

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2016, 3M Company.

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

Document group: 11-4257-9 **Version number:** 9.01

Issue Date: 30/11/2016 **Supersedes date:** 18/11/2016

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Super 77 Classic Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers

62-4437-4921-3 AS-0192-9224-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Aerosol Adhesive, Industrial use.

For Industrial or Consumer Use.

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M Australia - Building A, 1 Rivett Road, North Ryde NSW 2113

Telephone: 136 136

E Mail: productinfo.au@mmm.com

Website: www.3m.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY: 1800 097 146 (Australia only)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheets for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011). This information may be different from the actual product label.

Signal word

DANGER!

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370 Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

3M[™] Super 77 Classic Spray Adhesive

Storage:

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other assigned/identified product hazards

3M Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

2.4. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight	
Non-hazardous ingredients	Trade Secret	15 - 40	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30	
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	10 - 30	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	7 - 13	
Isobutane	75-28-5	7 - 13	
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13	
Hexane	110-54-3	< 1	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

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

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Aldehydes.

Carbon monoxide.

Carbon dioxide.

Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.

Condition

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

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 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) 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 50°C/122°F. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising 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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	SKIN
Hexane	110-54-3	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours): 72 mg/m3 (20	
			ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350	
			mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):1050 mg/m3(300	
			ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):760	
			mg/m3(400 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):950 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	Australia OELs	Limit value not established:	Explosion hazard,
				asphyxiant
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

Australia OELs: Australia. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

CEIL: Ceiling Sen: Sensitiser

Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Select and use eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336. Eye protection should comply with the performance specifications of AS/NZS 1337.

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: Nitrile rubber.

Select and use gloves according to AS/NZ 2161.

Respiratory protection

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

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer. Select and use respirators according to AS/NZS 1715. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 performance specifications. For information about respirators, call 3M on 1800 024 464.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Gas.

Appearance/Odour light cream colored, sweet/fruity odour.

Odour thresholdNo data available.pHNot applicable.Melting point/Freezing pointNo data available.

Flash point -41.1 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue closed cup]

Evaporation rate

1.9 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)
Flammable Limits(LEL)
Flammable Limits(UEL)
Approximately 1.5 % volume
Approximately 8.6 % volume

3M™ Super 77 Classic Spray Adhesive

Vapour density 2.97 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 0.697 g/ml

Relative density 0.697 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

Solubility- non-water *No data available.*

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available.Autoignition temperatureNo data available.Decomposition temperatureNot applicable.ViscosityNot applicable.Molecular weightNo data available.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) 75 % [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Heat of Combustion} & <=43.5 \text{ kJ/g} \\ \textbf{Solids content} & 15 - 40 \text{ }\% \\ \end{array}$

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. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localised 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 diarrhoea. 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 sensitisation: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

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

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Non-hazardous ingredients	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-hazardous ingredients	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg

 \overline{ATE} = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product		Minimal irritation
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-hazardous ingredients	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value	
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation	
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant	
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant	

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Hexane	Human	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	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
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
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			Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation

		classification			
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to	Rat	NOAEL	during organogenesis
·		development		40,000 ppm	
Hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to	Mouse	NOAEL	during organogenesis
		development		2,200	
				mg/kg/day	
Hexane	Inhalation	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 0.7	during gestation
		developmental data		mg/l	
		exist, but the data are			
		not sufficient for			
		classification			
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male	Rat	NOAEL	90 days
		reproduction		1,140	
				mg/kg/day	
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male	Rat	LOAEL 3.52	28 days
		reproduction		mg/l	

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Hydroteated	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	
light naptha		system	drowsiness or	animal	available	
(petroleum)		depression	dizziness			
Hydroteated	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive		NOAEL Not	
light naptha		irritation	data exist, but the		available	
(petroleum)			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Hydroteated	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause	Professional	NOAEL Not	
light naptha		system	drowsiness or	judgement	available	
(petroleum)		depression	dizziness			
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac	Causes damage to	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
		sensitization	organs	animal species	available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	
		system	drowsiness or	animal	available	
		depression	dizziness			
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory	All data are	Mouse	NOAEL Not	
		irritation	negative		available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac	Causes damage to	Human	NOAEL Not	
•		sensitization	organs		available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human	NOAEL Not	
•		system	drowsiness or		available	
		depression	dizziness			
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory	All data are	Human	NOAEL Not	
•		irritation	negative		available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Human and	NOAEL Not	
•		system	drowsiness or	animal	available	
		depression	dizziness			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory	Some positive	Human and	NOAEL Not	
•		irritation	data exist, but the	animal	available	
			data are not			

			sufficient for classification			
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	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
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
			sufficient for classification			
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	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 25,000	2 years

Ether		system	data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		ppm	
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
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
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
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
Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	All data are negative	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 bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value					
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard					
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard					

Hexane	Aspiration hazard

Exposure Levels

Refer Section 8.1 Control Parameters of this Safety Data Sheet.

Interactive Effects

Not determined.

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

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

Not chronically toxic to aquatic life by GHS criteria.

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
		minnow				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,000 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,000 mg/l
Hexane	110-54-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>3.9 mg/l
Hexane	110-54-3	Fathead	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.5 mg/l
		minnow				
Non-hazardous	Trade Secret		Data not			
ingredients			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Hydroteated	64742-49-0		Data not			
light naptha			available or			
(petroleum)			insufficient for			
			classification			
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not			
			available or			
			insufficient for			
			classification			
Propane	74-98-6		Data not			
			available or			

3Мтм	Super	77	Classic	Spray	Adhesive

	insufficient for		
	classification		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	27.5 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	10.77 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental		Photolytic half-	4.14 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Hexane	110-54-3	Experimental		Photolytic half-	5.4 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)		
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental		Photolytic half-	13.7 days (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
Non-hazardous ingredients	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Hexane	110-54-3	Experimental Bioconcentrati on	28 days	BOD	100 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Hydroteated	64742-49-0	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
light naptha		available or				
(petroleum)		insufficient for				
		classification				
Non-hazardous	Trade Secret	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ingredients		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental	56 days	Bioaccumulatio	<129	Other methods
		BCF-Carp		n factor		
Hexane	110-54-3	Modeled		Bioaccumulatio	138	Other methods
		Bioconcentrati		n factor		
		on				
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental		Log Kow	0.2	Other methods
·		Bioconcentrati				

Page: 15 of 18

		on				
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental		Bioaccumulatio	1.97	Other methods
		BCF - Other		n factor		
Propane	74-98-6	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		available or				
		insufficient for				
		classification				

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. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Class/Division: 2.1
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class/Division: 2.1

3M TM S	uper 7	77 Classic	Spray	Adhesive
--------------------	--------	------------	-------	----------

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Australian Inventory Status:

The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

Poison Schedule: This product has not been assessed for poisons scheduling as the product is intended for industrial and professional use only.

$3M^{TM}$	Super	77	Classic	Spray	Adhesive
-----------	-------	----	---------	-------	----------

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Update to Section 12, Ecological information.

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

Greenguard ® is a United States based program. The 'Low VOC' reference related to United States Federal and State regulations exemptions for some solvents.

3M Australia SDSs are available at www.3m.com.au