2700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA: 200 ppm; STEL: 250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

## 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/vapors/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.

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

#### 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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Odor, Color, Grade:	clear-amber mild solvent odor
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	1.00 °F
Flash Point	-150 °F [ <i>Test Method</i> : Closed Cup]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	4137 mmHg [@ 68 °F]
Vapor Density	2.0 [ <i>Ref Std</i> : AIR=1]
Density	0.86 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.86 [ <i>Ref Std</i> : WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	100 centipoise [@ 73.4 °F ]
Percent volatile	76.60 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	24.50 % [ <i>Test Method</i> : calculated per CARB title 2]

## 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 polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat  
Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not 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:

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:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

#### 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.

Cardiac Sensitization: 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 colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or 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	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 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Non-hazardous components (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)	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 hours)	Rat	LC50 106 mg/l
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
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
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,700 mg/kg
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 33 mg/l
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 6,650 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 (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-hazardous components (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)	Professional	No significant irritation



	judgement	
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not sensitizing
Non-hazardous components (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)		Not sensitizing
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	Not 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
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesis

Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
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
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		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	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
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	6 hours
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	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	
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
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 classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Dermal	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 29 mg/l	15 days
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks

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
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	28 days
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 7.4 mg/l	28 days
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	90 days
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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****Ecotoxicological information**

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

**Chemical fate information**

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

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. 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.

**EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA):** D001 (Ignitable)

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

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. US Federal Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Fire Hazard - Yes    Pressure Hazard - No    Reactivity Hazard - No    Immediate Hazard - Yes    Delayed Hazard - No

**Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret 1 - 5

**This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:**

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test Rule Chemicals	Applicable

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**15.3. Chemical Inventories**

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

**15.4. International Regulations**

Contact 3M for more information.

**This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.**

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Hazard Classification**

**Health: 2 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.

**Document Group:** 36-8007-1                      **Version Number:** 1.00  
**Issue Date:** 11/03/16                      **Supersedes Date:** Initial Issue

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the 3M product to

determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

3M provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M

**3M USA SDSs are available at [www.3M.com](http://www.3M.com)**