

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

Scotch 1626 Degreasing Spray

Product Identification Numbers

DE-9999-5339-6

7000032616

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

Identified uses

Degreasing of Electrical Conductors

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

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

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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	40 - 70
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	15 - 40

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.

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.

Contains 58% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

Updated per Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol

Ingredients required per 648/2004 (not required on industrial label): 5-15%: Aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Nota P applied to CAS 64742-49-0

2.3. Other hazards

May cause frostbite.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH	% by Wt	Classification
			Registration No.		
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	265-151-9		40 - 70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2		15 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7		5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336
Isobutane	75-28-5	200-857-2		3 - 7	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	204-696-9		1 - 5	Liquified gas, H280
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9		1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U

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

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

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbons.During 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. 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 breathing of vapours created during the cure cycle. 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. 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
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	UK HSC	TWA:9150 mg/m3(5000 ppm);STEL:27400 mg/m3(15000 ppm)	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	UK HSC	TWA:999 mg/m³(400 ppm);STEL:1250 mg/m³(500 ppm)	
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

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

Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Full face shield.

Indirect vented goggles.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use eye/face 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.

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

MaterialThickness (mm)Breakthrough TimeNitrile rubber.No data availableNo data available

Applicable Norms/Standards Use gloves tested to EN 374

Respiratory protection

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

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

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

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

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 Colourless, solvent-like odour

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Boiling point/boiling rangeNot applicable.Melting pointNot applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. **Explosive properties** Not classified Not classified **Oxidising properties** Flash point >=-42 °C Autoignition temperature >=250 °C 1.7 % Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) 10.6 350,000 Pa Vapour pressure

Relative density

Water solubility

Slight (less than 10%)

Solubility- non-water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Evaporation rate

Vapour density

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Decomposition temperature

No data available.

Viscosity

Not applicable.

Density 0.725 g/ml [Details: CONDITIONS: 20 deg. C]

9.2. Other information

EU Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile No data available. No data available.

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.

High shear and high temperature conditions

Sparks and/or flames.

Temperatures above the boiling point.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances.

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

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

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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 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
Isobutane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propan-2-ol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation- Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Carbon dioxide	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Isobutane	Professio nal judgemen t	No significant irritation
Propan-2-ol	Multiple animal	No significant irritation

	species	
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Isobutane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgemen	
	t	
Propan-2-ol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Propan-2-ol	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Germ Cen Mutagementy		
Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propan-2-ol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propan-2-ol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Propan-2-ol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Carbon dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL	not available

Press 0 of 15

				350,000 ppm	
Carbon dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL	24 hours
		-		60,000 ppm	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	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			
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human NOAEL Not available		poisoning and/or abuse
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	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Propan-2-ol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	1 12 1111111111111111111111111111111111		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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45	8 weeks

					mg/l	
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Propan-2-ol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Carbon dioxide	Inhalation	heart bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair liver nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustacea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l

Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Crustacea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	>10,000 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>=100 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	112.2 mg/l
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	43 days	NOEC	26 mg/l
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
Hydrotreated light naphtha	64742-49-0	Experimental	28 days	BOD	89 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric
(petroleum)		Biodegradation				respirometry
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle
		Biodegradation				test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Photolytic half-life	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		(in air)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Experimental	14 days	BOD	86 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
		Biodegradation				
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental		Photolytic half-life	13.4 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		(in air)	1/2)	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Data not available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		or insufficient for				
		classification				
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-life	27.5 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		(in air)	1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.05	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.76	Other methods
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.83	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

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. 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)

070704* Other organic 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

DE-9999-5339-6

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.

Revision information:

Section 01: SAP Material Numbers information was added.

Section 2: Additional label requirements phrase information was deleted.

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

Section 2: EU Detergent Regulation label remarks information was deleted.

Section 2: Indication of danger information information was deleted.

Label: CLP Precautionary - General information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - Prevention information was modified.

Label: CLP Precautionary - Response information was deleted.

Label: Graphic Text information was deleted.

Label: Graphic information was deleted.

Section 2: Label ingredient information information was deleted.

Section 2: Label remarks information was deleted.

Section 2: R phrase reference information was deleted.

Remark (phrase) information was deleted.

Risk phrase information was deleted.

Safety phrase information was deleted.

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

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

Section 3: Reference to H statement explanation in Section 016 information was added.

Section 3: Reference to R and H statement explanation in Section 16 information was deleted.

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

Section 6: Accidental release personal information information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Sections 3 and 9: Odour, colour, grade information information was modified.

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

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

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Aspiration Hazard Table information was modified.

Section 11: Carcinogenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table information was modified.

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

Section 11: Reproductive Toxicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Sensitization Table information was modified.

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

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

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Prints No Data if Adverse effects information is not present information was deleted.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Section 13: Standard Phrase Category Waste GHS information was modified.

Section 16: List of relevant R phrase information information was deleted.

Section 16: List of relevant R-phrases information was deleted.

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