

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2023, 3M Company.

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

 Document Group:
 37-0746-0
 Version Number:
 7.01

 Issue Date:
 05/30/23
 Supercedes Date:
 08/02/21

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Scotch® Spray MountTM Adhesive, 6065

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

70-0068-4535-1 70-0068-4542-7

70-0068-4613-6

7100129191, 7100129195, 7100137409

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive aerosol

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Stationery and Office Supplies 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 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

•

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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.

Supplemental Information:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

1% 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	35 - 50 Trade Secret *
NON-VOLATILE INGREDIENTS	Trade Secret*	10 - 25 Trade Secret *
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	75-37-6	10 - 18 Trade Secret *
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
PROPANE	74-98-6	2 - 10 Trade Secret *
POLYMER	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
TOLUENE	108-88-3	< 0.3 Trade Secret *
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	< 0.008 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.

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness,

Page 3 of 16 incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

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 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from 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
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin, Ototoxicant
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	Danger of cutaneous
				absorption
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 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)	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	OSHA	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:125 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1052,
				SKIN
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 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)

Eve/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

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: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

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

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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

Appearance

Physical stateLiquidColorLight Yellow

Specific Physical Form: Aerosol
Odor Solvent

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNot Applicable

Flash Point -44 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1.3 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)12.8 % volume

Vapor Pressure <= 4137 mmHg [@ 68 °F]

Vapor Density No Data Available

Density 0.8 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.8 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available

Viscosity $\leq 100 \text{ centipoise } [@.73.4 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}]$

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents <=28 %

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

Sparks and/or flames Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

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 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:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Eve Contact:

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

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and 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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	75-09-2	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

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-		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
ACETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
ACETONE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ACETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
ISOBUTANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
CYCLOHEXANE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
PROPANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
POLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
POLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
<u> </u>	Vapor		
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg
TOLUENE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
TOLUENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l

Page 8 **of** 16

	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 63.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Mouse	Minimal irritation
ISOBUTANE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PROPANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
POLYMER	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Irritant
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant
ISOBUTANE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
CYCLOHEXANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
PROPANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
TOLUENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
POLYMER	Mouse	Sensitizing
Methyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
TOLUENE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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
ACETONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ISOBUTANE	In Vitro	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

Page 9 **of** 16

CYCLOHEXANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYCLOHEXANE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
PROPANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
POLYMER	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TOLUENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
ACETONE	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
TOLUENE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
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
POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 15,000 ppm in the diet	premating into lactation
POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 3,000 ppm in the diet	42 days
POLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 622 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000	during

Page 10 **of** 16

				mg/kg/day	organogenesi s
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
TOLUENE	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
TOLUENE	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
ACETONE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
ACETONE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
ISOBUTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
ISOBUTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ISOBUTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYCLOHEXANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
PROPANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Page 11 **of** 16

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	
POLYMER	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TOLUENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
TOLUENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	4 hours
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	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
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	13 weeks

Page 12 **of** 16

					2,500	
ACETONE	To a setion	1	Not classified	D-4	mg/kg/day NOAEL	12
ACETONE	Ingestion	muscles		Rat	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
ISOBUTANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	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
POLYMER	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic system liver nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,296 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
Methyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TOLUENE	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
TOLUENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
TOLUENE	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
TOLUENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
TOLUENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
TOLUENE	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TOLUENE	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL	13 weeks

Page 13 **of** 16

		bladder		animal	2,500	
				species	mg/kg/day	
TOLUENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600	14 days
		system			mg/kg/day	
TOLUENE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105	28 days
					mg/kg/day	
TOLUENE	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105	4 weeks
		•			mg/kg/day	
METHYLENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL 6.95	2 years
CHLORIDE		bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/l	,
			classification			
METHYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 0.17	2 years
CHLORIDE			data are not sufficient for		mg/l	,
			classification			
METHYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Multiple	LOAEL 35	8 weeks
CHLORIDE		1 3 3	data are not sufficient for	animal	mg/l	
			classification	species		
METHYLENE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	
CHLORIDE					available	
METHYLENE	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18	28 days
CHLORIDE					mg/l	j
METHYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL	3 months
CHLORIDE			data are not sufficient for		1,200	
			classification		mg/kg/day	
METHYLENE	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249	2 years
CHLORIDE					mg/kg/day	
METHYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	3 months
CHLORIDE		bladder			1,469	
					mg/kg/day	
METHYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249	104 weeks
CHLORIDE		,			mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
CYCLOHEXANE	Aspiration hazard
TOLUENE	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal

facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

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

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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):

Ingredient

CYCLOHEXANE

C.A.S. No 110-82-7

% by Wt

Trade Secret 5 - 15

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

Ingredient (Category if applicable) C.A.S. No Regulation Status METHYLENE CHLORIDE 75-09-2 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 6 Proposed Banned or Restricted Use Chemicals

Additional TSCA Information

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

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.

16

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: 2

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

 Document Group:
 37-0746-0
 Version Number:
 7.01

 Issue Date:
 05/30/23
 Supercedes Date:
 08/02/21

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

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

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com