



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	26-7363-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	5.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/24/18	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	07/01/16

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Silicone Spray - CA

#### Product Identification Numbers

62-4699-4930-9, 62-4699-4935-8

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

##### Recommended use

Lubricant, Industrial use

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.  
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.  
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.  
Simple Asphyxiant.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

#### 2.2. Label elements

**Signal word**

Danger

**Symbols**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

**Precautionary Statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

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

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

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response:**

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

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

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

**Storage:**

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

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

**Disposal:**

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

**Notes to Physician:**

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

37% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 40 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	20 - 40 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	20 - 40 Trade Secret *
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

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

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

**If Swallowed:**

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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**

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

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products****Substance**

Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

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

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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam 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 detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

**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. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

**8.2. Exposure controls****8.2.1. Engineering controls**

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

**8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)****Eye/face protection**

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

**Skin/hand protection**

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber

Polymer laminate

**Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear 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.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	transparent, solvent odor
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	-20 °F [ <i>Details:Propellant</i> ]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>=1.00 [ <i>Ref Std: AIR=1</i> ]
<b>Density</b>	0.65 g/ml
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.65 [ <i>@ 70 °F</i> ] [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Moderate
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 % weight [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0 lb HAPS/lb solids [ <i>Test Method: Calculated</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	<=390 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ] [ <i>Details: low solids less exempts</i> ]
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	<=60 % weight [ <i>Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2</i> ]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	95.00 %
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	<=548 g/l [ <i>Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]
<b>Solids Content</b>	0 % weight

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

#### Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

#### Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

#### Toxicological Data

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

the data are not sufficient for classification.

### Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified

### Respiratory Sensitization

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



**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Dermal	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
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 12 mg/l	10 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
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Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

### Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

##### Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

**This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.**

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None  
**Aerosol Storage Code:** 3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

<b>Document Group:</b>	26-7363-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	5.01
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/24/18	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	07/01/16

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TEL. DE EMERGENCIA PARA ESTE PRODUCTO: 52 70 22 57 D.F., 01 800 202 04 56 DEL INTERIOR DE LA REPUBLICA

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**Hoja de Seguridad de Materiales**

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Documento No.:	26-7363-0	Fecha de edición:	29/09/2010
Versión:	1.00	Anulando:	---
Status:	Released		

Esta hoja de datos de seguridad ha sido elaborada por el Departamento de Ingeniería Ambiental y revisada por los departamentos de Higiene y Seguridad Industrial de 3M México, S.A. de C.V.

Todos los derechos reservados. Copiar y/o bajar esta información con el propósito de utilizar los productos de 3M adecuadamente se permite con tal de que:

- 1.- La información sea copiada por completo sin cambios a menos que se tenga un acuerdo anterior con 3M, y
- 2.- Ni la copia ni el original sean revendidas o distribuidas con fines lucrativos.

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 1 Identificación del Producto  
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1.1 Nombre Comercial

3M(TM) SILICON EN AEROSOL - CA  
 3M(TM) SILICONE SPRAY - CA

1.2 Números de identificación 3M

62-4699-4930-9  
 62-4699-4935-8

1.3 Usos recomendados del producto

En caso de requerir mayor información, favor de llamar al departamento de mercadotecnia correspondiente.  
 Uso industrial

1.4 NFPA Salud: 1

1.5 NFPA Fuego: 4

1.6 NFPA Reactividad: 0

1.7 NFPA Riesgos especiales: ninguno

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 Composición Química  
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Nombre de ingrediente	Número CAS	Porcentaje
ACETONA	67-64-1	20 - 40
PROPANO	74-98-6	20 - 40
NAFTA LIGERA HIDROTRATADA (PETRÓLEO)	64742-49-0	20 - 40
POLIDIMETILSILOXANO	63148-62-9	1 - 10
DISOLVENTE NAFTA ALIFÁTICO LIGERO	64742-89-8	1 - 5

Hoja de Seguridad de Materiales

METILCICLOHEXANO 108-87-2 1 - 5

Datos sobre ingredientes específicos

ACETONA (67-64-1)  
 S.T.P.S. - CPT 750 ppm 1780 mg/m3  
 S.T.P.S. - CCT 1000 ppm 2380 mg/m3  
 S.T.P.S. - P N/D  
 \* NO regulado por la CICOPRAFEST.  
 Límites de exposición 750 ppm ACGIH: STEL 500 ppm  
 ACGIH: TWA

PROPANO (74-98-6)  
 S.T.P.S. - CPT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - CCT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - P N/D  
 \* Regulado por CICOPRAFEST.  
 Límites de exposición 1000 ppm ACGIH: TWA;  
 Categoría: Alcanos, C1-4

NAFTA LIGERA HIDROTRATADA (PETROLEO) (64742-49-0)  
 S.T.P.S. - CPT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - CCT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - P N/D  
 Límites de exposición 50 ppm CMRG: TWA;  
 Comentarios: HDS NATIONAL  
 STARCH & CHEMICAL de fecha  
 9/28/98 para 11-0018-9534-8.

POLIDIMETILSILOXANO (63148-62-9)  
 S.T.P.S. - CPT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - CCT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - P N/D  
 \* NO regulado por la CICOPRAFEST.

DISOLVENTE NAFTA ALIFATICO LIGERO (64742-89-8)  
 S.T.P.S. - CPT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - CCT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - P N/D  
 \* Regulado por CICOPRAFEST.  
 Límites de exposición 300 ppm CMRG: TWA;  
 Comentarios: HDS para  
 11-0000-2129-2

METILCICLOHEXANO (108-87-2)  
 S.T.P.S. - CPT 400 ppm 1610 mg/m3  
 S.T.P.S. - CCT N/D  
 S.T.P.S. - P N/D  
 \* Regulado por CICOPRAFEST.  
 Límites de exposición 500 ppm ACGIH: STEL;  
 Categoría: Heptano, todos los  
 isómeros 400 ppm ACGIH: TWA  
 400 ppm ACGIH: TWA;  
 Categoría: Heptano, todos los  
 isómeros

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 Propiedades físicas y químicas  
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3.1 Forma física, color, olor Líquido. Aerosol. transparente,  
 olor a solvente

3.2 pH N/A

3.3 Punto y/o rango de fusión N/A

3.4 Punto de inflamabilidad Valor exacto -28.89 °C  
 DETALLES: Propelente

3.5 Límite inf. de inflamabilidad(LEL) N/D

3.6 Límite sup. de inflamabilidad(UEL) N/D

3.7 Autoinflamabilidad N/D

3.8 Solubilidad en agua MOD.

3.9 Coeficiente de reparto (K n-octanol/agua) N/D No Aplica

## Hoja de Seguridad de Materiales

3.10 Peso específico	Valor exacto 0.65 Agua=1 CONDICIONES: @21.1°C
3.11 Densidad de vapor	>= 1 Aire=1
3.12 Compuestos orgánicos volátiles	<= 390 g/l SCAQ443 DETALLES: bajo en sólidos menos exentos
3.13 Tasa de evaporación	N/D
3.14 Viscosidad	N/D

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### Medidas contra incendio

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- 4.1 Métodos adecuados de extinción  
Utilice extintores para agentes clase B (ej. químico seco, dióxido de carbono).
- 4.2 Riesgos por exposición durante el incendio  
Los envases expuestos al calor pueden generar presión y explotar. Los vapores pueden llegar a una fuente de ignición y provocar un incendio.
- 4.3 Medidas de protección contra incendios  
El agua no puede apagar el fuego eficazmente; sin embargo, debe utilizarse para mantener frías las superficies y los envases expuestos al fuego y evitar alguna explosión. Utilice equipo completo de protección (Bunker) y un respirador autónomo (SCBA)
- 4.4 Instrucciones especiales contra incendios  
El contenedor del aerosol contiene un material inflamable bajo presión.

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### Estabilidad y reactividad

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- 5.1 Condiciones a evitar  
Calor.
- 5.2 Materiales a evitar  
Agentes oxidantes fuertes.
- 5.3 Productos de descomposición peligrosos  
Monóxido de carbono - Durante la combustión Dióxido de carbono - Durante la combustión
- 5.4 Estabilidad y reactividad  
No se producirá polimerización peligrosa. Estable.

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### Riesgos para la salud

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#### Efectos a la salud

- 6.1.1 Efectos por contacto ocular  
Irritación moderada de los ojos: los indicios/síntomas pueden incluir enrojecimiento, hinchazón, dolor, lágrimas y visión nebulosa.
- 6.1.2 Efectos por contacto cutáneo  
Irritación leve de la piel: los indicios/síntomas pueden incluir enrojecimiento, hinchazón y picazón.
- 6.1.3 Efectos por inhalación  
La concentración e inhalación intencional puede ser dañino o fatal. Irritación del tracto respiratorio: Los signos / síntomas pueden incluir, tos, escurrimiento nasal, dolor de cabeza, irritación y dolor de nariz y garganta. Puede ser absorbido por inhalación y causar efectos adversos sistémicos a la salud. La exposición simple, por encima de las recomendaciones, puede causar: Sensibilización cardíaca: paro repentino del corazón debido a un efecto reflejo del nervio que controla el corazón.

## Hoja de Seguridad de Materiales

Este efecto ocurre generalmente después de la inhalación de vapores concentrados, como suele suceder en el abuso intencionado de la inhalación de ciertos disolventes y propelentes.

### 6.1.4 Efectos por ingestión

Irritación gastrointestinal: Los signos / síntomas pueden incluir dolor abdominal, molestia estomacal, náusea, vómito y diarrea

### 6.1.5 Otra información toxicológica

Depresión del Sistema Nervioso Central (SNC): Los signos/síntomas pueden incluir, dolor de cabeza, vértigo, somnolencia, falta de coordinación, náusea, tiempo de reacción lenta, problemas de habla, desvanecimiento y desmayo.

## Primeros auxilios

### 6.2.1 Instrucciones en caso de contacto con los ojos

Enjuague los ojos con grandes cantidades de agua. Si los signos/síntomas persisten, obtenga atención médica.

### 6.2.2 Instrucciones en caso de contacto con la piel

Lave el área afectada con agua y jabón. Si los signos/síntomas se desarrollan, obtenga atención médica.

### 6.2.3 Instrucciones en caso de Inhalación

Si los signos/síntomas se desarrollan, traslade a la persona al aire fresco. Si los signos/síntomas persisten, obtenga atención médica.

### 6.2.4 Instrucciones en caso de Ingestión

No induzca el vómito a menos que sea bajo instrucción de personal médico. Dé dos vasos de agua a la víctima. Nunca administre nada a una persona inconsciente. Obtenga atención médica.

### 6.2.5 Instrucciones especiales de primeros auxilios

La exposición puede aumentar la irritabilidad del miocardio. No administre medicamentos simpatomiméticos a menos que sea absolutamente necesario.

## ----- Medidas a tomar en caso de derrame -----

### 7.1 Precauciones de protección personal

Evacuar de la zona de peligro al personal que no esté protegido. Sólo personal capacitado debe limpiar el derrame. Apagar todas las fuentes de ignición, como flamas, materiales humeantes y fuentes de chispa eléctrica. Sólo uses herramientas que no generen chispa. Ventilar el área. En un derrame grande, o un derrame en espacios confinados, provea de ventilación mecánica para dispersar o extraer los vapores, de acuerdo con las buenas prácticas de higiene industrial. ¡Precaución! un motor puede ser una fuente de ignición y puede producir gases o vapores inflamables en el área del derrame que se pueden quemar o explotar. Recuerde, que al añadir un material absorbente no se elimina el peligro de toxicidad, inflamabilidad o corrosividad.

## ----- Protección especial para situaciones de emergencia -----

8.1 Equipo de protección personal                      Ver sección XI

## ----- Información relativa al transporte -----

### 9.1 Clasificación

Por favor, llame a los teléfonos de emergencia referidos en la primera página de la HDS para solicitar información de transporte de este material.

## ----- Información ecológica -----



## Hoja de Seguridad de Materiales

### 10.1 Datos de ecotoxicidad

No determinado.

### 10.2 Otra información de ecotoxicidad

Tome precauciones para evitar la liberación directa de este producto al ambiente. El uso del producto, u otras etapas del ciclo de vida, se espera que liberen compuestos orgánicos volátiles (COV's) a la atmósfera. Las regulaciones pueden restringir la liberación de COV's debido a que contribuyen a la formación de ozono y smog. Las definiciones regulatorias de COV pueden varias. Debido al smog y otros impactos, deben minimizarse las liberaciones por evaporación.

### 10.3 Producto en forma original

Quemar en un incinerador autorizado para residuos peligrosos. Como alternativa de disposición, disponga el residuo del producto en instalaciones de residuos peligrosos autorizadas. Las instalaciones deben ser capaces de manejar botes de aerosol. Enviar los envases vacíos a un relleno sanitario.

### 10.4 Instrucciones especiales para eliminación

Puesto que las regulaciones varían, consulte las normas aplicables o a las autoridades pertinentes antes de desecharlo.

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## Precauciones especiales

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### Precauciones en el manejo y almacenamiento

#### 11.1.1 Requerimientos de almacenaje

No almacenar los envases de lado.

#### 11.1.2 Materiales incompatibles

Mantener alejado de ácidos. Guardar lejos de fuentes de calor. Almacenar fuera del alcance de la luz solar. Almacene lejos de agentes oxidantes.

#### 11.1.3 Prevención de incendios

Colocar de manera segura los envases cuando se transfiera el contenido. Llevar zapatos que conduzcan baja electricidad estática. No fumar mientras se maneje este material. No rociar cerca de llamas o de materiales incandescentes. El aerosol contiene gas inflamable bajo presión. Líquido y vapor extremadamente inflamables.

#### 11.1.4 Prevención de explosiones

Mantener alejado del calor, chispas, flamas y otras fuentes de ignición.

#### 11.1.5 Prevención de electricidad estática

Evitar la descarga estática.

#### 11.1.6 Instrucciones de empleo

No comer, beber o fumar cuando se use este producto. Lavar las zonas expuestas con agua y jabón. Mantener el envase perfectamente cerrado. No perforar o quemar el envase, ni siquiera después de usarse. Evitar la inhalación de vapores o spray. Evitar el contacto prolongado o repetido con la piel. Evitar el contacto con los ojos. No respire los vapores. Evite el contacto con oxidantes.

### Controles de exposición y protección personal

#### 11.2.1 Protección de la vista

Evitar el contacto con los ojos. Este debe utilizarse sólo o en combinación, como sea adecuado, para evitar el contacto con los ojos: Llevar gafas de seguridad con protecciones laterales. Llevar gafas ventiladas.

#### 11.2.2 Protección de las manos

No se requiere normalmente guantes. Se recomiendan un par de guantes hechos de los siguientes materiales: Caucho de nitrilo. Polietileno/vinil alcohol etileno. Polivinil alcohol. Fluoroelastómero (Viton).

## Hoja de Seguridad de Materiales

### 11.2.3 Protección de la piel

Evitar el contacto con la piel. Evitar el contacto prolongado o repetido con la piel.

### 11.2.4 Protección respiratoria

Evitar la inhalación de vapores o spray. No respire los vapores. Utilizar los siguientes respiradores autorizados por la S.T.P.S. según la concentración de contaminantes en el aire y de acuerdo a sus reglamentos: Respirador autónomo de media cara o cara completa

### 11.2.5 Ingestión

No comer, beber o fumar cuando se use este producto. Lavar las zonas expuestas con agua y jabón. No aplica. MANTENER ALEJADO DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS.

### 11.2.6 Ventilación recomendada

Utilizar sólo en una zona de proceso cerrada. No se use en áreas confinadas o en áreas con escasa circulación de aire. No permanezca en un área en donde la disponibilidad de oxígeno sea escasa. Utilice ventilación de dilución general y/o ventilación de extracción local para controlar las exposiciones por aire contaminado por debajo de los Límites de Exposición Ocupacional y/o control de neblinas, vapores y aerosoles. Si la ventilación no es adecuada, utilice equipo de protección respiratoria.

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## Información reglamentaria

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### 12.1 Información de reglamentación especial

Contacte a 3M para mayor información.

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## Otra información

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La información contenida en esta hoja de datos de seguridad está basada en nuestra mejor opinión acerca del uso y manejo adecuado del producto en condiciones normales. Cualquier uso del producto que no esté de acuerdo con la información contenida en la etiqueta o en combinación con cualquier otro producto o proceso es responsabilidad del usuario.

\*NOTAS: N/D: No disponible.

N/A: No aplica.

CICOPLAFEST: Comisión Intersecretarial para el Control del Proceso y Uso de Plaguicidas, Fertilizantes y Sustancias Tóxicas.

S.T.P.S: Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social.

CPT: Concentración ponderada en el tiempo.

CCT: Concentración para exposición de corto tiempo.

P: Concentración pico.

EN CASO DE REQUERIR MAYOR INFORMACIÓN O TENER ALGUNA DUDA RESPECTO A ESTA HOJA DE SEGURIDAD, FAVOR DE LLAMAR AL TELÉFONO (52-55) 52 70 22 57.

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Fin de Documento

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