

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the SS586 Specification for Hazard Communication for Hazardous Chemicals and Dangerous Goods.

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Silicone Lubricant (Dry Type), 08897

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive., Lubricant

1.3. Supplier's details

Address:	3M Technologies (S) Pte Ltd, 10 Ang Mo Kio Street 65, Singapore 569059
Telephone:	+65 6450 8888
Website:	www.3m.com.sg

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+65 6591 6601 (8.15am - 5.00pm, Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. 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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system
PRECAUTIONARY STAT	EMENTS
Prevention:	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Storage:	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal:	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 40
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	20 - 40
Propane	74-98-6	20 - 40
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	1 - 10

Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	1 - 5
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 5

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

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. 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 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 dykes 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 that is resistant to polar solvents. 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 detergent and water. 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. 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/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.)

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.

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
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Singapore PELs	TWA(8 hours):1610	
			mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Naphtha	64742-49-0	Singapore PELs	TWA(8 hours):1370	
			mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Naphtha	64742-89-8	Singapore PELs	TWA(8 hours):1370	
			mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	Singapore PELs	TWA(8 hours):1780	
			mg/m3(750 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):2380 mg/m3(1000	
			ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

Singapore PELs : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (Permissible Exposure Levels of Toxic Substances) Order

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/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.

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: Nitrile rubber. 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

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

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Color	Gray
Odor	Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	-28.9 °C [Details: Propellant]
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	>=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Density	0.65 g/ml

Relative density	0.65 [@ 21.1 °C] [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Moderate	
Solubility- non-water	No data available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.	
Autoignition temperature	No data available.	
Decomposition temperature	No data available.	
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.	
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<=390 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
	[Details:low solids less exempts]	
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<=60 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]	
Percent volatile	95 %	
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	<=548 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
Average particle size	No data available.	
Bulk density	No data available.	
Molecular weight	No data available.	
Softening point	No data available.	
Solids content	0 % weight	

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong oxidising 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

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 labelling, 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

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact

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

Ingestion

Chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. 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 Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

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
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
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
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation- Vapor (4	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
hours)		
Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Vapor (4		
hours)		
Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) Dermal Ingestion Dermal Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours) Ingestion	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)MouseDermalRabbitIngestionRatDermalRabbitInhalation- Vapor (4 hours)RatIngestionRat

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Sensitization:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitisation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are 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
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	specified.	animal	
		species	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
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		species	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Dermal	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
A .	X 1 1		D (NO A FL 5 2	1 .
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
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
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	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme	NOAEL Not available	

			nt	
1				

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 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
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 12	10 weeks

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	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 be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard: GHS Acute 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 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
Acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	8.2 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	3.1 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	0.5 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(Dimethylsilox ane)	63148-62-9	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	N/A	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	3.3 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.134 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.07 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Striped bass	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.8 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.326 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.022 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Fathead minnow	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LL50	4.1 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	11 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	2.6 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	0.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle

		Biodegradation				test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
Poly(Dimethylsilox ane)	63148-62-9	Data not available- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	3.0 days (t 1/2)	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77.05 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
Poly(Dimethylsilox ane)	63148-62-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=321	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.88	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

International Regulations

UN No.: None assigned UN Proper shipping name: None assigned

Transportation Class (IMO): None assignedTransportation Class (IATA): None assignedOther Dangerous Goods Descriptions (IMO):None assignedOther Dangerous Goods Descriptions (IATA):None assignedPacking Group: None assignedMarine pollutant: None assigned

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

3M Singapore SDSs are available at www.3m.com.sg