Flame | Gas cylinder | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





## **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular 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.

Wear eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately 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

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 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. 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

Avoid release to the environment. 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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. 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.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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 release to the environment. 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
Pentane	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	OSHA	TWA:2950 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	ACGIH	TWA:600 ppm	
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:100 ppm	

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:

Specific Physical Form:

Odor, Color, Grade: Odor threshold

pH

Melting point Flash Point

**Evaporation rate** 

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Density

Density

Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Autoignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** 

Viscosity

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** 

Molecular weight Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

Liquid Aerosol

> orange, sweet fruity odor No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

-50 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

1.9 [Ref Std: ETHER=1]

Not Applicable No Data Available No Data Available 2.97 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

0.718 g/ml

0.718 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Nil

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available Not Applicable

<=0.1 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

No Data Available

<=395 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

[Details: Material VOC]

<=55 % [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]

# **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.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

	Gas (4 hours)		
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components (N.J.T.S. Reg No. 04499600-6460P)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components (N.J.T.S. Reg No. 04499600-6460P)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,000 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
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
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclopentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclopentane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 25.3 mg/l
Cyclopentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane Professio No significant i nal judgeme nt		No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	Irritant
Cyclopentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Overall product	Rabbit	Corrosive	
Isobutane	Professio nal judgeme nt	No significant irritation	
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant	
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	

11 -				mg/kg/day	organogenesi s
Pentane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	(Farsa
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
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	

			classification		mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupationa exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days

3MTM Foam Fast 74 Spray Adhesive Orange

11/11/16

Hazard - No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient

Cyclohexane

C.A.S. No

% by Wt

110-82-7 Trade Secret 1 - 5

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.

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.

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