

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2014, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilising 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

27-7684-7 4.00 **Document group:** Version number: 17/04/2014 24/10/2013 **Revision date: Supersedes date:**

Transportation version number: 1.00 (13/04/2011)

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

3M Remount Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

YP-2080-6057-1

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

Identified uses

Adhesive aerosol.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

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

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.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive **Indication of danger**

Extremely flammable; F+; R12

Irritant; Xi; R36/38

R67

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER!

Symbols:

GHS02 (Flame) | GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |

Pictograms





Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	15 - 25
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 25

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.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Page: 2 of 18

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Contains 25% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

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

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

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

Symbol(s)





Extremely Flammable

Flammable

Contains:

No ingredients are assigned to the label.

Risk phrases

R12 Extremely flammable. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases

S23C Do not breathe vapour or spray. S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

Use only in well ventilated areas. S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

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

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

Nota P applied to 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-	15 - 25	Xn:R65 - Nota 4,P (EU)
		151-9		F:R11 (Vendor)

				Xi:R38; R67 (Self Classified)
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P (CLP)
				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 (Self Classified)
Acetone	67-64-1	EINECS 200- 662-2	15 - 25	F:R11; Xi:R36; R66; R67 (EU)
				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 (CLP)
Butane	106-97-8	EINECS 203- 448-7	15 - 25	F+:R12 - Nota C (EU)
				Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Propane	74-98-6	EINECS 200- 827-9	10 - 20	F+:R12 (EU)
				Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota U (CLP)
Isobutane	75-28-5	EINECS 200- 857-2	5 - 15	F+:R12 - Nota C (EU)
				Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280 - Nota C,U (CLP)
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret		3 - 7	
2,2-Dimethylpropane	463-82-1	EINECS 207- 343-7	< 0.5	F+:R12; N:R51/53 (EU)
				Flam. Gas 1, H220; Liquified gas, H280; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Nota U (CLP)
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	EINECS 201- 142-8	< 1	F+:R12; Xn:R65; N:R51/53; R66; R67 - Nota 4,C (EU)
				Flam. Liq. 1, H224; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)
n-hexane	110-54-3	EINECS 203- 777-6	<1	Repr.Cat.3:R62; F:R11; Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65; Xi:R38; N:R51/53; R67 - Nota 4 (EU)
				Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Repr. 2, H361f; STOT SE 3, H336; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 (CLP)

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

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.

Eye contact

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

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Condition Aldehydes. 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. 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

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. 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 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient Butane	CAS Nbr 106-97-8	Agency Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	Limit type TWA:1450 mg/m³(600 ppm);STEL:1810 mg/m³(750 ppm)	Additional comments
n-hexane	110-54-3	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA:72 mg/m3(20 ppm)	
2,2-Dimethylpropane	463-82-1	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA:1800 mg/m³(600 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA:1210 mg/m³(500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m³(1500 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
2-methylbutane	78-78-4	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA:1800 mg/m³(600 ppm)	

Health and Safety Comm. (UK): 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

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear 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: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Polymer laminate

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

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

Physical state Liquid.
Specific Physical Form: Aerosol

Appearance/Odour Sweet odour; Clear **Odour threshold** No data available. рH Not applicable. Boiling point/boiling range Not applicable. Melting point Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. **Explosive properties** Not classified **Oxidising properties** Not classified

Flash point -46 °C [Details:Propellant]

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

Page 7 of 16

Relative density 0.635 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubility Negligible

Solubility- non-water *No data available.*

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Evaporation rateNo data available.Vapour densityNo data available.

Decomposition temperatureNo data available.ViscosityNot applicable.Density0.635 g/ml

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) approximately 58 % weight

Percent volatile > 50 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

None known.

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 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:

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.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

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 target organ effects after ingestion.

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure may cause:

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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Butane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Isobutane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
	Gas (4		
	hours)		
Acrylate polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Acrylate polymer	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
n-hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

Page: 9 of 18

n-hexane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
n-hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
2-methylbutane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
2-methylbutane	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
	Vapor (4		-
	hours)		
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Irritant
Butane		No significant irritation
Isobutane		No significant irritation
Acrylate polymer		No significant irritation
n-hexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isobutane		No significant irritation
n-hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-methylbutane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Acrylate polymer		Not sensitizing
n-hexane	Human	Not sensitizing
2-methylbutane	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitisation

1105 pir utor y sensitisution		
Name	Species	Value

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-methylbutane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
------	-------	---------	-------

Page: 10 of 18

Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	specified.	animal	
		species	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
n-hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
n-hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	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 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 organogenesis
n-hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
n-hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
n-hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

Page: 11 of 18

Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	and/or abuse
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
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	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	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	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
n-hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL Not available	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 classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days	
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks	
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks	
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks	
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks	

			classification			
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
n-hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
n-hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
n-hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
n-hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2-methylbutane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
2-methylbutane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Page: 13 of 18

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard
n-hexane	Aspiration hazard
2-methylbutane	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

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for			
			classification			
Acetone	67-64-1	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	2,574 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	13,500 mg/l
Butane	106-97-8		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			% weight
n-hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>3.9 mg/l
n-hexane	110-54-3	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
2,2-	463-82-1		Data not			
Dimethylpropa			available or			
ne			insufficient for classification			
2- methylbutane	78-78-4		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Acrylate polymer	Trade Secret		Data not available or			

Page: 14 of 18

3M Remount Sp	rav Adhesive
---------------	--------------

	insufficient	or	
	classification	ı	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acrylate	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
polymer		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Naphtha	64742-49-0	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(petroleum),		available or				
hydrotreated		insufficient for				
light		classification				
Acetone	67-64-1	Estimated		Photolytic half-	80 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Photolytic half-	146.5 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental	28 days	BOD	96 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Biodegradation				test (I)
2,2-	463-82-1	Experimental		Photolytic half-	37.4 days (t	Other methods
Dimethylpropa		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
ne						
2-	78-78-4	Experimental		Photolytic half-	8.11 days (t	Other methods
methylbutane		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
2-	78-78-4	Experimental	20 days	Percent	100 % weight	Other methods
methylbutane		Biodegradation		degraded		
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	27.5 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental		Photolytic half-	13.7 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental		Photolytic half-	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
n-hexane	110-54-3	Experimental	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI
		Bioconcentrati				test (I)
		on				
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental		Photolytic half-	6.3 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acrylate	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
polymer		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Naphtha	64742-49-0	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(petroleum),		available or				
hydrotreated		insufficient for				
light		classification				
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Bioaccumulati	0.65	Other methods

Page: 15 of 18

		BCF - Other		on factor		
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
2,2- Dimethylpropa ne	463-82-1	Experimental Bioaccumulati on		Log Kow	3.11	Other methods
2- methylbutane	78-78-4	Estimated BCF - Other		Bioaccumulati on factor	65	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
2- methylbutane	78-78-4	Experimental Bioaccumulati on		Log Kow	2.30	Other methods
Propane	74-98-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulati on factor	1.97	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.76	Other methods
n-hexane	110-54-3	Modeled Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulati on factor	138	Other methods
Butane	106-97-8	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.88	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

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerised may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are

complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)

08 04 09* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

EU waste code (product container after use)

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transportation information

YP-2080-6057-1

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

EIIIIO

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.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of relevant R-phrases

R11 Highly flammable.
R12 Extremely flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Possible risk of impaired fertility. R62

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

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R67

Revision information:

Revision Changes:

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

Section 1: Product identification numbers heading information was modified.

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

Section 12: Component ecotoxicity information information was modified.

Section 12: Persistence and Degradability information information was modified.

Section 12:Bioccumulative potential information information was modified.

Copyright information was modified.

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

Label: CLP Precautionary - Response information was modified.

CLP: Ingredient table information was modified.

Section 8: Occupational exposure limit table information was modified.

Section 11: Aspiration Hazard Table information was modified.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity table information was modified.

Section 11: Carcinogenicity Table information was modified.

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

Section 11: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Table information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Sensitization Table information was modified.

Section 11: Reproductive Toxicity Table information was modified.

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

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

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

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

Section 7: Conditions safe storage information was modified.

Section 11: Disclosed components not in tables text information was added.

Section 8: 8.1.1 Biological limit values table heading information was added.

Section 8: BLV information was added.

Section 11: Respiratory Sensitization Table information was deleted.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

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