



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ General Trim Adhesive, 08088

Product Identification Numbers

60-4551-0220-6

7100166281

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive. Automotive trim adhesive. High strength adhesive for bonding automotive materials (carpeting, fabrics, plastics) to metal and other surfaces.

For Industrial or Professional use only

Restrictions on use

Not recommended for bonding polystyrene foam.

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

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol: Category 1

Eye irritation: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Symbols:

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H371	May cause damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

P410 + P412

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

Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container via an approved hazardous waste disposal contractor.

2.3. Other hazards

3M (TM) Filler (Italy) 3M (TM) Filler (Italy) Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30 - 60
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	15 - 40
Non-volatile Components	Trade Secret	10 - 20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	7 - 13
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1 - 5
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	0.5 - 1.5
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	0.5 - 1.5

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

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

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

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

Irritating to the respiratory tract (coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

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

Aldehydes.
Formaldehyde
Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.

Condition

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.

5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - 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. 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 contact with oxidising 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. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Certified handler

Not required

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	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):350 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 766 mg/m3 (400 ppm); STEL(15 minutes): 958 mg/m3 (500 ppm)	
Stoddard solvent; White spirits	64742-48-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):525 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):303 mg/m3(100 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):757 mg/m3(250 ppm)	

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/m³: milligrams per cubic metre

CEIL: Ceiling

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

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

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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 supplied-air respirator.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Fruity Odour, Mild Tutti Fruity
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	-40 °C [Test Method: Tagliabue closed cup]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [Ref Std: ETHER=1]
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No data available.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative Vapour Density	2.97 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Density	0.781 g/ml [Details: Refers to density of the liquid.]
Relative density	0.781 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity	172 mm ² /sec

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	54.9 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	87.2 % weight
VOC less H₂O & exempt solvents	460.9 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Molecular weight	<i>Not applicable.</i>

Particle Characteristics*Not applicable.***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 oxidising agents.

Alkali and alkaline earth metals.

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

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

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

Eye contact

Moderate eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

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

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
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Non-volatile Components	Dermal	Professional judgement	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.4 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,200 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-volatile Components	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-volatile Components	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation

Sensitisation:**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Non-volatile Components	Multiple animal species	Not classified
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	similar compounds	Not classified
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	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
Dimethyl Ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl Ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Non-volatile Components	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

		sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Rat	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
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesis

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

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		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 depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl Ether	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
Non-volatile Components	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 331 mg/kg/day	90 days
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
1,1-Difluoroethane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Bacteria	Experimental	N/A	EC10	>1,600 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Guppy	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>4,100 mg/l
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>4,400 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>120 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,026.7 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Zebra Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	250 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	120 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	EC50	6,000 mg/l
Non-volatile Components	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
Non-volatile Components	Trade Secret	Water flea	Endpoint not reached	21 days	EL10	>100 mg/l
Non-volatile Components	Trade Secret	Activated sludge	Experimental	3 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	4.53 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Bacteria	Experimental	24 hours	IC50	97 mg/l
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Bacteria	Analogous Compound	6 hours	EC50	>472.57 mg/l
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Rainbow trout	Analogous Compound	96 hours	LC50	291.31 mg/l
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EC50	634.41 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum	64742-47-8	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l

Distillates						
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	48 hours	EL50	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>788,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Scud	Experimental	96 hours	LL50	>10,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Green algae	Analogous Compound	72 hours	NOEL	1,000 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Water flea	Analogous Compound	21 days	NOEL	>1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	5 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12.4 days (t 1/2)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	70 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Aquatic Inherent Biodegrad.	6 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	>95 % removal of DOC	OECD 302B Zahn-Wellens/EVPA
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	94 days (t 1/2)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	44 days (t 1/2)	
Non-volatile Components	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	4 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	77 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.3 days (t 1/2)	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Analogous Compound Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	3 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	916 days (t 1/2)	Episuite™
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	31 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	22 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
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12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.18	
Non-volatile Components	Trade Secret	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	>7.41	EC A.8 Partition Coefficient
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental BCF - Fish	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	129	OECD305-Bioconcentration
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	3.44	
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	Modeled Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.13	Episuite™
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

Incinerate uncured product 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.

Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number	HSR002515
Group standard name	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
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.

Controls in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	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:

Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms

GHS refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017

HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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