



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Silicone Spray - CA

Product Identification Numbers

62-4699-4930-9, 62-4699-4935-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Lubricant, Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| MANUFACTURER: | 3M |
| DIVISION: | Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division |
| ADDRESS: | 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA |
| Telephone: | 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

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.
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 serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular 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.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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.

37% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--|------------|------------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 20 - 40 Trade Secret * |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | 64742-49-0 | 20 - 40 Trade Secret * |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 20 - 40 Trade Secret * |
| Poly(Dimethylsiloxane) | 63148-62-9 | 1 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| Methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | 64742-89-8 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |

*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:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

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

If Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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**

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

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

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 designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam 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 detergent and water. 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 use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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 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. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 |
|-------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | ACGIH | TWA:400 ppm | |
| Methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | OSHA | TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm) | |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | ACGIH | TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | OSHA | TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm) | |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | ACGIH | Limit value not established: | simple asphyxiant |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | OSHA | TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

Polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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: | transparent, solvent odor |
| Odor threshold | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| pH | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Melting point | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Boiling Point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Boiling Point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flash Point | -20 °F [<i>Details:Propellant</i>] |
| Evaporation rate | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Vapor Pressure | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Vapor Density | >=1.00 [<i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i>] |
| Density | 0.65 g/ml |
| Specific Gravity | 0.65 [<i>@ 70 °F</i>] [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>] |
| Solubility in Water | Moderate |
| Solubility- non-water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| 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 | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants | 0 % weight [<i>Test Method:Calculated</i>] |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants | 0 lb HAPS/lb solids [<i>Test Method:Calculated</i>] |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | <=390 g/l [<i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>] [<i>Details:low solids less exempts</i>] |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | <=60 % weight [<i>Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2</i>] |
| Percent volatile | 95.00 % |
| VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents | <=548 g/l [<i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i>] |
| Solids Content | 0 % weight |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

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:

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

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

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

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 |
| Propane | Inhalation-Gas (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 200,000 ppm |
| Acetone | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 76 mg/l |
| Acetone | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,800 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 14.7 mg/l |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Poly(Dimethylsiloxane) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg |
| Poly(Dimethylsiloxane) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg |
| Methylcyclohexane | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Mouse | LC50 26 mg/l |
| Methylcyclohexane | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg |
| Methylcyclohexane | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 3,000 mg/kg |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.2 mg/l |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Propane | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Acetone | Mouse | Minimal irritation |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Poly(Dimethylsiloxane) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Methylcyclohexane | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Rabbit | Irritant |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Propane | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Acetone | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Poly(Dimethylsiloxane) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Methylcyclohexane | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Guinea pig | Not classified |

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 |
|--|----------|--|
| Propane | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Acetone | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Inhalation | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Methylcyclohexane | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

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

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Acetone | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Acetone | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 5.2 mg/l | during organogenesis |

Target Organ(s)**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 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 | |
| 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 |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |
| Methylcyclohexane | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Multiple animal species | NOAEL Not available | |
| Methylcyclohexane | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Methylcyclohexane | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |

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 |
| 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 |
| Methylcyclohexane | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1.6 mg/l | 12 months |
| Methylcyclohexane | Inhalation | liver | Not classified | Rabbit | NOAEL 12 mg/l | 10 weeks |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum) | Aspiration hazard |
| Methylcyclohexane | Aspiration hazard |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic | 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. 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.

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.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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.

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| Issue Date: | 05/24/18 | Supersedes Date: | 07/01/16 |

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