

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

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 substance or mixture

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

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

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Indication of danger

Extremely flammable.

Irritant.

2.2. Label elements

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Symbols

F+ Extremely flammable.

Xi Irritant.

Contains:

No ingredients are assigned to the label.

Risk phrases

R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S23C Do not breathe vapour or spray.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Special provisions concerning the labelling of certain substances

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Notes on labelling

Updated per Regulation (EC) 648/2004 on detergents.

R65 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol.

Nota P applied to CAS#64742-49-0.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | CAS Nbr | EU Inventory | % by Wt | Classification |
|---|------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | EINECS 265- | 50 - 60 | Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU) |
| | | 151-9 | | F:R11 (Vendor) |
| | | | | R66; R67 (Self Classified) |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP) |
| | | | | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 (Vendor) |
| | | | | STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 |
| | | | | (Self Classified) |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | EINECS 200- 662-2 | 20 - 30 | F:R11; Xi:R36; R66; R67 (EU) |
| | | | | Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, |
| | | | | H319; STOT SE 3, H336; |
| | | | | EUH066 (CLP) |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | EINECS 200- | 1 - 10 | F+:R12 (EU) |
| | | 827-9 | | |
| | | | | Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified |
| | | | | gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP) |

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| Propan-2-ol | 67-63-0 | EINECS 200- 661-7 | 5 - 10 | F:R11; Xi:R36; R67 (EU) |
|----------------|----------|----------------------|--------|---|
| | | | | Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 (CLP) |
| Carbon Dioxide | 124-38-9 | EINECS 204- 696-9 | 1 - 5 | Liquified gas, H280 (Self Classified) |

Please see section 16 for the full text of any R phrases and H statements referred to in this section Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

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

Eye contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

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

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. 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

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids or gases such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

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

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6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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

Contain spill. 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. 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability 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

Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. 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. Pressurized container: 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.) Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

IngredientCAS Nbr
Carbon DioxideAgency
124-38-9Limit type
Health andAdditional comments
TWA:9150 mg/m3(5000

Safety Comm. ppm);STEL:27400 mg/m3(15000 ppm)

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Propan-2-ol 67-63-0 Health and TWA:999 mg/m³(400

Safety Comm. ppm);STEL:1250 mg/m³(500

(UK) ppm)

Acetone 67-64-1 Health and TWA:1210 mg/m³(500

Safety Comm. ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m³(1500

(UK) ppm)

Propane 74-98-6 Health and Limit value not established: asphyxiant

Safety Comm.

(UK)

Health and Safety Comm. (UK): UK Health and Safety Commission

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit ppm: parts per million

mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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

Wear eye/face protection.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Indirect vented goggles.

Skin/hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

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

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Select one of the following approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with regulations:

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquid.Specific Physical Form:Aerosol

Appearance/Odour colourless, solvent-like odour

pH Not applicable.

Boiling point/boiling range Not applicable.

Melting point Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Flash point

Not classified
Not classified
>=-42 °C

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Autoignition temperature>=250 °CFlammable Limits(LEL)1.7 %Flammable Limits(UEL)10.6Vapour pressure350,000 Pa

Relative density 0.725 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubilitySlight (less than 10%)Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour densityNo data available.

Viscosity Not applicable.

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

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) 100.00 g/l

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

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

None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

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

Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Inhalation

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

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

Acute Toxicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---|----------------------------|---------|---|
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No test data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 14.7 mg/l |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg |
| Acetone | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 76 mg/l |
| Acetone | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,800 mg/kg |
| Propan-2-ol | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 12,870 mg/kg |
| Propan-2-ol | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 73 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 | | LC50 estimated to be > 50,000 ppm |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | Mild irritant |
| Acetone | Mouse | Minimal irritation |
| Propan-2-ol | Multiple animal species | No significant irritation |
| Propane | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |

| Carbon Dioxide | No data available |
|----------------|-------------------|
|----------------|-------------------|

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value | |
|---|---------|-------------------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | Mild irritant | |
| Acetone | Rabbit | Severe irritant | |
| Propan-2-ol | Rabbit | Severe irritant | |
| Propane | Rabbit | Mild irritant | |
| Carbon Dioxide | | No data available | |

Skin Sensitisation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | Not sensitizing |
| Acetone | | No data available |
| Propan-2-ol | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |
| Propane | | No data available |
| Carbon Dioxide | | No data available |

Respiratory Sensitisation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---|---------|-------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | No data available |
| Acetone | | No data available |
| Propan-2-ol | | No data available |
| Propane | | No data available |
| Carbon Dioxide | | No data available |

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|---|----------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Acetone | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Propan-2-ol | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Propan-2-ol | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Propane | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Carbon Dioxide | | No data available |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated | Inhalation | | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| light | | | |
| Acetone | Not specified. | Multiple animal | Not carcinogenic |
| | | species | |
| Propan-2-ol | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data |
| | | | are not sufficient for classification |
| Propane | | | No data available |
| Carbon Dioxide | | | No data available |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|--|---------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | Some positive reproductive/develop mental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL 3,000 ppm | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | Not toxic to female | Mouse | NOAEL | 13 weeks |

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| | | reproduction | | 11,298 mg/kg/day | |
|----------------|------------|--|-----|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 |
| Propan-2-ol | Ingestion | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Propan-2-ol | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 9 mg/l | during gestation |
| Propane | T 1 1 .: | No data available | | LOFI | |
| Carbon Dioxide | Inhalation | Some positive reproductive/develop mental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | LOEL 60,000 ppm | |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|---|--|---------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | | NOAEL N/A | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | Irritation Positive | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Ocular | lacrimation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | LOEL 900 ppm | |
| 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 | Human | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l | 6 hours |

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| | | | classification | | | |
|-------------------|------------|---|--|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL 13.4 mg/l | 24 hours |
| Propan-2-ol | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| Propane | Inhalation | cardiac sensitization | 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 | |
| Carbon Dioxide | | | No data available | | | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|---|--|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Dermal | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | LOAEL 100 ppm | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | endocrine system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | LOEL 900 ppm | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | LOAEL 900 ppm | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOEL 3,000 ppm | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated | Inhalation | central nervous system peripheral | All data are negative | | NOEL 9,000 ppm | |

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| light | | nervous system | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Naphtha | Inhalation | hematopoietic | All data are | | NOEL 0.23 mg/l | |
| (petroleum), | | system | negative | | | |
| hydrotreated | | | | | | |
| light Naphtha | Ingestion | kidney and/or | Some positive | | NOAEL N/A | |
| (petroleum), | ingestion | bladder | data exist, but the | | NOAEL N/A | |
| hydrotreated | | bladdel | data are not | | | |
| light | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Acetone | Dermal | eyes | Some positive | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not | 3 weeks |
| | | | data exist, but the | | available | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| Acetone | Inhalation | hematopoietic | classification Some positive | Human | NOAEL 3 mg/l | 6 weeks |
| Acetone | Illiaiation | system | data exist, but the | Tuiliali | NOALL 5 mg/1 | 0 weeks |
| | | System | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Acetone | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive | Human | NOAEL 1.19 | 6 days |
| | | | data exist, but the | | mg/l | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for classification | | | |
| Acetone | Inhalation | kidney and/or | Some positive | Guinea pig | NOAEL 119 | not available |
| Accione | Illiaiation | bladder | data exist, but the | Guinea pig | mg/l | not available |
| | | o i da | data are not | | 111.6/1 | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Acetone | Inhalation | heart liver | All data are | Rat | NOAEL 45 mg/l | 8 weeks |
| | | | negative | | | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | kidney and/or | Some positive data exist, but the | Rat | NOAEL 900 | 13 weeks |
| | | bladder | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | heart | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 | 13 weeks |
| | | | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| A t | To a setion | 1 | classification | Det | NOAEL 200 | 121 |
| Acetone | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Some positive data exist, but the | Rat | mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| | | System | data are not | | mg/kg/ddy | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | liver | Some positive | Mouse | NOAEL 3,896 | 14 days |
| | | | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | eyes | All data are | Rat | NOAEL 3,400 | 13 weeks |
| | | -, | negative | | mg/kg/day | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | respiratory | All data are | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 | 13 weeks |
| | _ | system | negative | | mg/kg/day | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | muscles | All data are | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 | 13 weeks |
| | | | negative | 1 | mg/kg | |
| Acetone | Ingestion | skin bone, | All data are | Mouse | NOAEL 11,298 | 13 weeks |
| | | teeth, nails, and/or hair | negative | | mg/kg/day | |
| | 1 | anu/oi nan | 1 | 1 | | <u> </u> |

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| Propan-2-ol | Inhalation | kidney and/or | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 12.3 | 24 months |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----|---------------|-----------|
| | | bladder | data exist, but the | | mg/l | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Propan-2-ol | Inhalation | nervous system | All data are | Rat | NOAEL 12 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| | | | negative | | | |
| Propan-2-ol | Ingestion | kidney and/or | Some positive | Rat | NOAEL 400 | 12 weeks |
| | | bladder | data exist, but the | | mg/kg/day | |
| | | | data are not | | | |
| | | | sufficient for | | | |
| | | | classification | | | |
| Propane | | | No data available | | | |
| Carbon | Inhalation | heart bone, | Some positive | | LOEL 60,000 | |
| Dioxide | | teeth, nails, | data exist, but the | | ppm | |
| | | and/or hair | data are not | | | |
| | | liver nervous | sufficient for | | | |
| | | system kidney | classification | | | |
| | | and/or bladder | | | | |
| | | respiratory | | | | |
| | | system | | | | |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Aspiration hazard | | |
| Acetone | Not an aspiration hazard | | |
| Propan-2-ol | Not an aspiration hazard | | |
| Propane | Not an aspiration hazard | | |
| Carbon Dioxide | Not an 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 be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

Not acutely toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

No component test data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No test data available.

12.3: Bioaccumulative potential

No test data available.

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

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transportation information

DE-9999-5339-6

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

IMDG-CODE: UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, 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.

List of ingredients according to Annex VII D of the regulation on detergents 648/2004/EC

The following ingredient information is provided per Regulation EC No. 648/2004 on Detergents:

C4-11 Alkane/cycloalkane Acetone Isopropyl alcohol Butane Carbon dioxide

Propane

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.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

List of relevant R-phrases

R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Revision information:

Revision Changes:

Section 8: Respiratory protection - recommended respirators information was modified.

Risk phrase was modified. Safety phrase was modified.

Section 9: pH information was modified.

Section 2: Symbol was modified.

Section 1: Product identification numbers was modified.

Section 9: Evaporation Rate information was modified.

Section 9: Viscosity information was modified.

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

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

Section 9: n-octanol/water coefficient information was modified.

Section 9: Boiling point information was modified.

Section 9: Relative density information was modified.

Section 9: Solubility in water text was modified.

Section 13: EU waste code (product as sold) information was modified.

Section 12: Acute aquatic hazard information was modified.

Section 10: Materials to avoid physical property was modified.

Section 10: Conditions to avoid physical property was modified.

Copyright was modified.

Section 9: Flash point information was modified.

Section 9: Melting point information was modified.

Section 9: Flammable limits (LEL) information was modified.

Section 9: Flammable limits (UEL) information was modified.

Section 9: Vapour density value was modified.

Section 9: Vapour pressure value was modified.

Section 9: Density information was modified.

Section 9: Property description for optional properties was modified.

Section 2: Additional label requirements phrase was modified.

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Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table was modified.

Section 8: mg/m³ key was modified.

Aspiration Hazard Table was modified.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table was modified.

Carcinogenicity Table was modified.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Table was modified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table was modified.

Skin Sensitisation Table was modified.

Respiratory Sensitisation Table was modified.

Reproductive Toxicity Table was modified.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Table was modified.

Target Organs - Repeated Table was modified.

Target Organs - Single Table was modified.

Section 5: Hazardous combustion products table was modified.

Section 6: Accidental release personal information was modified.

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

Section 7: Precautions safe handling information was modified.

Section 7: Conditions safe storage was modified.

Section 8: Appropriate Engineering controls information was modified.

Section 8: Personal Protection - Respiratory Information was modified.

Section 10: Hazardous decomposition or by-products table was modified.

Section 13: Standard Phrase Category Waste GHS was modified.

Section 4: First aid for skin contact information was modified.

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

Section 9: Autoignition temperature information was added.

Section 11: UN GHS Classification table heading was deleted.

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