

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Hi-Tack Spray Adhesive 76

Product Identification Numbers

62-4943-4921-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Aerosol adhesive.

For Industrial or Consumer Use.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113

Telephone: 136 136

E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com

Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011.

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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for

Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product label.

Signal word

DANGER!

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H371 May cause damage to organs:

cardiovascular system

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P309 + P311 IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. 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 assigned/identified product hazards

3M Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	35 - 45	
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	20 - 30	
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	10 - 20	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	7 - 13	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1 - 5	
Light petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	0.5 - 1.5	
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	0.5 - 1.5	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

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

Eve contact

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

If swallowed

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionAldehydes.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.

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. 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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Australia OELs	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	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):760	
-			mg/m3(400 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):950 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
JET FUELS (NON-AEROSOL),	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
AS TOTAL HYDROCARBON			vapour, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
VAPOUR			mg/m3	

Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
			vapour, non-aerosol):200	carcin., SKIN
			mg/m3	
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Manufacturer	TWA:100 ppm	
		determined		
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	Australia OELs	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

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

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling Sen: Sensitiser

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Indirect vented goggles.

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

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl rubber.

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

Organic vapour respirators may have short service life.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Gas.
Specific Physical Form: Aerosol

Appearance/Odour clear-amber, mild solvent odour.

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNo data available.Melting point/Freezing pointNo data available.

Flash point -40 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue closed cup]

Evaporation rate1.9 [Ref Std: ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

No data available.

Vapour 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-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Autoignition temperatureNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNot applicable.ViscosityNot 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 Approximately 85 % weight

VOC less H2O & exempt solvents <=54.7 % [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2]

Solids content 7.1 %

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. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal. 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 sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(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-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
	hours)		
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapour (4	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-Gas (4	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
	hours)		
1,1-Difluoroethane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,500 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Light petroleum distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Light petroleum distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
	(4 hours)		-
Light petroleum distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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	Mild irritant
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/III itation				
Name	Species	Value		
Methyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant		
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
Light petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	No significant irritation		

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl acetate	Human	Not sensitizing
Light petroleum distillates	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Petroleum naphtha	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

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
Petroleum naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Petroleum naphtha	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
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Light petroleum distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum naphtha	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	Human and animal	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 toxic to	Rat	NOAEL	during
		development		40,000 ppm	organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
		reproduction		mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male	Rat	NOAEL 24	2 generation
		reproduction		mg/l	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 6.9	2 generation
		developmental data		mg/l	
		exist, but the data are			
		not sufficient for			
		classification			
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not toxic to	Rat	NOAEL	during
		development		50,000 ppm	organogenesis
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	Not toxic to	Rat	NOAEL 2.4	during
		development		mg/l	organogenesis

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	Inhalation	respiratory	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	1
acetate		irritation	respiratory	animal	available	
			irritation			
Methyl	Inhalation	blindness	Some positive		NOAEL Not	
acetate			data exist, but the		available	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
M -411	In a setion		classification		NOAEL Not	
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system	May cause drowsiness or		available	
acciaic		depression	dizziness		available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	
e y cronenane		system	drowsiness or	animal	available	
		depression	dizziness			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Human and	NOAEL Not	
		irritation	data exist, but the	animal	available	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
0.11	.	. 1	classification	D C : 1	NOAFLNI	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause	Professional	NOAEL Not	
		system	drowsiness or dizziness	judgement	available	
1,1-	Inhalation	depression cardiac	Causes damage to	Human and	NOAEL Not	poisoning and/or
Difluoroethan	Illiaiation	sensitization	organs	animal	available	abuse
e		Schsitization	Organis	ammai	avanabic	aouse
1,1-	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL 100,000	
Difluoroethan		system	drowsiness or	animal	ppm	
e		depression	dizziness		**	
1,1-	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Not available	NOAEL Not	not available
Difluoroethan		irritation	data exist, but the		available	
e			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification		210 1 77 27	
Light	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	
petroleum distillates		system depression	drowsiness or dizziness	animal	available	
Light	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive		NOAEL Not	
petroleum	Illiaiation	irritation	data exist, but the		available	
distillates		IIIIuuioii	data are not		avanable	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Light	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause	Professional	NOAEL Not	
petroleum		system	drowsiness or	judgement	available	
distillates		depression	dizziness			
Petroleum	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	
naphtha		system	drowsiness or	animal	available	
D : 1	T 1 1 .:	depression	dizziness		NOAFLNI	
Petroleum	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive		NOAEL Not	
naphtha		irritation	data exist, but the data are not		available	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Petroleum	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive	Dog	NOAEL 6.5	4 hours
naphtha		35 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	data exist, but the		mg/l	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Petroleum	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause	Professional	NOAEL Not	
naphtha		system	drowsiness or	judgement	available	
		depression	dizziness			

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
1,1- Difluoroethan e	Inhalation	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks

			classification			
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Light petroleum distillates	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum naphtha	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not determined.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,000 mg/l
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,000 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 mg/l
1,1- Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	450 mg/l
1,1- Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	980 mg/l
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	320 mg/l

Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,026.7 mg/l
Petroleum	64742-48-9		Data not			
naphtha			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Non-hazardous	Trade Secret		Data not			
components			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Light	64742-47-8		Data not			
petroleum			available or			
distillates			insufficient for			
			classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	4.14 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	10.77 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
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 insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1- Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	4 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	1.8 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	74 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental	56 days	Bioaccumulatio	<129	Other methods
_		BCF-Carp	-	n factor		
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Experimental		Log Kow	0.2	Other methods
		Bioconcentrati				
		on				
Light	64742-47-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
petroleum		available or				
distillates		insufficient for				

		classification				
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1- Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.75	Other methods
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.18	Other methods
Non-hazardous components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1 Sub Risk: Not applicable. Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1 Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable. Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory Status:

The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

Poison Schedule: This product is not a scheduled poison according to the criteria of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Conversion to GHS format SDS.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Safety Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

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

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