



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Hi-Strength 20CA, Clear

Product Identification Numbers

62-4863-4920-2, 62-4863-4925-1

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Aerosol Spray Adhesive

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

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

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.
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Supplemental Information:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

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 *
Hexmethylidisiloxane	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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Chloride	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion
Ketones	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	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. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or 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. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For industrial or professional use only. 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. 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 ³ (300 ppm)	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
N-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
N-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA:710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m ³ (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
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	Approximately -40 °F
Evaporation rate	1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	<=4137 mmHg
Vapor Density	2
Density	0.863 g/ml
Specific Gravity	Approximately 0.88 Units not avail. or not appl. [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	100 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0 % weight
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	< 25 % [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	<= 424.2 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

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

Substance

None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

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.

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.

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
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
Hexmethyldisiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexmethyldisiloxane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 106 mg/l
Hexmethyldisiloxane	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
Hexmethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
N-Butyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Rabbit	No significant irritation
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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 judgement	No significant irritation
Hexmethyldisiloxane	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 classified
Non-hazardous components (NJTS Reg. No. 0449960-6850)		Not classified
Hexmethyldisiloxane	Guinea pig	Not classified
N-Butyl acetate	Multiple animal species	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
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
Hexmethyldisiloxane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexmethyldisiloxane	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
Hexmethyldisiloxane	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
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					Duration
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Hexmethylsiloxane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
N-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Hexmethylsiloxane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	6 hours
Hexmethylsiloxane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Guinea pig	LOAEL 22,900 mg/kg	not applicable
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and	NOAEL Not available	

			classification	animal		
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Hexmethylsiloxane	Dermal	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Hexmethylsiloxane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexmethylsiloxane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexmethylsiloxane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 29 mg/l	15 days
Hexmethylsiloxane	Inhalation	heart endocrine system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
N-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26	13 days

		bladder			mg/l	
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 7.4 mg/l	28 days
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.8 mg/l	90 days
Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Health Hazards

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

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

The NFPA Health code of 3 is due to emergency situations where the material may thermally decompose and release Hydrogen Fluoride. During normal use conditions, please reference Section 2 and Section 11 of the SDS for additional health hazard information.

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