

Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Foam Fast 74 Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Orange

Product Identification Numbers

62-4912-8030-1 62-4912-8150-7 62-4912-8300-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Industrial use

Specific Use

Adhesive

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company: 3M Canada Company

Division: Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

Address: 1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5757, London, Ontario N6A 4T1

Telephone: (800) 364-3577 **Website:** www.3M.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone:1-800-3M HELPS / 1-800-364-3577; Transportation Emergency Telephone (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 1.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Simple Asphyxiant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

3MTM Foam Fast 74 Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Orange

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage. 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

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret	5 - 40	Not Applicable
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30	2-Propanone
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *	Methane, oxybis-
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-	31393-98-3	5 - 15	Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-,
Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-			polymer with 6,6-dimethyl-2-
Dimethyl-2-			methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane			
Pentane	109-66-0	7 - 13	Pentane
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Propane, 2-methyl-
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	5 - 10	Acetic acid, methyl ester
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *	Propane
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5	Cyclohexane
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha	64742-48-9	1 - 5	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
(Petroleum)			
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 1	No Data Available
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	< 0.1	Methane, dichloro-

Non-Volatile Components is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision). 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

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

^{*}The actual concentration of this ingredient has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
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.

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 vapours, 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

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

For industrial or professional use only. Not for consumer sale or use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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: 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 air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	Orange	
Odour	Mild Solvent	
Odour threshold	No Data Available	
pH	Not Applicable	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point	<=20 °C	
Flash Point	-40 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:Flammable Gas]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.2 % volume	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	27 % volume	
Vapour Pressure	583985.9 Pa [@ 20 °C]	
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	>=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]	
Density	0.749 g/ml	
Relative density	0.749 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]	
Water solubility	Nil	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable	
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	Not Applicable	
Volatile Organic Compounds	No Data Available	
Percent volatile	No Data Available	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=553 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]	
Molecular weight	No Data Available	
Solids Content	10 - 30 % weight	

Nanoparticles

This material does not contain nanoparticles.

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

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:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

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

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

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

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal	Î	No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Difficulty Ether	Gas (4 hours)	Kat	LC30 104,000 ppiii
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
reconc	Vapor (4 hours)	Tut	less /s mg.
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4 hours)	1000	account to any.
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Di LEGALINI LA DI GOODI LA LA DA LA WILLOO	hours)	D 0 :	VD50
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	Dermal	Professio nal judgeme nt	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-Volatile Components	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-Volatile Components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Methylene Chloride	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 63.7 mg/l
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg
menyione emonde	mgestion	ixui	LDSV 1,TIV IIIg/Ng

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

	Name	Species	Value
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Overall product	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	In vitro	No significant irritation
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	data	
Non-Volatile Components	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methylene Chloride	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
	D 111	
Overall product	Rabbit	Corrosive
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	In vitro	No significant irritation
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	data	
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methylene Chloride	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Pentane	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	Multiple	Not classified
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	animal	
	species	
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	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
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

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Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane		
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
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylene Chloride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylene Chloride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not	Not	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	available	
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	

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
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
Pentane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Pentane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	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
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	1 generation

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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
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
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	

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Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
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	
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methylene Chloride	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	4 hours
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
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	14 days
					mg/kg/day	
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
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2- Ene,2,6,6- Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2- Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]He ptane	Ingestion	heart gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system liver nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
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
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	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months

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			classification			
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or 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
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 6.95 mg/l	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.17 mg/l	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 35 mg/l	8 weeks
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/l	28 days
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,200 mg/kg/day	3 months
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,469 mg/kg/day	3 months
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249 mg/kg/day	104 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Pentane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	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

No data 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. 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

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

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. 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

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.

Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

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

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3M TM Foam Fast 74 Cylinder Spray Adhesive, Orange	
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SNI Canada SDSs are avanable at www.SNI.ca	
	

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