

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

3MTM Scotchgard Multi-Usages

Product Identification Numbers

FN-6000-0052-8 UU-0015-2965-8

7000078416 7100041576

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

Identified uses

Spray treatment on fabric and leather against spills, stains and rain.

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 E Mail: 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

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	EC No.	% by Wt
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkane <2% aromatics	es, cyclics,	927-241-2	25 - 35
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes	s, cyclics,	921-024-6	< 25

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container, may burst if heated.

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.

P260A Do not breathe vapours.

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.

35% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol.

Nota K applies to CAS 87741-01-3

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration	% by Wt	Classification
			No.		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		927-241-2	01- 2119471843- 32	25 - 35	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	01- 2119474691- 32	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		921-024-6	01- 2119475514- 35	< 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hydrocarbons, C4	87741-01-3	289-339-5	01- 2119480480- 41	7 - 13	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Compressed gas, H280 - Nota K,U
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	01- 2119485493- 29	4 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9		1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	01- 2119475103- 46	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066

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.

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. 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. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxide.During combustion.Carbon dioxide.During combustion.Hydrogen FluorideDuring combustion.Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.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. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, tunic and trousers (leggings), bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

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.

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. Contain spill. 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. Seal the container. 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

Avoid inhalation of thermal decomposition products. 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. 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)	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	UK HSC	TWA:724 mg/m3(150	
			ppm);STEL:966 mg/m3(200	
			ppm)	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	UK HSC	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	ı
Propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
LIK HSC · LIK Health and Safety Comm	viccion			

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.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use eye protection conforming to EN 166

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 TimeButyl rubber.No data availableNo data availableNeoprene.No data availableNo data availablePolymer laminateNo data availableNo data available

Applicable Norms/Standards
Use gloves tested to EN 374

Respiratory protection

Use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for over exposure from an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

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

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.
Specific Physical Form: Aerosol

Appearance/Odour Colourless liquid, with butyl acetate odour.

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Boiling point/boiling rangeNo data available.Melting pointNot applicable.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.Explosive propertiesNot classifiedOxidising propertiesNot classified

Flash point 0 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]

Autoignition temperatureNo data available.Flammable Limits(LEL)No data available.

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapour pressure

Pelative density

No data available.

>=300 kPa [@ 20 °C]

0.68 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Water solubilityNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo data available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour densityNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNo data available.

Density 0.68 g/ml

9.2. Other information

Viscosity

EU Volatile Organic Compounds

No data available.

Percent volatile 99.13 %

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

No data available.

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

Combustibles.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not 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

May be harmful if inhaled. 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

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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. Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal. Respiratory effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and respiratory failure.

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	Inhalation- Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,920 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 25.2 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,840 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg

Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 70.5 mg/l
	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,620 mg/kg

 \overline{ATE} = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation		
Name	Species	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Rabbit	Irritant
Butane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl acetate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
n-butyl acetate	Multiple	Not classified
	animal	
	species	
Ethyl acetate	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

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
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-butyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	Not	Not	Not carcinogenic

aromatics	specified.	available	
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Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

reproducerve una or Bevelopmen		1	1		
Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	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	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	May cause damage to organs Rat LOAE mg/l		4 hours
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation Hum		NOAEL Not available	not available
n-butyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitisation	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or Human NOAEL Not dizziness available			
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified Human NOAEL Not available			
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or Human NOAEL Not dizziness available			
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

specific ranger organ	<u> </u>	cpeated exposure				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days

		liver nervous system			0.043 mg/l	
Ethyl acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 16	40 days
		system			mg/l	
Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
		system liver			3,600	
		kidney and/or			mg/kg/day	
		bladder				

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Aspiration hazard
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not 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#	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	927-241-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	927-241-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	10 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	927-241-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	mg/l
Butane	106-97-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	3 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	11.4 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	0.17 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	3 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C4	87741-01-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	18 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	72.8 mg/l

n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	32 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	674.7 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Crustacea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	165 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	212.5 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	2.4 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	927-241-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	89 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Hydrocarbons, C4	87741-01-3	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	98 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	20.0 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	94 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	Other methods

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	927-241-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.89	Other methods
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	921-024-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C4	87741-01-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.8	Estimated: Octanol-water partition coefficient
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.78	Other methods
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.68	Other methods
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

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. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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)

070103* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

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

EU waste code (product container after use)

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transportation information

FN-6000-0052-8

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.

UU-0015-2965-8

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 not been carried out for this mixture. Chemical safety assessments for the contained substances may have been carried out by the registrants of the substances in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

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.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

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

Section 11: Health Effects - Inhalation information information was modified.

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

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.

3M United Kingdom MSDSs are available at www.3M.com/uk