

## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2022, 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:
 27-9084-8
 Version Number:
 6.03

 Issue Date:
 03/07/22
 Supercedes Date:
 08/25/21

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Headliner Adhesive, 38808

### **Product Identification Numbers**

60-4550-5177-5, 60-4550-5569-3, 60-4551-0219-8 7000119984, 7100168738

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Automotive

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:** Construction and Home Improvement Markets **ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

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

### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

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 respiratory irritation.

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.

### **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 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 50C/122F.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

### Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	Trade Secret*	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	< 2 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA	64742-48-9	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
(PETROLEUM)		
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM	64742-47-8	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES		
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 0.75 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

## **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:**

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, 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.

<sup>\*</sup>The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 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**

SubstanceConditionAldehydesDuring CombustionFormaldehydeDuring CombustionCarbon 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

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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. 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 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
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)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
			mg/m3	carcin., SKIIV
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)	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(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:

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.

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

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorColorless

**Specific Physical Form:** Aerosol

OdorSweet Odor, Fruity OdorOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

**Flash Point** -40 °F [*Test Method*:Tagliabue Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** 1.9 [*Ref Std*:ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

Not Applicable

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

2.97 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

**Density** 0.781 g/ml [*Details*: Refers to density of the liquid]

Specific Gravity 0.781 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.021 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

Molecular weight Not Applicable

Volatile Organic Compounds 54.9 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile 87.2 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 460.9 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

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Alkali and alkaline earth metals

### 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.

### **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.

## **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
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
<b>,</b>	Gas (4		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	hours)		
METHYL ACETATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
METHYL ACETATE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
METHYL ACETATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
0.11	hours)	D 4	LD50 (200 //
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat Professio	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	Dermal	nal	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		judgeme	
		nt	
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 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
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
1,1-Difluoroethane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,500 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor		
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation-	Professio	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor	nal	
		judgeme nt	
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Page** 8 **of** 15

Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ACETATE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	In vitro	No significant irritation
	data	
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
METHYL ACETATE	Human	Not classified
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	Multiple	Not classified
	animal	
	species	
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	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
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
METHYL ACETATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
METHYL ACETATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

**Page** 9 **of** 15

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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not available	Not carcinogenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not available	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

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 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
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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	1 generation
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	28 days
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Not applicabl e	NOAEL NA	during gestation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
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

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration

Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Rat	LOAEL	30 minutes
Difficulty Edici	Illiaiation	system depression	dizziness	Kat	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
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	
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	
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
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
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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days

Page 11 of 15

		system   liver				
		immune system				
		kidney and/or bladder				
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
Non-volatile Components (NJTSRN 04499600-7375)	Ingestion	heart   gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
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

**Page** 12 **of** 15

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 bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Aspiration hazard
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	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 uncured product 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.

Page 13 of 1

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

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 7 - 13

### **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.

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:27-9084-8Version Number:6.03Issue Date:03/07/22Supercedes Date:08/25/21

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