Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ High Power Spray Gun Cleaner, 26689

Product Identification Numbers
60-4550-9190-4

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Solvent cleaner

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland

Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as hazardous according to the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 as amended.
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to; New Zealand, Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 (Rule 45001/1) as amended, NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land, UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code and IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

HSNO classification
2.1.2A Flammable aerosol
6.3B Irritating to the skin

6.4A Irritating to the eye
9.3C Terrestrial vertebrate toxicity

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD
DANGER!

Symbols:
Flame |Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P104	Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

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

2.3. Other hazards
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	60 - 100
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	3 - 7

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact
Wash with soap and water. 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.
A product risk assessment is recommended to determine if eye wash facilities may be required when using this product in the workplace.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you 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
Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.

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

5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. 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
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
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. 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. 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

Refer to Section 15: HSNO Controls for more information.

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. Avoid breathing 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 contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidising agents.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
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
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):121 mg/m3(25 ppm)	Skin
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	ACGIH	TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 9000 mg/m3 (5000 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 54000 mg/m3 (30000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	New Zealand	TWA(8 hours):1185	

		WES	mg/m3(500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
ppm: parts per million
mg/m^3: milligrams per cubic metre
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
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:
Indirect vented goggles.

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

Skin/hand protection
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: Butyl rubber.
Fluoroelastomer

Respiratory protection

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

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.

Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Appearance/Odour	Acetone odour, clear liquid.
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*No data available.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	*No data available.*
Flash point	> -17.8 ºC
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No data available.*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No data available.*
Vapour pressure	*No data available.*
Vapour density	*No data available.*
Density	0.8 kg/l
Relative density	0.8 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	*No data available.*
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Viscosity	*No data available.*
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	2.5 % weight [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	20 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	293 g/l [*Test Method:*calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat.
Sparks and/or flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids.
Strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
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 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
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
Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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

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

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
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
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea pig	LD50 1,414 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea pig	Not classified

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
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	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
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

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	14 days

					mg/kg/day	
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
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	heart | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | liver | nervous system | kidney and/or bladder | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates
9.3C Terrestrial vertebrate toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustecea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l

Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	112.2 mg/l
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	43 days	NOEC	26 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	1,840 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Eastern oyster	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	89.4 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,550 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	1,474 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	679 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	90.4 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.83	Other methods
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.81	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

Material	CAS Number	Ozone Depletion Potential	Cure activator
acetone	67-64-1	0	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport
UN No.: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Class/Division: 2.1
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply
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
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number	HSR002515
Group standard name	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Hazard classification	Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status
All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

HSNO Controls

Approved handler test certificate	Class 2, required when present in quantities greater than 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Location and transit Depot certification test	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
No revision information is available.
No revision information

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date of issue. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 3M MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluates the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. 3M provides information in electronic form as a service to customers. Due to the remote possibility of electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information; 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

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