

Safety Data Sheet

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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 Scotch-WeldTM Super 77TM Cylinder Spray Adhesive (clear)

Product Identification Numbers

62-4979-8030-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

ADHESIVE, Industrial use.

For Industrial or Professional use only.

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 Liquid: Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2.

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 | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard statements

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H371 May cause damage to organs:

cardiovascular system

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

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

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P243

Keep container tightly closed. P233

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P241

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280B Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling. P264

Response:

P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P309 + P311

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

P370 + P378GIn case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

None known.

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
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	15 - 40
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret	20 - 30
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	10 - 30
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	3 - 7
Isobutane	75-28-5	3 - 7

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.

Eve contact

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If swallowed

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Aldehydes.

Condition

During combustion.

Hydrocarbons.

Carbon monoxide.

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

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. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/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.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators...) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapour accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from 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
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Australia OELs	TWA(8 hours):350	
			mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15	
			minutes):1050 mg/m3(300	
			ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 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
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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.

Indirect vented goggles.

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: Fluoroelastomer 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

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator. Organic vapour respirators may have short service life.

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 Liquid.

Appearance/Odour liquid, solvent odour, red or clear.

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

Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range <=20 °C

Flash point -45.6 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:Flammable Gas]

Evaporation rateNo data available.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.Flammable Limits(LEL)1.2 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)27 % volume

 Vapour pressure
 583928.6 Pa [@ 20 °C]

 Vapour density
 >=1 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density 0.735 g/ml

Relative density 0.735 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Water solubility Nil

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

Molecular weightNo data available.VOC less H2O & exempt solvents<=548 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]</th>

Solids content 20 - 30 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

Sparks and/or flames.

10.4. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance
None known.

Condition

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

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
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
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
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Non-Volatile Components	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-Volatile Components	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm

 $\overline{ATE} = \overline{acute toxicity estimate}$

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

SMI COTTOSION/ITTERCION					
Name	Species	Value			
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant			
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant			
Non-Volatile Components	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation			
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation			
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation			

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Scribus Lyc Damage/III tation					
Name	Species	Value			
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant			
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant			
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation			
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant			

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	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

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

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data
(Petroleum)			are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

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			2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Some positive Rat developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for		2 generation
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
		Organ(s)				Duration
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	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system	May cause drowsiness or	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

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		depression	dizziness			
Dimethyl	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause	Rat	LOAEL 10,000	30 minutes
Ether		system	drowsiness or		ppm	
		depression	dizziness			
Dimethyl	Inhalation	cardiac	Some positive	Dog	NOAEL 100,000	5 minutes
Ether		sensitization	data exist, but the		ppm	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
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	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
G 1.1	7 1 1 .:	Organ(s)	G :::		NO A ET. O.A. /I	Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
			data exist, but the			
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 1.7	90 days
			data exist, but the		mg/l	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Some positive	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7	10 weeks
		bladder	data exist, but the		mg/l	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
-		system	data exist, but the			
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral	All data are	Rat	NOAEL 8.6	30 weeks
•		nervous system	negative		mg/l	
Dimethyl	Inhalation	hematopoietic	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 25,000	2 years
Ether		system	data exist, but the		ppm	,
			data are not		1 **	
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Dimethyl	Inhalation	liver	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 20,000	30 weeks
Ether			data exist, but the		ppm	
			data are not			
			sufficient for			
			classification			
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Some positive	Rat	NOAEL 4,500	13 weeks

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	bladder	data exist, but the data are not	ppm	
		sufficient for		
		classification		

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	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
Isobutane	75-28-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			% weight
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	3.4 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,000 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,000 mg/l
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret		Data not available or			

insufficient for		
classification		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	4.14 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	10.77 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	74-98-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half- life (in air)	13.7 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Isobutane	75-28-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n factor	<129	Other methods
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	0.2	Other methods
Non-Volatile Components	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	74-98-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	75-28-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	2.76	Other methods

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.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

UN No.: UN3501

Proper shipping name: CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (Dimethyl ether and cyclohexane)

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

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IERG: 04

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: UN3501

Proper shipping name: CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (Dimethyl ether and cyclohexane)

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

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)- Marine Transport

UN No.: UN3501

Proper shipping name: CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (Dimethyl ether and cyclohexane)

Class/Division: 2.1
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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Update to Section 12, Ecological information.

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

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