Safety Data Sheet

Document group:	27-0633-1	**Version number:**	2.00
Issue Date:	28/01/2013	**Supersedes date:**	19/09/2011

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) and as amended

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M Zinc Rich Weld Through Primer Aerosol

Product identification numbers
AS-0105-9108-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive.

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number
24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classified as hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to; NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land, UN, IMDG and IATA.

HSNO classification
2.1.2A Flammable aerosol
6.1E Acute toxicity
6.3A Irritating to the skin
6.4A Irritating to the eye
6.7B Suspected human carcinogen
6.9A Toxic to human target organs/systems
9.1A Aquatic toxicity

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD
DANGER!

Symbols:
Flame |Health Hazard | Exclamation mark |Environment |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system | sensory organs |
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system |
H371	May cause damage to organs: respiratory system |
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs |
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
General:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

Prevention:

P104	Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P304 + P312	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50oC.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Zinc	7440-66-6	20 - 40
Butane	106-97-8	20 - 40
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5 - 10
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	1 - 5
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1 - 5
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	1 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
Isobutane	75-28-5	1 - 5
Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.1 - 1
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, 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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.
A product risk assessment is recommended to determine if eye wash facilities may be required when using this product in the workplace.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you are concerned, get medical advice.

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
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
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Irritant vapours or gases.	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.

5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning: A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue

with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - HSNO controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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 oxidising agents.

7.3. Approved handler test certificate
Class 2, required when present in quantities greater than 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Butane	106-97-8	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1900 mg/m3(800 ppm)	
Benzene, trimethyl-	108-67-8	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):123 mg/m3(25 ppm)	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):713 mg/m3(150 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):950 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):217 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3	Class-subclass 6.7, carc HCB
Benzene, trimethyl-	526-73-8	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):123 mg/m3(25 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	New Zealand WES	Limit value not established:	Explosion hazard - asphyxiant
Isobutane	75-28-5	New Zealand WES	Limit value not established:	
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free Synthetic amorphous silica (silicon dioxide) is produced by a wet process by reacting an aqueous alkali metal silicate solution and a mineral acid. An extensive hydrated silica	7631-86-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):10 mg/m3	

structure, or "gel" is formed which is			
Benzene, trimethyl-	95-63-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):123 mg/m3(25 ppm)
Cumene	98-82-8	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 125 mg/m3 (25 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 375 mg/m3 (75 ppm) Skin Notation

New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
ppm: parts per million
mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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. Local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 linear feet per minute (0.5 m/sec) should be provided for applications at or above the boiling temperature.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

Skin/hand protection

Wear protective gloves.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

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

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Appearance/Odour	Characteristic odour; Black liquid.
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*

Melting point/Freezing point	*Not applicable.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	-44 ºC
Flash point	-97 ºC [*Test Method:*Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.5 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	11.5 % volume
Vapour pressure	10.5 kPa [@ 20 ºC]
Vapour density	*No data available.*
Density	1.181 g/cm3 [@ 20 ºC]
Relative density	1.181 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	365 ºC
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	*No data available.*
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	698.8 g/l [*Details:*EC Definition]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid shock or friction.
Sparks and/or flames.
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	**Condition**
None known.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation
May be harmful if inhaled. 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
Moderate eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion
May be harmful if swallowed.
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:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Respiratory effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and respiratory failure.
Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:
Cardiac sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Auditory effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears. Neurological effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No test data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No test data available; calculated ATE23.8 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No test data available; calculated ATE4,180.5 mg/kg
Zinc	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

3M Zinc Rich Weld Through Primer Aerosol

Butane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Zinc	Inhalation-Dust/Mist	Rat	LC50 > 5.4 mg/l
Zinc	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,300 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 28 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Carbon black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Mesitylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Mesitylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.691 mg/l
Silicon dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,110 mg/kg
Propylbenzene	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Propylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,040 mg/kg
Cumene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Cumene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 39.4 mg/l
Cumene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,400 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butane		No significant irritation
Zinc		No data available
n-Butyl acetate		Minimal irritation
Xylene		No data available
Carbon black		No significant irritation
Isobutane		No significant irritation
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		Mild irritant
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		Mild irritant
Propane		Minimal irritation
Mesitylene		Mild irritant
Silicon dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Propylbenzene		No data available
Cumene		Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Butane		No significant irritation
Zinc		No data available
n-Butyl acetate		No data available
Xylene		No data available

Carbon black		No data available
Isobutane		No significant irritation
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		No data available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		No data available
Propane		No data available
Mesitylene		No data available
Silicon dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Propylbenzene		No data available
Cumene		Mild irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Butane		No data available
Zinc		No data available
n-Butyl acetate		Not sensitizing
Xylene		No data available
Carbon black		No data available
Isobutane		No data available
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		Not sensitizing
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		Not sensitizing
Propane		No data available
Mesitylene		Not sensitizing
Silicon dioxide	Human and animal	Not sensitizing
Propylbenzene		No data available
Cumene		Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Butane		No data available
Zinc		No data available
n-Butyl acetate		No data available
Xylene		No data available
Carbon black		No data available
Isobutane		No data available
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		No data available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		No data available
Propane		No data available
Mesitylene		No data available
Silicon dioxide		No data available
Propylbenzene		No data available
Cumene		No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Zinc		No data available
n-Butyl acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Carbon black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Mesitylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Silicon dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propylbenzene		No data available
Cumene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cumene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Butane			No data available
Zinc			No data available
n-Butyl acetate			No data available
Xylene	Dermal		Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion		Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation		Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon black	Dermal		Not carcinogenic
Carbon black	Ingestion		Not carcinogenic
Isobutane			No data available
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene			No data available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			No data available
Propane			No data available
Mesitylene			No data available
Silicon dioxide	Not specified.	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propylbenzene			No data available
Cumene			No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butane		No data available			
Zinc		No data available			
n-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL 1,500 ppm	
Xylene	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOAEL 2,060 mg/kg/day	
Xylene	Inhalation	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL N/A	
Carbon black		No data available			
Isobutane		No data available			
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 1.5 mg/l	

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 1.5 mg/l	
Propane		No data available			
Mesitylene	Inhalation	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 1.5 mg/l	
Silicon dioxide	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 509 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silicon dioxide	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 497 mg/kg/day	1 generation
Silicon dioxide	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,350 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Propylbenzene		No data available			
Cumene	Ingestion	Not toxic to reproduction and/or development		NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	
Cumene	Inhalation	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 5.9 mg/l	

Lactation

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

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 5,000 ppm	
Butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative		Irritation Negative	
Zinc			No data available			
n-Butyl acetate			No data available			
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		Irritation Positive	
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not		NOEL N/A	

			sufficient for classification			
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 3.5 mg/l	
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative		NOAEL 0.65 mg/l	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 125 mg/kg	
Carbon black	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		Irritation Positive	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative		Irritation Negative	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		Irritation Positive	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		Irritation Positive	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative		Irritation Negative	
Mesitylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		Irritation Positive	
Silicon dioxide			No data available			
Propylbenzene			No data available			
Cumene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL N/A	
Cumene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		Irritation Positive	
Cumene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL N/A	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 1,017 ppm	
Butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative		NOAEL 4,489 ppm	
Zinc			No data available			
n-Butyl	Inhalation	liver | kidney	Some positive		LOEL 7,260	

acetate		and/or bladder	data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		mg/m3	
n-Butyl acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL 2,400 mg/m3	
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL N/A	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | muscles | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	All data are negative		NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	
Xylene	Ingestion	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL N/A	
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 900 mg/kg/day	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | nervous system | respiratory system	All data are negative		NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	
Carbon black	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL N/A	
Carbon black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL N/A	
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL N/A	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for		NOEL 0.5 mg/l	

			classification			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 0.5 mg/l	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 0.1 mg/l	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 0.1 mg/l	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | immune system	All data are negative		NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | immune system	All data are negative		NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 100 mg/kg/day	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 100 mg/kg/day	
Propane			No data available			
Mesitylene	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 0.5 mg/l	
Mesitylene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 0.1 mg/l	
Mesitylene	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system | immune system	All data are negative		NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	
Mesitylene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 100 mg/kg/day	
Silicon dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system | silicosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Propylbenzene			No data available			
Cumene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system | liver | nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 4.9 mg/l	

Cumene	Inhalation	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		LOEL 4.9 mg/l	
Cumene	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 4.9 mg/l	
Cumene	Inhalation	auditory system | endocrine system | respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 24.4 mg/l	
Cumene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOEL 154 mg/kg/day	
Cumene	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | respiratory system	All data are negative		NOAEL 769 mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Butane	Not an aspiration hazard
Zinc	Not an aspiration hazard
n-Butyl acetate	Not an aspiration hazard
Xylene	Not an aspiration hazard
Carbon black	Not an aspiration hazard
Isobutane	Not an aspiration hazard
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Not an aspiration hazard
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not an aspiration hazard
Propane	Not an aspiration hazard
Mesitylene	Not an aspiration hazard
Silicon dioxide	Not an aspiration hazard
Propylbenzene	Not an aspiration hazard
Cumene	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
Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.
9.1A Aquatic toxicity

No product test data available.
No component test data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No test data available.

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential
No test data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

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. 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.

Disposal of the aerosol dispenser (that may or may not contain any residual substance), may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

AS-0105-9108-4.

NEW ZEALAND LAND TRANSPORT:
UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

IATA:
UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1

IMO :
UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number	HSR002517
Group standard name	Aerosols (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Hazard classification	Refer to section 2

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status

HSNO Controls

Approved handler test certificate	Class 2, required when present in quantities greater than 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Location and transit Depot certification test	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
No revision information is available.

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