



## 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™ High Power Spray Gun Cleaner, 26689

#### Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-9190-4

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

##### Recommended use

Solvent cleaner

For Industrial or Professional use only

#### 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 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### SIGNAL WORD

Warning

**Symbols:**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark |

**Pictograms**



**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

H223 Flammable aerosol.  
 H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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.  
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**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.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage**

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

**Disposal**

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

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	60 - 100
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	3 - 7
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### Skin contact

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

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

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

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

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

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

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

### 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**

Avoid release to the environment.

**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. 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. 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**

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing 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.) Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

**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 strong bases. 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.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS Nbr</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Limit type</b>	<b>Additional comments</b>
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):121 mg/m3(25 ppm)	Skin
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	ACGIH	TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 9000 mg/m3 (5000 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 54000 mg/m3 (30000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogen

Acetone	67-64-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m3(500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m3(1000 ppm)
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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<sup>3</sup>: milligrams per cubic metre  
CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Full face shield.

Indirect vented goggles.

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: Butyl rubber.

Polymer laminate

#### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

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	Liquid.
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<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour</b>	Acetone
<b>Odour threshold</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Flash point</b>	> -17.8 °C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Density</b>	0.8 kg/l
<b>Relative density</b>	0.8 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
<b>Water solubility</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Volatile organic compounds (VOC)</b>	2.5 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
<b>Volatile organic compounds (VOC)</b>	20 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>VOC less H2O &amp; exempt solvents</b>	293 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong bases.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

#### Substance

None known.

#### Condition

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation

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

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

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and 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.

#### 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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea	LD50 1,200 mg/kg

		pig	
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ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

### Sensitisation:

#### Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	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
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation

2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	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
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	13 weeks

					mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available

**Aspiration Hazard**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**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**

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae or other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l

		aquatic plants				
Acetone	67-64-1	Invertebrate	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	1,700 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Redworm	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	112.2 mg/l
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	43 days	NOEC	26 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Activated sludge	Experimental	16 hours	IC50	>1,000 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Eastern oyster	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	89.4 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	1,840 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1,474 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,550 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	679 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Data not available - insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	90.4 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	100 % removal of DOC	OECD 302B Zahn-Wellens/EVPA

### 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	0.65	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.83	
2-	111-76-2	Experimental		Log Kow	0.81	

Butoxyethanol		Bioconcentration				
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**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. 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 2020  
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 Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 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****Revision information:**

Complete document review.

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**Key to abbreviations and acronyms**

**GHS** refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017

**HSNO** means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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