

## **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 Photomount (PL 9479)

#### Product Identification Numbers YP-2080-6060-5 YP-2080-6063-9

#### 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 000E Mail:tox.uk@mmm.comWebsite: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 2 - Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

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) |GHS09 (Environment) |

#### Pictograms



Ingredients: Ingredient Acetone		CAS Nbr 67-64-1	% by Wt 15 - 40
HAZARD STATEMENT	Г <b>S</b> :		
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.		
H229	Pressurised container. may bu	rst if heated.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizz	iness.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long	g lasting effects.	
PRECAUTIONARY ST. General:	ATEMENTS		

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.

42% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Contains 3% 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.

## 2.3. Other hazards

May cause frostbite.

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	<b>EU Inventory</b>	% by Wt	Classification
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	15 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2,
				H319; STOT SE 3, H336;
				EUH066 (CLP)
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	25 - 35	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified
				gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Non-volatiles	Trade Secret		10 - 30	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	203-806-2	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1,
				H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT
				SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1,
				H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1,
				H410,M=1 (CLP)
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with	68153-38-8	268-884-2	0 - 3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 (Self
diethylene glycol				Classified)
Non Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture		1 - 2	

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

Thaw frosted skin with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. 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

<b>Condition</b>
During combustion.
During combustion.
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.

#### 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

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 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 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
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	UK HSC	TWA:350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100	
-			ppm);STEL:1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (300	
			ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	UK HSC	TWA:1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500	
			ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1500	
			ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	UK HSC	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
UK HSC : UK Health and Safety Commis	sion			1 0
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

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:

Material	Thickness (mm)
Polymer laminate	No 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:

**Breakthrough Time** No data available

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

#### Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Appearance/Odour	Mild solvent odour; Clear mist
Odour threshold	No data available.
рН	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling point/boiling range</b>	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	-47 °C
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative density	0.7 g/cm3 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Vapour density	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Density	0.7 kg/m3
<b>0.2.</b> Other information	

#### 9.2. Other information Percent volatile

84.3 % weight [Test Method:Estimated]

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### **10.1 Reactivity**

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

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

## **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

#### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Heat. Sparks and/or flames.

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

None known.

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Substance None known. **Condition** 

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

The information below may not 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

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction. Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

#### Eye contact

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

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		

Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapour (4		
	hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
	Vapour (4		-
	hours)		
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

#### Skin Sensitisation

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

#### **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
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	specified.	animal	
		species	

#### **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
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation

Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation

## Target Organ(s)

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
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
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Name Route Target Organ(s) Value		Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
		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
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	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

			classification			
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
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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	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 Nbr	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Non-volatiles	Trade Secret		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Resin acids and	68153-38-8		Data not			
Rosin acids,			available or			
esters with			insufficient for			
diethylene			classification			
glycol						
Resin acids and	68153-38-8		Insufficient to			
Rosin acids,			classify			

esters with diethylene						
glycol						
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	13,500 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2,574 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
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 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
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
Acetone	67-64-1	Estimated		Photolytic half-	80 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	27.5 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Photolytic half-	146.5 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental		Photolytic half-	4.14 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Non-volatiles	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation				test (I)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation				Manometric
						respirometry
Resin acids and	68153-38-8	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rosin acids,		available or				
esters with		insufficient for				
diethylene		classification				
glycol						

## 12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF - Other	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<129	Other methods
Propane	74-98-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-volatiles	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		available or insufficient for classification				
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental BCF - Other		Bioaccumulatio n factor	0.65	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with diethylene glycol	68153-38-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<129	Other methods

#### 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	<b>Ozone Depletion Potential</b>	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)

- 08 04 09\* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 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-2080-6060-5, YP-2080-6063-9

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

Not applicable

## **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.
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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### **Revision information:**

Label: CLP Percent Unknown information was added.

Label: CLP Percent Unknown information was modified.

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

Section 3: Reference to section 15 for Nota info information was deleted.

Section 6: Accidental release clean-up information information was modified.

Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 9: Property description for optional properties information was added.

Section 9: Property description for optional properties information was deleted.

Section 9: Relative density information information was modified.

Section 9: Vapour pressure value 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.

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

information was modified.

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