



Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

3M Scotch 1602 Sealer, Red

Product Identification Numbers

DE-9999-5332-1

7100047906

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

Identified uses

Industrial use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address:	3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.
Telephone:	+44 (0)1344 858 000
E Mail:	tox.uk@mmm.com
Website:	www.3M.com/uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229

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

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

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

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

Symbols:

GHS02 (Flame) | GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms



Ingredients:

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	15 - 30

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container. may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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.
P261E	Avoid breathing vapour or spray.

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.
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Storage:

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.
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11% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

47% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

47% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Contains 11% 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 CASRN 64742-95-6

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	% by Wt	Classification
acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2		15 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7		15 - 25	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U
Acrylic binder	Unknown			5 - 20	Substance not classified as hazardous
propane	74-98-6	200-827-9		10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1		5 - 15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	265-199-0		1 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4		1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7		1 - 8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Nota C Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
butanone	78-93-3	201-159-0		1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

Hydrocarbons.

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide.

Condition

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. 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. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of vapours created during the cure cycle. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

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 50°C/122°F. 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/m ³ (600 ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m ³ (750 ppm)	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	UK HSC	TWA:724 mg/m ³ (150 ppm);STEL:966 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
xylene	1330-20-7	UK HSC	TWA:220 mg/m ³ (50 ppm);STEL:441 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	SKIN
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	UK HSC	TWA:734 mg/m ³ (200 ppm);STEL:1468 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	
acetone	67-64-1	UK HSC	TWA:1210 mg/m ³ (500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m ³ (1500 ppm)	
propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
butanone	78-93-3	UK HSC	TWA: 600 mg/m ³ (200 ppm); STEL: 899 mg/m ³ (300 ppm)	SKIN

UK HSC : UK Health and Safety Commission

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Determinant	Biological Specimen	Sampling Time	Value	Additional comments
xylene	1330-20-7	UK EH40 BMGVs	Methyl hippuric acid	Creatinine in urine	EOS	650 mmol/mol	
butanone	78-93-3	UK EH40	Butan-2-one	Urine	EOS	70 umol/L	

BMGVs

UK EH40 BMGVs : UK. EH40 Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (BMGVs)

EOS: End of shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures: Information on recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from UK HSC

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Full face shield.

Indirect vented goggles.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 166

Skin/hand protection

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

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

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Fluoroelastomer	0.4	> 8 hours
Polymer laminate	>.3	> 8 hours

The glove data presented are based on the substance driving dermal toxicity and the conditions present at the time of testing. Breakthrough time may be altered when the glove is subjected to use conditions that place additional stress on the glove.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use gloves tested to EN 374

Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapour respirators may have short service life.

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

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Colour

Red

Specific Physical Form:

Aerosol

Odor

Solvent

Odour threshold*No data available.***pH***Not applicable.***Boiling point/boiling range***No data available.***Melting point***No data available.***Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable.

Explosive properties

Not classified

Oxidising properties

Not classified

Flash point

<=21 °C

Autoignition temperature

300 °C

Flammable Limits(LEL)

0.8 %

Flammable Limits(UEL)*No data available.***Vapour pressure**

320,000 Pa

Relative density*No data available.***Water solubility**

Nil

Solubility- non-water*No data available.***Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water***No data available.***Evaporation rate***No data available.***Vapour density***No data available.***Decomposition temperature***No data available.***Viscosity***Not applicable.***9.2. Other information****EU Volatile Organic Compounds***No data available.***Percent volatile**

60 - 95 %

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

None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Condition

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

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 target organ effects after inhalation. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised 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 target organ effects after ingestion. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal. Respiratory effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and respiratory failure.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

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

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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-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
xylene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg
butanone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
butanone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
butanone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit	Irritant
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
butanone	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

3M Scotch 1602 Sealer, Red**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit	Mild irritant
xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
butanone	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
n-butyl acetate	Multiple animal species	Not classified
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Guinea pig	Not classified
ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-butyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
butanone	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
butanone	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700	13 weeks

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				mg/kg/day	
acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 ppm	2 generation
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesis
xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
butanone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	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	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	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	
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

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					available	
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
butanone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available

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acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
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
xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	90 days
ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16 mg/l	40 days
ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days

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		system liver kidney and/or bladder			3,600 mg/kg/day	
butanone	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks
butanone	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
butanone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
butanone	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aspiration hazard
xylene	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 #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
acetone	67-64-1	Crustacea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 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			
propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	72.8 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	674.7 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	32 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	18 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l

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ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	3.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	7.9 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	8.2 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	No obs Effect Level	2.6 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	0.22 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	4.36 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	24 hours	IC50	1 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	56 days	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Water flea	Estimated	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l
xylene	1330-20-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.44 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	308 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2,993 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2,029 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
butanone	78-93-3	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	1,289 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 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
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/CO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	90-98 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

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Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	Other methods
propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	Other methods
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.78	Other methods
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	Other methods
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Estimated BCF - Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	598	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test
xylene	1330-20-7	Experimental BCF - Rainbow Tr	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	25.9	Other methods
butanone	78-93-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.29	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

Material	CAS Nbr	Ozone Depletion Potential	Global Warming Potential
acetone	67-64-1	0	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment 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.

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

EU waste code (product container after use)

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transportation information

DE-9999-5332-1

ADR/RID: UN1950, AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY, 2.1, (E), ADR Classification Code: 5F.**IMDG-CODE:** UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FD,SU.**ICAO/IATA:** UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Carcinogenicity

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Nbr</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
xylene	1330-20-7	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency for Research on Cancer

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container. may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

Label: CLP Classification information was modified.

Label: CLP Environmental Hazard Statements information was deleted.

Label: CLP Percent Unknown information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - Disposal information was deleted.

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

Section 5: Hazardous combustion products table information was modified.

Section 6: Accidental release clean-up information information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 8: BLV table information was modified.

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

Section 09: Color information was added.

Section 09: Odor information was added.

Sections 3 and 9: Odour, colour, grade information information was deleted.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Aspiration Hazard Table information was modified.

Section 11: Carcinogenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table information was modified.

Lactation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Reproductive Toxicity Table information was modified.

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

Section 11: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Sensitization Table information was modified.

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

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

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Biocumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 15: Carcinogenicity information information was modified.

Section 15: Regulations - Inventories information was deleted.

Two-column table displaying the unique list of H Codes and statements (std phrases) for all components of the given material. information was modified.

Section 16: UK disclaimer information was deleted.

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