

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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Document Group:	16-5983-8	Version Number:	16.01
Issue Date:	07/28/22	Supercedes Date:	06/25/21

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Polystyrene Foam Insulation Spray Adhesive 78

<b>Product Identifica</b>	tion Numbers		
ID Number	UPC	ID Number	UPC
62-4951-4950-2		62-4951-4955-1	
62-4951-4970-0		62-4951-4975-9	

7000046590, 7000046591, 7000121436

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

#### **Recommended use**

aerosol adhesive, aerosol insulation adhesive

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	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 Aerosol: Category 1. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B. Simple Asphyxiant. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. **2.2. Label elements Signal word** Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage 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. 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 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 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

#### Storage:

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

### Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

#### 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.

#### **Supplemental Information:**

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	15 - 25 Trade Secret *
Nonvolatile components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600- 6463P)	Trade Secret*	5 - 25 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 21 Trade Secret *
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	< 10 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Pentane	109-66-0	< 5 Trade Secret *
Petroleum naphtha	64742-48-9	< 5 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Hexane	110-54-3	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	< 0.1 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

\*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:

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

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

#### 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

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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Methane	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion
Ketones	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	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. 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

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

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. 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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/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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

#### 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	lient C.A.S. No. Agency Limit type A		Additional Comments	
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000	
			ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
Pentane	109-66-0	OSHA	TWA:2950 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
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)	
Naphtha	64742-49-0	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm A4: Not class. as carcin	
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm A3: Confirmed at carcin.	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	OSHA	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:125 ppm 29 CFR 1910.1052 SKIN	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: 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 vapors and particulates

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

Appearance			
Physical state	Liquid		
Color	Colorless		
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol		
Odor	Sweet Odor, Fruity Odor		
Odor threshold	No Data Available		
рН	No Data Available		
Melting point	No Data Available		
Boiling Point	[Details:Compressed gas]Not Applicable		
Flash Point	-50 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	1.9 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :ETHER=1]		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable		
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available		
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available		
Vapor Pressure	[Details:Compressed gas]Not Applicable		
Vapor Density	>=2.57 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]		
Density	0.761 g/ml		
Specific Gravity	0.761 [ <i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]		
Solubility in Water	Nil		
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available		
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available		
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available		
Viscosity	Not Applicable		

Hazardous Air Pollutants Volatile Organic Compounds <=0.4 % weight [*Test Method*:Calculated] <=493 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] [*Details*:Material VOC] <=64.8 % [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2]

Volatile Organic Compounds

### **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

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

### **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:

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).

## Condition

#### 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 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.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	75-09-2	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

#### **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
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
2-Methylpentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be $>$ 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Nonvolatile components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6463P)	Dermal	Not	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

		available	
Nonvolatile components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6463P)	Ingestion	Not available	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Pentane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Pentane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
Pentane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Methylene Chloride	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 63.7 mg/l
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg
$\Lambda TE = acute toxicity estimate$			

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Methylpentane	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Nonvolatile components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6463P)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Pentane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Hexane	Human	Mild irritant
	and	
	animal	
Methylene Chloride	Rabbit	Irritant

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Methylpentane	Professio	Moderate irritant
	nal	

	judgeme	
	nt	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Nonvolatile components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6463P)	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Petroleum naphtha	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Pentane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methylene Chloride	Rabbit	Severe irritant

### **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Nonvolatile components (NJTS Reg. No. 04499600-6463P)		Not classified
Petroleum naphtha	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Pentane	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Hexane	Human	Not classified

### **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
~ · · ·		
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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum naphtha	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum naphtha	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Pentane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Pentane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylene Chloride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylene Chloride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
-		sufficient for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

			sufficient for classification
Petroleum naphtha	Not Specified	Not available	Not carcinogenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

## **Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
Petroleum naphtha	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	1 generation
Petroleum naphtha	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	28 days
Petroleum naphtha	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Not applicabl e	NOAEL NA	during gestation
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesi s
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Pentane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Pentane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi

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Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	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
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available

			classification			
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	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Pentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
Pentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	not available
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
Methylene Chloride	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	4 hours
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks

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2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Pentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Pentane	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   muscles   nervous system   eyes   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
Pentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system   eyes   olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL 2.3	15 months
T 1	T 1 1 -	1 411 1111	data are not sufficient for classification	D. (	mg/l	
Toluene	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system   immune system   eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart   skin   endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
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
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	bladder kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 6.95 mg/l	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.17 mg/l	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 35 mg/l	8 weeks
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not	1

					available	
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18	28 days
					mg/l	
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL	3 months
			data are not sufficient for		1,200	
			classification		mg/kg/day	
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249	2 years
					mg/kg/day	
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	3 months
		bladder			1,469	
					mg/kg/day	
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249	104 weeks
					mg/kg/day	

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
2-Methylpentane	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum naphtha	Aspiration hazard
Pentane	Aspiration hazard
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
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. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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.

### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards	
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
Gas under pressure	
Health Hazards	
Reproductive toxicity	
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
Simple Asphyxiant	
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	

### 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	Trade Secret	10 -	21

### This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<b><u>Regulation</u></b>	<u>Status</u>
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 6	Applicable
		Banned or Restricted Use Chemicals	

#### **Additional TSCA Information**

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

### 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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

#### **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: 3 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None Aerosol Storage Code: 3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address

#### 3M<sup>TM</sup> Polystyrene Foam Insulation Spray Adhesive 78 07/28/22

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.

The NFPA Health code of 3 is due to emergency situations where the material may thermally decompose and release Hydrogen Fluoride. During normal use conditions, please reference Section 2 and Section 11 of the SDS for additional health hazard information.

Document Group:	16-5983-8	Version Number:	16.01
Issue Date:	07/28/22	Supercedes Date:	06/25/21

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