



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

3M DisplayMount Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

YP-2080-6067-0

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Adhesive aerosol.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: 3M United Kingdom PLC, 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

Telephone: +44 (0)1344 858 000 tox.uk@mmm.com **Website:** www.3M.com/uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1344 858 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements



CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER.

Symbols:

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms





Ingredients:

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	< 20
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	927-510-4	< 10

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container, may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

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.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Disposal:

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

regulations.

11% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

22% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

37% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Contains 25% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol. Nota P applied to CAS # 64742-48-9, 64742-49-0, and 92045-53-9

2.3. Other hazards



None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Nonvolatile components	Trade Secret	•	20 - 30	
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	< 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (CLP)
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	204-065-8	7 - 13	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Butadiene-styrene-meta-divinylbenzene polymer	26471-45-4		7 - 13	
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol (REACH Reg. No.:01-2119487112-43)	65997-13-9	266-042-9	1 - 10	
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (REACH Reg. No.:01-2119475515-33)		927-510-4	< 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (Vendor)
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	3 - 7	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Pentane	109-66-0	203-692-4	3 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Nota C (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-Hexane (REACH Reg. No.:01-2119484651-34)		931-254-9	1 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336 (Vendor)
Isobutane	75-28-5	200-857-2	1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	265-150-3	1 - 3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Limestone	1317-65-3	215-279-6	< 2	
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	201-142-8	0.5 - 2	Flam. Liq. 1, H224; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	206-016-6	0.5 - 1.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 (CLP)
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	203-624-3	0.5 - 1.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
n-hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Repr. 2, H361f; STOT SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)

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Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the numbers 6, 7, 8, or 9 are a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance.

Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. 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.Hydrocarbons.During combustion.FormaldehydeDuring combustion.Carbon monoxide.During combustion.Carbon dioxide.During combustion.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

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
Butane	106-97-8	UK HSC	TWA:1450 mg/m ³ (600	
			ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m ³ (750	
			ppm)	
Pentane	109-66-0	UK HSC	$TWA:1800 \text{ mg/m}^3(600 \text{ ppm})$	
n-hexane	110-54-3	UK HSC	TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)	

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Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	UK HSC	TWA:766 mg/m³(400 ppm);STEL:958 mg/m³(500 ppm)	
Limestone	1317-65-3	UK HSC	TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m3;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m3;TWA(Inhalable):10 mg/m3;TWA(respirable):4 mg/m3	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:100 ppm	
Rosin	65997-13-9	UK HSC	TWA(as fume):0.05 mg/m³;STEL(as fume):0.15 mg/m³	Respiratory Sensitizer
Acetone	67-64-1	UK HSC	TWA:1210 mg/m³(500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m³(1500 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	UK HSC	TWA:1800 mg/m ³ (600 ppm)	

UK HSC: UK Health and Safety Commission

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

CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

Derived no effect level (DNEL)

Ingredient	Degradation	Population	Human exposure	DNEL
	Product		pattern	
Hydrocarbons, C6,		Worker	Dermal, Long-term	13,964 mg/kg bw/d
isoalkanes, < 5% n-			exposure (8 hours),	
Hexane			Systemic effects	
Hydrocarbons, C6,		Worker	Inhalation, Long-term	5,306 mg/m ³
isoalkanes, < 5% n-			exposure (8 hours),	
Hexane			Systemic effects	
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-		Worker	Dermal, Long-term	300 mg/kg bw/d
alkanes, isoalkanes,			exposure (8 hours),	
cyclics			Systemic effects	
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-		Worker	Inhalation, Long-term	2,085 mg/m ³
alkanes, isoalkanes,			exposure (8 hours),	
cyclics			Systemic effects	

8.2. Exposure controls

In addition, refer to the annex for more information.

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.

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:

MaterialThickness (mm)Breakthrough TimePolymer laminateNo data availableNo data available

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

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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to Annex

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquid.Specific Physical Form:Aerosol

Appearance/Odour Transparent - white liquid in aerosol, strong ketone odour No data available.

Odour thresholdNo data availablepHNot applicableBoiling point/boiling rangeNot applicableMelting pointNot applicableFlammability (solid, gas)Not applicableExplosive propertiesNot classifiedOxidising propertiesNot classifiedFlash point-42 °C

Autoignition temperature

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapour pressure

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Relative density 0.74 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

Solubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour density>=1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]Decomposition temperatureNo data available.ViscosityNot applicable.Density0.74 g/ml

9.2. Other information

Percent volatile 75 % weight



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

Sparks and/or flames.

Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

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

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

Eve 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.

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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.

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- Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Butadiene-styrene-meta-divinylbenzene polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Butadiene-styrene-meta-divinylbenzene polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Nonvolatile components	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nonvolatile components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Not available	LC50 > 20 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n- Hexane	Dermal		LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n- Hexane	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n- Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

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2-methylbutane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
2-methylbutane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapour		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
Cyclopentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclopentane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 25.3 mg/l
• •	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
Cyclopentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
n-hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butadiene-styrene-meta-divinylbenzene polymer	Professio nal judgemen t	Minimal irritation
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Professio nal judgemen t	Irritant
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Butane	Professio nal judgemen t	No significant irritation
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isobutane	Professio nal judgemen t	No significant irritation
2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Rabbit	Irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclopentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name Species Value

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Rabbit	Severe irritant
Rabbit	Mild irritant
Professio	No significant irritation
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Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rabbit	No significant irritation
Rabbit	Mild irritant
Professio	No significant irritation
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Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rabbit	No significant irritation
Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rabbit	No significant irritation
Rabbit	Mild irritant
Rabbit	Mild irritant
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Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Not	Not sensitising
	available	
Pentane	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	Human	Not sensitising
	and	
	animal	
2-methylbutane	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Guinea	Not sensitising
	pig	
n-hexane	Human	Not sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

For the component/components, either no data is currently available or the data is 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
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
n-hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	specified.	animal	
		species	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		and	sufficient for classification
		animal	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
n-hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
n-hexane	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
Acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Pentane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Pentane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days

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	Human	NOAEL Not available	

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Acetone	Inhalation	immuno system	classification Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL 1.19	6 hours
Acetone	Illinaration	immune system	data are not sufficient for classification	Human	mg/l	o nours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
Butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n- Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available

FLINTS Theatrical Chandlers

3M DisplayMount Spray Adhesive

2-methylbutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
Cyclopentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	similar compoun ds	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclopentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
n-hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration	
Acetone	Dermal	eyes Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks	
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days	
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks	
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks	

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Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	kidney and/or	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL	28 days



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		bladder			2,000 mg/kg/day	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 12 mg/l	10 weeks
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Ingestion	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 Not available	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard		
Name	Value	
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Aspiration hazard	
Pentane	Aspiration hazard	
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n- Hexane	Aspiration hazard	
2-methylbutane	Aspiration hazard	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Aspiration hazard	
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard	
Cyclopentane	Aspiration hazard	
n-hexane	Aspiration hazard	

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information

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on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Butadiene-	26471-45-4		Data not			
styrene-meta-			available or			
divinylbenzene			insufficient for			
polymer			classification			
Naphtha	64742-48-9		Data not			
(petroleum),			available or			
hydrotreated			insufficient for			
heavy			classification			
Butane	106-97-8		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	10.5 mg/l
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			
N. (1 1 1 1 1	100.07.2	C 41	classification	70.1	ECCO	0.24 /1
Methylcyclohe	108-87-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.34 mg/l
xane Methylcyclohe	108-87-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.067 mg/l
xane	100-07-2	Green Algae	Experimental	/2 Hours	NOEC	0.007 Hig/I
Methylcyclohe	108-87-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.33 mg/l
xane	100-07-2	water frea	Experimental	46 110015	ECSO	0.55 mg/1
Methylcyclohe	108-87-2	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.1 mg/l
xane	100 07 2	reconsii	Experimental	o nours	ECSO	2.1 1119/1
Pentane	109-66-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	2.04 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	7.51 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	2.7 mg/l
Pentane	109-66-0	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.26 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	13,500 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>3.9 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
		minnow				
Dimethyl Ether		Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,100 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether		Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,400 mg/l
Nonvolatile	Trade Secret		Data not			
components			available or			

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			insufficient for classification			
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with	65997-13-9	Green algae	Estimated		Effect Level 50%	>100 mg/l
glycerol Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9	Fathead minnow	Estimated		Lethal Level 50%	>100 mg/l
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9	Water flea	Estimated		Effect Level 50%	>100 mg/l
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9	Green Algae	Estimated		No obs Effect Level	>100 mg/l
2-methylbutane	78-78-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Limestone	1317-65-3	Western Mosquitofish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Limestone	1317-65-3	Rainbow trout	Experimental	42 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	927-510-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n- Hexane	931-254-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Estimated		Photolytic half-	80 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Photolytic half-	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental		Photolytic half-	12.3 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Experimental		Photolytic half-	6.11 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	12.4 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	

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n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental		Photolytic half-	12 / days (t	Other methods
Isobutane	73-28-3	Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	Other methods
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Experimental		Photolytic half-		Other methods
2-incuryioutane	76-76-4	Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	Other methods
Methylcyclohe	108-87-2	Experimental		/		Other methods
xane	100 07 2	Photolysis		life (in air)	3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Pentane	109-66-0	Experimental		Photolytic half-	8 07 days (t	Other methods
T CITUALIC	109 00 0	Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	outer memous
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-		Other methods
Topuno	, . ,	Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Butadiene-	26471-45-4	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
styrene-meta-	20171 10 1	available or	1,712	1,172	1,712	1 1/12
divinylbenzene		insufficient for				
polymer		classification				
Hydrocarbons,	927-510-4	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C7, n-alkanes,		available or				
isoalkanes,		insufficient for				
cyclics		classification				
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Nonvolatile	Trade Secret	Experimental	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
components		Biodegradation				test (I)
Resin acids and	65997-13-9	Experimental	28 days	CO2 evolution	47.3 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified
Rosin acids,		Biodegradation				sturm or CO2
hydrogenated,						
esters with						
glycerol						
Naphtha	64742-48-9	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(petroleum),		available or				
hydrotreated		insufficient for				
heavy	115105	classification		202	7.04	0.000 4040 01 1
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental	28 days	BOD	5 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed
	100 55 0	Biodegradation		202	0.5.07	bottle test
Pentane	109-66-0	Experimental	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
G 1	207.02.2	Biodegradation		DOD	0.0/	test (I)
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Experimental	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation				Manometric
1	110.54.2	D : . 1	20.1	DOD	100.0/	respirometry
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Bioconcentrati				test (I)
2 41 11 4	70.70.4	on	20. 1	D (100.0/	0.4 .1 1
2-methylbutane	/8-/8-4	Experimental	20 days	Percent	100 % weight	Other methods
N f . (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100.07.2	Biodegradation	20. 1	degraded	0.0/	OFCD 201D CL 1
Methylcyclohe	108-87-2	Experimental	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed
xane	021 254 0	Biodegradation	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	bottle test
Hydrocarbons,	931-254-9	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-		available or insufficient for				
		classification				
Hexane	67 64 1		29 days	POD	70 0/ maialat	OECD 201D Class J
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
	l	Diouegrauation	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	bottle test



12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Butadiene- styrene-meta- divinylbenzene polymer	26471-45-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethyl Ether		Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	927-510-4	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	1317-65-3	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonvolatile components	Trade Secret	Estimated BCF-Carp	70 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	11100	Other methods
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	7.4	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	65	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Pentane	109-66-0	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	26	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Methylcyclohe xane	108-87-2	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	321	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow- through fish test
n-hexane	110-54-3	Modeled Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n factor	138	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.89	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.76	Other methods
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	3.00	Other methods
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.36	Other methods

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Hydrocarbons,	931-254-9	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C6, isoalkanes,		available or				
< 5% n-		insufficient for				
Hexane		classification				
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Bioaccumulatio	0.65	Other methods
		BCF - Other		n factor		

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

12.6. Other adverse effects

Material	CAS Nbr	Ozone Depletion Potential	Global Warming Potential
acetone	67-64-1	0	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)

16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

20 01 27* Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

EU waste code (product container after use)

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transportation information

YP-2080-6067-0

ADR/RID: UN1950, AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY, 2.1, (E), ADR Classification Code: 5F.

IMDG-CODE: UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, IMDG-Code segregation code: NONE, LIMITED QUANTITY, EMS: FD,SU.

ICAO/IATA: UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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



Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the relevant substances in this material by the registrant in accordance with regulation REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container, may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

Professional Application of Coatings: Section 16: Annex information was added.

Section 3: Composition/ Information of ingredients table information was modified.

Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 8: 8.2. Exposure controls information information was added.

Section 8: 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls information information was added.

Section 8: DNEL table row information was added.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organs - Single Table information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 15: Chemical Safety Assessment information was modified.

Annex: Prediction of exposure statement information was added.

Two-column table displaying the unique list of H Codes and statements (std phrases) for all components of the given material. information was modified.

Annex

1. Title		
Substance identification	EC No. 931-254-9 Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics; EC No. 927-510-4	

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Free short title	Professional Application of Coatings		
Identified uses	PROC 11, ERC 08a, SU 22 ;		
Processes, tasks and activities covered	Application of product. Spraying of substances/mixtures.		
2. Operational conditions and risk mana	gement measures		
Operating Conditions			
	General operating conditions:		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature;		
	Duration of exposure per day at workplace [for one worker]: 8 hours/day;		
	Emission days per year: 365 days/year;		
	Indoor use;		
	Outdoor use;		
Risk management measures	Under the operational conditions described above the following risk management measures apply:		
	General risk management measures:		
	Human health:		
	None needed;		
	Environmental:		
	None needed;		
Waste management measures	No use-specific waste management measures are required for this product. Refer		
	to Section 13 of main SDS for disposal instructions:		
3. Prediction of exposure			
Prediction of exposure			

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 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.

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