Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M(TM) Hi-Tack Spray Adhesive 76

Product Identification Numbers
62-4943-4950-9

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Aerosol based contact adhesive

For Industrial or Consumer Use

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number
24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996, the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017 and Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.
Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS	HSNO
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1	2.1.2A Flammable Aerosol
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2	6.4A Irritating to the eye
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3	6.3B Irritating to the skin
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B	6.8A Known/presumed human

	reproductive/developmental toxicant
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1	6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3	6.1E Respiratory tract irritant
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3	6.9B Narcotic effects
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2	9.1D Aquatic toxicity (acute)

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD
DANGER!

Symbols:
Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system |
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
General:

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

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210A	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.
P251A	Pressurized container: 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.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264B	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50oC.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	35 - 45
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	20 - 30
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	31393-98-3	< 15
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	7 - 13
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	1 - 10
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1 - 5
Hydrocarbon copolymer	Trade Secret	< 5
Hydrocarbon resin	Trade Secret	< 5
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	0.5 - 1.5
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	0.5 - 1.5
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

A product risk assessment is recommended to determine if eye wash facilities may be required when using this product in the workplace.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important symptoms and effects based on the CLP classification include:

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
Aldehydes.	During combustion.
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Formaldehyde	During combustion.
Methane,	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Hydrogen Fluoride	During combustion.
Ketones.	During combustion.
Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.	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.

5.4. 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 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. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For industrial/occupational 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. 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 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Certified handler
Not required

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
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 188 mg/m3 (50 ppm)	Skin
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 766 mg/m3 (400 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 958 mg/m3 (500 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):606 mg/m3(200 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):757 mg/m3(250 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

ppm: parts per million
mg/m^3: milligrams per cubic metre
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:
Indirect vented goggles.

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

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 vapors 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.

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Gas.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Amber
Odour	Mild Solvent
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*No data available.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	[*Details:*Compressed gas]*Not applicable.*

Flash point	-40 ºC [*Test Method:*Tagliabue closed cup]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	[*Details:*Compressed gas]*Not applicable.*
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	2.97 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	0.782 g/ml
Relative density	0.782 [*Ref Std:*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 (VOC)	<=428 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details:*low solids less exempts]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<=3.57 lb/gal [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details:*low solids less exempts]
Percent volatile	± 85 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	<=55 % [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Solids content	7.1 %

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 polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

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

Eye contact
Moderate 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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-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-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
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
Bicyclo[3.1.1]Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	Dermal		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 > 34,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbon copolymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbon copolymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbon resin	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbon resin	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
1,1-Difluoroethane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,500 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-hazardous components	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Light Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Human	Not classified
Light Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Petroleum naphtha	Guinea pig	Not classified
Toluene	Guinea pig	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
Dimethyl ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Light Petroleum Distillates	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Petroleum naphtha	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Petroleum naphtha	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
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

1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
Light Petroleum Distillates	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Petroleum naphtha	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	1 generation
Petroleum naphtha	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	28 days
Petroleum naphtha	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Not applicable	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

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
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	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system | hematopoietic 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
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system | eyes | olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart | liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum naphtha	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

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
Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 (HSNO 9.1D Aquatic toxicity)

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Bacteria	Experimental		EC10	>1,600 mg/l
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,100 mg/l
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,400 mg/l
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	EC50	6,000 mg/l
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>120 mg/l
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,026.7 mg/l
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	120 mg/l
Bicyclo[3.1.1] Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	31393-98-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Bicyclo[3.1.1] Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Hepta	31393-98-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l

ne						
Bicyclo[3.1.1] Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	31393-98-3	Water flea	Endpoint not reached	21 days	EL10	>100 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	97 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Bacteria	Estimated	6 hours	EC50	>472.57 mg/l
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	291.31 mg/l
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	634.41 mg/l
Hydrocarbon copolymer	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Hydrocarbon resin	Trade Secret		Data not available or insufficient for classification			N/A
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Crustecea other	Estimated	48 hours	LL50	>10,000 mg/l
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>88,444 mg/l
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Petroleum	64742-48-9	Bacteria	Experimental	5 hours	EL10	>2 ug/l

naphtha						
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Grass Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	9.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	12.5 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Leopard frog	Experimental	9 days	LC50	0.39 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Pink Salmon	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	6.41 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	3.78 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Coho Salmon	Experimental	40 days	NOEC	1.39 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	10 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Water flea	Experimental	7 days	NOEC	0.74 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Activated sludge	Experimental	12 hours	IC50	292 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	29 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	84 mg/l
Toluene	108-88-3	Redworm	Experimental	28 days	LC50	>150 mg per kg of bodyweight
Toluene	108-88-3	Soil microbes	Experimental	28 days	NOEC	<26 mg/kg (Dry Weight)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.4 days (t 1/2)	Non-standard method
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	5 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	70 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Bicyclo[3.1.1] Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	31393-98-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	4 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.14 days (t 1/2)	Non-standard method
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	916 days (t 1/2)	Non-standard method
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	3 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Hydrocarbon copolymer	Trade Secret	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	1 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Hydrocarbon	Trade Secret	Data not			N/A	

resin		availbl-insufficient				
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	22 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	31 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	5.2 days (t 1/2)	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Biodegradation	20 days	BOD	80 % BOD/ThBOD	APHA Std Meth Water/Wastewater

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.18	Non-standard method
Bicyclo[3.1.1] Hept-2-Ene,2,6,6-Trimethyl-,Polymer With 6,6-Dimethyl-2-Methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]Heptane	31393-98-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	7.41	Non-standard method
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	129	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.13	Estimated: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Hydrocarbon copolymer	Trade Secret	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	79	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Hydrocarbon resin	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Data not available or	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		insufficient for classification				
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental BCF - Other	72 hours	Bioaccumulation factor	90	
Toluene	108-88-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.73	

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
In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.

Disposal of the aerosol dispenser (that may or may not contain any residual substance), may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - 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

HSNO Approval number	HSR002515
Group standard name	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
HSNO Hazard classification	Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status
All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

Controls in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

SECTION 16: Other information

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Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms
GHS means the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 5th revised edition 2013
HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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