

### Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:

27-7684-7

Version number:

7.00

Revision date:

24/09/2019

Supersedes date:

02/05/2019

Transportation version number: 2.00 (03/08/2015)

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 Remount Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers YP-2080-6057-1

7100025604

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

#### Identified uses

Adhesive aerosol.

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 tox.uk@mmm.com

E Mail: 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

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

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 - 25
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	15 - 25

#### 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.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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.

P261A Avoid breathing vapours.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

54% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

### Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol. Nota P applied to CAS 64742-49-0.

### 2.3. Other hazards

May cause frostbite.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	% by Wt	Classification
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	265-151-9		15 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	01- 2119474691- 32	15 - 25	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2		15 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT-SE 3, H336; EUH066
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	01- 2119486944- 21	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U
Isobutane	75-28-5	200-857-2	01- 2119485395- 27	5 - 15	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret			3 - 7	Substance not classified as hazardous
n-hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6		< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Repr. 2, H361f; STOT SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

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

Aldehydes.

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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an

absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heal/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.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

### 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 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 <sup>3</sup> (600	
			ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m³(750	
			ppm)	
n-hexane	110-54-3	UK HSC	TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	UK HSC	TWA:1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500	
			ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1500	
			ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
TIV USC - HV Upplib and Safety (	Commission			1 3

UK HSC: UK Health and Safety Commission

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

CEIL: Ceiling

### Biological limit values

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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### 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/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 No data available

Polymer laminate

No data available

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 supplied-air respirator

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

#### Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Colour Liquid. Colourless

Specific Physical Form:

Aerosol

Odor

Sweet Odor

Odour threshold

pН

Boiling point/boiling range

Melting point

Flammability (solid, gas) Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Flash point

Autoignition temperature Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) Vapour pressure

Relative density

Water solubility

Solubility- non-water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

**Evaporation** rate Vapour density

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity Density

9.2. Other information

**EU Volatile Organic Compounds** 

Percent volatile

No data available.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not classified

Not classified

-46 °C [Details:Propellant]

No data available. No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

0.635 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Negligible

No data available. No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Not applicable.

0.635 g/ml

No data available.

> 50 %

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

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 additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin contact

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction. Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

#### Eve contact

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness. 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 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 sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

### Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### 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	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- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermat	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg

Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
	Vapour (4		
	hours)	ļ	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Isobutane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)	l	
Acrylate polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylate polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 170 mg/1
	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
n-hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 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
Butane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	i ~	
Acrylate polymer	Professio	No significant irritation
,	nal	
	judgemen	
	l t	
n-bexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation	
Isobutane	Professio nal judgemen t	No significant irritation	
n-hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant	

### Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Acrylate polymer	Professio nal judgemen	Not classified
n-hexane	Huntan	Not classified

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### 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
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
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acctone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Iлhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
n-hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
n-hexane	Inhalation	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
n-hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/1	during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days

### Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ргорапе	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	Human	NOAEL Not	

			data are not sufficient for classification		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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	cardiae 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	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiae sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	eentral nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
n-hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

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	13 weeks

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					3,400	
					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
					2,500	
				ļ	mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	museles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
				ļ	2,500 mg/kg	ļ
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth,	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL	13 weeks
		nails, and/or hair			11,298	
Date			+	<del> </del>	mg/kg/day	
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
1 1 .		bladder   blood	<del> </del>		4,489 ppm	
lsobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks
		bladder			4,500 ppm	
n-hexane	Inhafation	peripheral nervous	Causes damage to organs through	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
n-hexane		system	prolonged or repeated exposure		available	exposure
n-nexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76	13 weeks
			data are not sufficient for		mg/l	-
n-hexane	Inhalation	1	elassification	<u> </u>		<b></b>
n-nexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Not classified	<del> </del>	available	
II*IICXAIIC	Tintatation	bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Mouse	MOAEL 35.2	13
ii iio.xiiio	titiiajatjoji	system	Not classified	Niouse	mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	immune system	1500 Classified	114111418	available	exposure
		eyes			avamable	exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	heart   skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76	6 months
		endocrine system	Troi Chiastiten	Kat	mg/l	o monnes
n-hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
		system	data are not sufficient for	''''	1,140	1 20 (11),
		*	classification		mg/kg/day	
n-hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not	13 weeks
		hematopoietie			available	11
		system   liver				
		inimune system !	1			}
		kidney and/or				
		bladder				

**Aspiration Hazard** 

<del>,t</del>	
Name	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
n-hexane	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	Туре	i est enapoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustacea other			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			
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	4.5 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	8.2 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	3.1 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	2.6 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	0.5 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
n-hexane	110-54-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	3.9 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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret	Data not availbl- insufficient			N/A	
n-hexanc	110-54-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Bioconcentration	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

# 12.3: Bioaccumulative potential

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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	Other methods
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-hexane	110-54-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	50	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor

### 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	8

## **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. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. If no other disposal options are available, waste product may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. 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)

08 04 09\*

Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

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**

YP-2080-6057-1

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.

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# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture. Chemical safety assessments for the contained substances may have been carried out by the registrants of the substances 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.
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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Revision information:

Label: CLP Classification information was modified.

Label: CLP Environmental Hazard Statements information was added.

Label: CLP Percent Unknown information was deleted.

Label: CLP Precautionary - Prevention information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - Response information was modified.

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

Section 5: Fire - Advice for fire fighters information 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 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 15: Label remarks and EU Detergent information was added.

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.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

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United Kingdom MSDS	Ss are available at ww	w.3M.com/uk		