



Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: HFE-71DE 3M (TM) Novec (TM) Engineered Fluid
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)

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Product Use:

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

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	156-60-5	49 - 51
METHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL ETHER	163702-08-7	10 - 40
METHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER	163702-07-6	10 - 40

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Specific Physical Form: liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: Clear, colorless liquid. 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:

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

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

Ingestion:

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

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 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.

BIOCONCENTRATION:

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.

ATMOSPHERIC FATE:

This product has Zero Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP).

Atmospheric Lifetime: approximately 6 days for 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene and approximately 4.7 yr and 3.7 yr for methyl nonafluorobutyl ether and methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether, respectively.

Global Warming Potential (GWP): 320 (100 year ITH, WMO 1998 method) for n-butyl and iso-butyl isomers and essentially zero for 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene. The mixture has a global warming potential of 160 on weight basis (100 year ITH, WMO 1998 method).

Atmospheric degradation products are expected to include: for methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether: predominantly isoperfluorobutyric acid, CO₂, HF, and perhaps also CF₃COOH; for methyl nonafluorobutyl ether: n-perfluorobutyric acid, CO₂, and HF.

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.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature

410 °C

Flash Point

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits - LEL

[Details: None acc to ASTM E681-94, @ 100C]

Flammable Limits - UEL

[Details: None acc to ASTM E681-94, @ 100C]

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Material will not burn.

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. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. 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. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

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

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Contents may be under pressure, open carefully. For industrial or professional use only. No smoking: Smoking while using this product can result in contamination of the tobacco and/or smoke and lead to the formation of the hazardous decomposition products mentioned in the Reactivity Data section of this MSDS. 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 skin contact. 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. Applications involving exposure of the fluid to temperatures exceeding 150C should be reviewed with 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.

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, wear 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

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	
METHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER	AIHA	TWA	750 ppm	
METHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL ETHER	AIHA	TWA	750 ppm	

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:	liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear, colorless liquid. Slight odor.
General Physical Form:	Liquid
Autoignition temperature	410 °C
Flash Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Flammable Limits - LEL	[Details: None acc to ASTM E681-94, @ 100C]
Flammable Limits - UEL	[Details: None acc to ASTM E681-94, @ 100C]
Boiling point	41 °C
Density	1.37 g/ml
Vapor Density	Approximately 4.8 [Ref Std: AIR=1]
Vapor Pressure	383 mmHg [@ 25 °C]
Specific Gravity	1.37 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
pH	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Solubility in Water	Slight (less than 10%)
Evaporation rate	70 [Ref Std: BUOAC=1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	685 g/l [Test Method: South Cost Air Qual Mgmt Dist]
Percent volatile	100 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	685 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
Viscosity	0.43 centipoise [@ 25 °C]

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>	<u>Condition</u>
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: Perfluorinated Acid Fluorides

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.

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

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Test Organism</u>	<u>Test Type</u>	<u>Result</u>
Water flea, Daphnia magna	48 hours Effect Concentration 50%	>400 mg/l
Bluegill, Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours Bioconcentration Factor	>250 mg/l

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

See information in Section 3.3 - Potential Environmental Effects

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):

98-0211-9219-4, 98-0211-9220-2, 98-0211-9221-0, 98-0211-9222-8, 98-0211-9223-6, 98-0212-1172-1, 98-0212-3141-4, 98-0212-3142-2, 98-0212-3143-0

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 - Yes

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

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

Contact 3M for more information.

Additional Information: The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of ELINCS, METI, AICS, KECI, PICCS, CICS, CEPA.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has listed the ingredients of 3M(TM) HFE-71DE as acceptable substitutes for ozone depleting substances in specific solvent cleaning and aerosol industry applications under its Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP). Section 612 of the Clean Air Act requires the EPA to administer this program to evaluate and approve alternatives for ozone depleting substances.

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 16: NFPA hazard classification heading was modified.
Section 16: HMIS hazard classification heading was modified.
Section 3: Potential environmental effects heading was modified.
Section 3: Other potential health effects heading was modified.
Copyright was modified.
Section 8: Exposure guidelines data source legend was modified.
Section 15: 311/312 hazard categories heading was modified.
Section 15: International regulations information was modified.
Section 15: State regulations information was modified.
Section 15: US federal regulations information was modified.
Section 15: WHMIS regulations comment was modified.
Section 10: Hazardous polymerization heading was modified.
Section 15: WHMIS regulations comment heading was modified.
Section 3: Other health effects information was modified.
Section 16: HMIS explanation was modified.
Section 16: NFPA explanation was modified.
Section 15: Inventories information was modified.
Section 12: Ecotoxicological information heading was modified.
Section 12: Chemical fate information heading was modified.
Section 16: NFPA hazard classification for special hazards was modified.
Section 15: Inventories comment was modified.
Section 10: Hazardous decomposition heading was modified.

Section 12: Chemical Fate information comment was modified.

Section 2: Ingredient phrase was added.

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