

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Electrical Insulating Sealer 1601, Clear

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

80-6101-3354-0, 80-6107-3294-5

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### Recommended use

ELECTRICAL INSULATING PAINT, INSULATING PAINT

1.3. Supplier's details

**MANUFACTURER:** 3M

**DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division** 

**ADDRESS:** 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577) **Telephone:** 

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Simple Asphyxiant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Signal word

Danger

#### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**







#### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

sensory organs |

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention:**

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/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

#### Storage:

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

## Disposal:

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

#### Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

17% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

17% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
ACETONE	67-64-1	25 - 30 Trade Secret *
XYLENE	1330-20-7	15 - 20 Trade Secret *
BUTANE	106-97-8	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	10 - 15 Trade Secret *
STYRENATED ALKYD RESIN	68604-18-2	10 - 15
PROPANE	74-98-6	10 - 15 Trade Secret *
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	< 5

<sup>\*</sup>The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

#### If Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide extinguisher to extinguish.

#### 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**

**Substance** 

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide **Condition** 

**During Combustion During Combustion** 

#### 5.3. Special protective actions 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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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 designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam 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. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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/vapors/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 oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

# **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	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
BUTANE	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin

XYLENE	1330-20-7	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:75 ppm	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
ACETONE	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:750 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
ACETONE	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
PROPANE	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
PROPANE	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
ETHYL 3-	763-69-9	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	
ETHOXYPROPIONATE				
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:300 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	OSHA	TWA:590 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 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/vapors/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.

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

## **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 vapors and particulates Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

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

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

# **9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Physical Form:**Liquid

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**Specific Physical Form:** Aerosol

Odor, Color, Grade: clear, solvent odor **Odor threshold** No Data Available **Boiling Point** No Data Available

**Flash Point** -50.0 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: Liquid portion.]

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

1 % [Details: Liquid portion.] Flammable Limits(LEL) 12.8 % [Details: Liquid portion.] Flammable Limits(UEL)

No Data Available **Vapor Pressure** Vapor Density No Data Available

**Specific Gravity** 0.75 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]

**Solubility In Water** 38 % weight Solubility- non-water No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available

Percent volatile 57.5 %

# **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 polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Condition **Substance** Hydrocarbons Normal Use Ketones Normal Use

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

# **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 labeling, 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:

#### **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:**

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

#### **Eve Contact:**

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

#### **Ingestion:**

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

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

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

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

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 Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

#### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

#### **Toxicological Data**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
ACETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
ACETONE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		

ACETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
PROPANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
XYLENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 8,050 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 34.5 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,737 mg/kg
BUTANE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 4,080 mg/kg
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 14.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,200 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
ACETONE	Mouse	Minimal irritation
PROPANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
BUTANE	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

crious Lyc Dumage, Illication				
Name	Species	Value		
ACETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant		
PROPANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Rabbit	Severe irritant		
BUTANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation		
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Rabbit	Mild irritant		

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value		
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Guinea	Not sensitizing		
	nio			

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Germ Cen Mutagementy		·
Name	Route	Value
ACETONE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ACETONE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
PROPANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
BUTANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

# Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
ACETONE	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Human	Not carcinogenic

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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 organogenesi s
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
XYLENE	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
XYLENE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8.8 mg/l	during gestation

# Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Does not cause effects on or via lactation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

		system depression	dizziness		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
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	
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,080 mg/kg	not applicable
BUTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
BUTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
BUTANE	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
BUTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ACETONE	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
ACETONE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks

			classification			
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 classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
ACETONE	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
ACETONE	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   hematopoietic system   muscles   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	heart   skin   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   respiratory system	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	31 weeks

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Inhalation	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 14.7 mg/l	90 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	7 days
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Ingestion	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 173 mg/kg/day	90 days
BUTANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
BUTANE	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
ETHYL 3- ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	90 days
ETHYL 3- ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	17 days
ETHYL 3- ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Inhalation	heart   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	17 days
ETHYL 3- ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days
ETHYL 3- ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
ETHYL 3- ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	17 days

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
XYLENE	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**

#### **Ecotoxicological information**

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

#### **Chemical fate information**

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal 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. 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable), D035 (Methyl ethyl ketone)

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

#### Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7	15 - 20
XYLENE (Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	15 - 20
XYLENE (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	15 - 20
XYLENE (Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	15 - 20
XYLENE (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	15 - 20

# 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

The components of this material are in compliance with the China "Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substance". Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korean Toxic Chemical Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

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## 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Hazard Classification** 

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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