

Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:3M(TM) Novec(TM) Engineered Fluid HFE-72DA**MANUFACTURER:**3M**DIVISION:**Electronics Markets Materials Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

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

Issue Date: 02/20/2008 **Supercedes Date:** 01/15/2008

Document Group: 17-8391-9

Product Use:

Intended Use:

Specific Use:

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS A MEDICAL DEVICE OR DRUG. Cleaning and Coating Solvent

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

Ingredient

1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE ETHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER ETHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL ETHER METHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL ETHER METHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 156-60-5 163702-05-4 163702-06-5 163702-08-7 163702-07-6 67-63-0

C.A.S. No.

<u>% by Wt</u> 66 - 70 4 - 16 4 - 16 2 - 8 2 - 8 1 - 3

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Specific Physical Form: Liquid Odor, Color, Grade: Clear, colorless with slight odor. General Physical Form: Liquid Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:

May cause target organ effects.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Inhalation:

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

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

If thermal decomposition occurs:

May be harmful if inhaled.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

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

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

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.

3.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Testing results indicate that ethyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether, ethyl nonafluorobutyl ether, methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether and methyl nonafluorobutyl ether have insignificant toxicity to aquatic organisms at their saturation point (Lowest LC50, EC50, or IC50 > substance water solubility). 1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene is harmful to aquatic organisms (10 mg/L < Lowest LC50, EC50, or IC50 < 100 mg/L). These compounds are highly volatile and have high Henry's Law constants and are thus expected to move rapidly through vaporization from solution in an aquatic compartment or from a soil surface in a terrestrial compartment to the atmosphere.

Isopropyl alcohol has minimal toxicity to aquatic organisms (100 mg/L < Lowest LC50, EC50, or IC50 < 1000 mg/L).

BIOCONCENTRATION:

Ethyl nonafluoroisobutylether, ethyl nonafluorobutylether, methyl nonafluoroisobutylether, and methyl nonafluorobutylether are highly insoluble and very volatile. Bioconcentration is therefore unlikely and not expected as they are not likely to enter aqueous waste streams from typical uses and disposal, or, in the case of a spill, remain in the aquatic or terrestrial compartments. The high potential for these components to move from aquatic or terrestrial environments to the atmosphere indicates bioconcentration is unlikely to occur as they are not expected to be bioavailable. Thus, emphasis has been placed on the atmospheric fate.

1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene has an octanol/water partition coefficient of <3 indicating it is unlikely to bioconcentrate.

Isopropyl alcohol has an octanol/water partition coefficient value <3 indicating it is unlikely to bioconcentrate.

ATMOSPHERIC FATE:

This product has Zero Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP).

Atmospheric Lifetime: approximately 6 days for 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene; approximately 4.7 years and 3.7 years for methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether and methyl nonafluorobutyl ether, respectively; 0.8 years for the mixture of ethyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether and ethyl nonafluorobutyl ether.

Isopropyl alcohol has an atmospheric half-life <2 days.

Global Warming Potential (GWP): 320 (100 year ITH, WMO 1998 method) for methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether and methyl nonafluorobutyl ether; 55 (100-yr ITH) for ethyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether and ethyl nonafluorobutyl ether using the calculation method outlined in Climate Change 2001; and essentially zero for 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene and isopropyl alcohol. GWP of product as formulated on a weight basis: approximately 43 (100-yr ITH).

Ethyl nonafluoroisobutylether, ethyl nonafluorobutylether, methyl nonafluoroisobutylether, and methyl nonafluorobutylether are exempt from the US EPA definition of a volatile organic compound (VOC).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

4.2 NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

Exposures resulting from intentional misuse and abuse may cause.an increase in myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL 408 °C Not Applicable 5.9 % volume 14.5 % volume

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards are anticipated. Extreme conditions of heat (welding, open flame, misuse, or equipment failure) may produce decomposition products that include hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen chloride.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Call 3M-HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. 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. 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. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible. CAUTION: Evaporation of this material from a spill may change the composition of the mixture. After >90% evaporation, the resulting concentration of IPA may be ignited with a flame, but burning is not sustained (ASTM D1310). Spills should not be allowed to evaporate, but rather be cleaned immediately as described above in this section.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

For industrial or professional use only. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Contents may be under pressure, open carefully. Store work clothes separately from other clothing, food and tobacco products. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Avoid continuous exposure of the material to extreme conditions of heat, i.e., above 150C (welding, open flame, misuse or equipment failure). Avoid exceeding a watt density of 50 watts/inch2 from a heater surface. Continuous exposure to 150C results in very slight decomposition of this product and, therefore, is a very conservative use temperature threshold. Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. For additional information about applications involving exposure of the fluid to temperatures exceeding 150C, please contact 3M Technical Service.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container

in well-ventilated area. Store away from strong bases. Contents may be under pressure if stored/shipped under elevated temperature. Open closure slowly to vent pressure.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. For those situations where the fluid might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields, Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact with hot material. Wear appropriate gloves, such as Nomex, when handling this material to prevent thermal burns. Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Fluoroelastomer (Viton), Polyethylene/Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require respiratory protection.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges. Consult the current 3M Respiratory Selection Guide for additional information or call 1-800-243-4630 for 3M technical assistance. If thermal decomposition occurs, use supplied air respiratory protection

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ingredient	<u>Authority</u>	Type	<u>Limit</u>	Additional Information
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	
ETHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER	3M	TWA, as total isomers	s 200 ppm	
ETHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL ETHER	3M	TWA, as total isomers	s 200 ppm	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	Table A4
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm	Table A4
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	TWA	400 ppm	Table Z-1A
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	OSHA	STEL	500 ppm	Table Z-1A
METHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER	AIHA	TWA	750 ppm	
METHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL	AIHA	TWA	750 ppm	
ETHER				

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Physical Form: Odor, Color, Grade: General Physical Form: Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Boiling point Density Vapor Density

Vapor Pressure

Specific Gravity pH Melting point

Solubility in Water Evaporation rate Volatile Organic Compounds

Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Viscosity Liquid Clear, colorless with slight odor. Liquid 408 °C *Not Applicable* 5.9 % volume 14.5 % volume 45 °C 1.27 g/ml 2.26 [@ 25 °C] [*Ref Std:* AIR=1]

360 mmHg [@ 25 °C]

1.27 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1] *Not Applicable Not Applicable*

Slight (less than 10%) No Data Available 889 g/l [Test Method: South Cost Air Qual Mgmt Dist] [Details: @20C] 100 % 889 g/l [Test Method: South Cost Air Qual Mgmt Dist] 0.4 centipoise

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Strong bases; Strong oxidizing agents; Heat(excessive temperatures)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	Condition
Hydrogen Chloride	At Elevated Temperatures - extreme conditions of
	heat
Hydrogen Fluoride	At Elevated Temperatures - extreme conditions of
	heat
Perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB)	At Elevated Temperatures - extreme conditions of
	heat

Hazardous Decomposition: Hydrogen fluoride has an ACGIH Threshold Limit Value of 3 parts per million (as fluoride) as a Ceiling Limit and an OSHA PEL of 3 ppm of fluoride as an eight hour Time-Weighted Average and 6 ppm of fluoride as a Short Term Exposure Limit. The odor threshold for HF is 0.04 ppm, providing good warning properties for exposure.

Perfluorinated Acid Fluorides

Decomposition of this product at temperatures above 300 degrees C can form perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB), but PFIB will only accumulate with continuous exposure to excessive heat in a sealed vessel. The formation rate for PFIB is about 1000 times less than the rate for primary thermal decomposition products such as HF. During normal use conditions, no health hazard is associated with the use of this material due to PFIB exposure.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product-Based Toxicology Information:

A product very similar to HFE-72DA is considered non-toxic by inhalation based on a 4-hour inhalation study in rats (4-hour LC50 greater than 20 mg/L).

Component-Based Toxicology Information:

For a mixture of ethyl nonafluorobutyl ether and its isomer, a single positive response for cardiac sensitization was observed at an exposure level of 49,000 ppm. No adverse health effects are anticipated from normal handling and use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Test Organism</u> Water flea, Daphnia magna Bluegill, Lepomis macrochirus

<u>Test Type</u>	Result
48 hours Effect Concentration 50%	>300 mg/l
96 hours Lethal Concentration 50%	>190 mg/l

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Test Type

Result See 3.3. Protocol

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Reclaim if feasible. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in an industrial or commercial facility in the presence of a combustible material. Combustion products will include HF and HCl. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

To reclaim or return, check product label for contact.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):

98-0212-3095-2, 98-0212-3096-0, 98-0212-3097-8, 98-0212-3163-8, 98-0212-3440-0, 98-0212-3447-5

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

One or more of the components of this product have been notified to NICNAS (National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme) of Australia. Certain restrictions apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. One or more of the components of this product have been notified to ELINCS (European List of Notified or New Chemical Substances). Certain restrictions apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are listed on Japan's Chemical Substance Control Law List (also known as the Existing and New Chemical Substances List.)

The components of this material are in compliance with the new chemical notification requirements for the Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory.

All the components of this product are listed on China's Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Contact 3M for more information.

Additional Information: The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of CEPA.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 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: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS(r)) 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(r) ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS(r) program. HMIS(r) is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA).

Revision Changes: Section 14: ID Number(s) Template 1 was modified. Section 2: Ingredient table was modified.

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