



Safety Data Sheet

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Document group:	35-9805-9	Version number:	6.00
Issue Date:	28/11/2022	Supersedes date:	05/12/2021

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M Scotchgard Fabric & Upholstery Protector

Product Identification Numbers

AN-0106-1172-9 AN-0106-2434-2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Fabric and Upholstery Protector

For Industrial or Consumer Use.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113
Telephone: 136 136
E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com
Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011, in accordance with applicable State and Territory legislation.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheets for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

2.2. Label elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product label.

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

Precautionary statements

General:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.
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2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards

3M Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal. Aspiration classification does not apply as this product is sold in sealed, self-pressurized containers with nozzles designed to prevent formation of a stream during usage. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful in contact with skin.

May be harmful if inhaled.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	60 - 90
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13
Butane	106-97-8	3 - 7
Isobutane	75-28-5	3 - 7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 0.5

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

Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, 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

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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**Substance****Condition**

3M Scotchgard Fabric & Upholstery Protector

Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.
Irritant vapours or gases.

During combustion.
During combustion.
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.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

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 vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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 an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible 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/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required.

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 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Ototoxicant
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):434 mg/m ³ (100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):543 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)	
Butane	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Butane	106-97-8	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):1900 mg/m ³ (800 ppm)	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	Australia OELs	Limit value not established:	Explosion hazard, asphyxiant
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

Australia OELs : Australia. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

Sen: Sensitiser

Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

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:

Indirect vented goggles.

Select and use eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336. Eye protection should comply with the performance specifications of AS/NZS 1337.

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

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

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 air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

Organic vapour respirators may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Colorless
Odour	Petroleum
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>No data available.</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>No data available.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	<i>No data available.</i>
Flash point	-104 - -60 °C [<i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i>]
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	<i>No data available.</i>
Density	<i>No data available.</i>
Relative density	0.745 - 0.76 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
Water solubility	<i>No data available.</i>
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	<i>No data available.</i>
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<i>No data available.</i>
Percent volatile	<i>No data available.</i>
VOC less H₂O & exempt solvents	<i>No data available.</i>

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. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

Static discharge (Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source.)

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not determined

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

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

May be harmful if inhaled. 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

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

Eye contact

Sprayed material may cause eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

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 >2,000 - =5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Ethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Butane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Guinea pig	Not classified
Ethylbenzene	Human	Not classified

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
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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Ethylbenzene	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity
Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
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	

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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	
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years

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Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Aspiration hazard
Ethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not determined.

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 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Fathead minnow	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	8.2 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum),	64742-48-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	3.1 mg/l

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hydrotreated heavy						
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	4.5 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	0.5 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	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
Butane	106-97-8	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	75-28-5	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Activated sludge	Experimental	49 hours	EC50	130 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Atlantic Silverside	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.1 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	3.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.6 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.2 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.8 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.96 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	10 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	13.4 days (t 1/2)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	70-80 %CO2 evolution/THCO2 evolution	ISO 14593 Inorg C Headspace
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.26 days (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	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	
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Experimental BCF - Fish	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	1	

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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory Status:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC). Conditions may apply prior to introduction for direct importers of this product, Please contact 3M Australia on 136 136 for further details.

Poison Schedule: This product meets the aerosol exemption requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

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 Safety 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.

Greenguard ® is a United States based program. The 'Low VOC' reference related to United States Federal and State regulations exemptions for some solvents.

3M Australia SDSs are available at www.3m.com.au