



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Super 77™ Cylinder Spray Adhesive (clear or red)

#### Product Identification Numbers

62-4979-8030-0, 62-4979-8032-6

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

##### Recommended use

Adhesive, Industrial use

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 1.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:  
cardiovascular system |

### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves and 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).  
In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

#### Storage:

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

None.

19% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	64742-49-0	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret*	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Isobutane	75-28-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 2 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	0 - 2 Trade Secret *

\*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:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

##### Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, 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. Suitable extinguishing media

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

Aldehydes  
Hydrocarbons

##### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion

Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

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

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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 release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. 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	Additional Comments
n-Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Skin Notation
n-Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	CMRG	TWA:1000 ppm	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	64742-49-0	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

None required.

#### 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  
Nitrile Rubber

#### 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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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**

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	liquid, solvent odor, red or clear
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	<=68 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	-50 °F [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ] [ <i>Details: Flammable Gas</i> ]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	1.2 % volume
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	27 % volume
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	84.7 psia [@ 68 °F]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>=1.0 [ <i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i> ]
<b>Density</b>	0.735 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.735 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Nil
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	<=2 % weight [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	<=548 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]
<b>Solids Content</b>	20 - 30 %

**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**

Heat  
Sparks and/or flames

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents

**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 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:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

#### Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### Ingestion:

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:

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.

#### 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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg

Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Non-Volatile Components	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
n-Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
n-Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3.0 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Rabbit	Irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-Volatile Components	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
n-Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
n-Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
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Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
n-Hexane	Human	Not sensitizing

### Respiratory Sensitization

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

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
n-Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
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
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	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
Limestone	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation

### Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
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	
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	
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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks

			classification			
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
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

#### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
n-Hexane	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. 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)

## 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>
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Non hazardous according to WHMIS criteria.

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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