



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2015, 3M Company.

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

Document Group:	10-0157-7	Version Number:	27.00
Issue Date:	02/10/15	Supersedes Date:	02/12/13

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M BRAND DESK AND OFFICE CLEANER 573

Product Identification Numbers

70-0061-3328-7, 70-0160-6830-9, 70-0701-7945-5, 70-0704-0450-7, 70-0709-0857-2, 70-0711-2910-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Aerosol Cleaner for Office Surfaces, AEROSOL FOAM CLEANER FOR OFFICE SURFACES

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Stationery and Office Supplies Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	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

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes damage to organs:
cardiovascular system |

Precautionary Statements**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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

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

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
WATER	7732-18-5	86 - 92
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	75-28-5	1 - 8 Trade Secret *
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	3 - 5 Trade Secret *
ETHOXYLATED TALL-OIL FATTY ACIDS	61791-00-2	1 - 3 Trade Secret *
SODIUM CARBONATE	497-19-8	< 1
ETHANOLAMINE	141-43-5	< 0.5

*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:

Wash with soap and water. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed:

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

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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 dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam 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 water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. 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
ETHANOLAMINE	141-43-5	OSHA	TWA:6 mg/m ³ (3 ppm)	
ETHANOLAMINE	141-43-5	ACGIH	TWA:3 ppm;STEL:6 ppm	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL: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

No chemical protective gloves are required.

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 and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

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**

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Specific Physical Form:	Foam
Odor, Color, Grade:	White foam, Lemon odor
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Boiling Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flash Point	30 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Open Cup] [<i>Details:</i> specific method: D92]
Evaporation rate	>=1.00 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1] [<i>Details:</i> product as applied (without propellant)]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.80 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	8.40 % [<i>Details:</i> for isobutane.]
Vapor Pressure	31 - 43 psi [<i>@</i> 70 °F] [<i>Details:</i> (aerosol can pressure)]
Vapor Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Density	1 g/ml
Specific Gravity	Approximately 1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility In Water	100.00 %
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Viscosity	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	55 - 115 g/l
Percent volatile	96 - 98 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	702 - 831 g/l

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
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Not determined

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:

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:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

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

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
SODIUM CARBONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
SODIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,800 mg/kg
ETHANOLAMINE	Inhalation-Vapor	official classification	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
ETHANOLAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,000 mg/kg
ETHANOLAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,720 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
SODIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHANOLAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
SODIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	Corrosive
ETHANOLAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
ETHANOLAMINE	Guinea pig	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
SODIUM CARBONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHANOLAMINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHANOLAMINE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
------	-------	---------	-------

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
SODIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 340 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
ETHANOLAMINE	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 225 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
ETHANOLAMINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 616 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
ETHANOLAMINE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
ISOBUTANE PROPELLANT	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
SODIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	LOAEL 0.07	3 months

			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
ETHANOLAMINE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.656 mg/l	5 weeks
ETHANOLAMINE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 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**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. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

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.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

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.

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: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

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.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 1 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

Document Group:	10-0157-7	Version Number:	27.00
Issue Date:	02/10/15	Supersedes Date:	02/12/13

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO WARRANTIES, 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 evaluate 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 its customers. Due to the remote possibility that 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

3M USA SDSs are available at www.3M.com