

## **Safety Data Sheet**

Copyright, 2019, 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:
 23-3615-4
 Version Number:
 5.01

 Issue Date:
 12/27/19
 Supercedes Date:
 10/22/18

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>TM</sup> Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 08813, 38814

### **Product Identification Numbers**

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC

60-4550-3265-0 51131163133 60-4550-4499-4 60-4550-6487-7 00051131163133 60-4550-8195-4

7000000538

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Automotive, Clean Automotive Fuel System Components

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

**DIVISION:** Automotive Aftermarket

**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**

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**







#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

blood or blood-forming organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs

respiratory system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

sensory organs

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

### **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Page** 2 **of** 13

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

### Disposal:

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

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	60 - 80 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	6 - 12 Trade Secret *
POLYETHER AMINE	Trade Secret*	6 - 12 Trade Secret *
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	64742-46-7	< 6 Trade Secret *
HYDROCARBYL AMINE	None	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 2.5 Trade Secret *
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-94-5	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
SUBSTITUTED ALIPHATIC AMINE	None	< 1.5 Trade Secret *

<sup>\*</sup>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. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

### **Skin Contact:**

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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.

## If Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

## 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**

SubstanceConditionAldehydesDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring 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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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 release to the environment. Avoid

contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. 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
Paraffin oil	64742-46-7	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m3(10 ppm)	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN

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

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

## Eye/face protection

None required.

### 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

### 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

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

**Appearance** 

Physical stateLiquidColorLight Yellow

OdorSolvent, KeroseneOdor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data Available

**Boiling Point** <=550 °F

Flash Point >=120 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

**Density** 0.83 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.83 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility In Water
No Data Available
Solubility- non-water
No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water
No Data Available
Autoignition temperature
No Data Available
Decomposition temperature
No Data Available

Viscosity 6.04 centipoise [Test Method: Brookfield]

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.898 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]Volatile Organic Compounds88.8 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2]Volatile Organic Compounds723 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 87.2 % weight [Test Method: Estimated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 723 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

12/27/19

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

### 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 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:

May be harmful if inhaled.

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:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Eye Contact:**

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

### **Ingestion:**

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Ocular Effects: Signs/symptoms may include blurred or significantly impaired vision.

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

### **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 ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
KEROSENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
KEROSENE	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l
KEROSENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.6 mg/l
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Inhalation- Vapor	Human	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Naphthalene	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
KEROSENE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant

**Page** 8 **of** 13

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
KEROSENE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
KEROSENE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

## **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Germ Cen Mutagementy		
Name	Route	Value
KEROSENE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
KEROSENE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
KEROSENE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Naphthalene	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	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
KEROSENE	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
KEROSENE	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
KEROSENE	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 494 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
KEROSENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 ppm	during organogenesi

**Page** 9 **of** 13

3M <sup>™</sup> Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 08813, 38814	12/27/19

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
KEROSENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
KEROSENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	not available
KEROSENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
KEROSENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	not applicable
KEROSENE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 18,912 mg/kg	not applicable
KEROSENE	Ingestion	heart   hematoppoitic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL not available	poisoning and/or abuse
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression   respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL NA	
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Not available	NOAEL NA	
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
KEROSENE	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
KEROSENE	Dermal	liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years
KEROSENE	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	1 weeks
KEROSENE	Dermal	heart   gastrointestinal tract   muscles   respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	2 years

**Page** 10 **of** 13

KEROSENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL not available	1 years
KEROSENE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.231 mg/l	14 weeks
KEROSENE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Guinea pig	LOAEL 20.4 mg/l	not available
KEROSENE	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic   system   muscles     respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.1 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Dermal	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	13 weeks
Naphthalene	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Naphthalene	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Naphthalene	Ingestion	eyes	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rabbit	LOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	15 days

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Name	Value
KEROSENE	Aspiration hazard
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Aspiration hazard
Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	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**

## **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. 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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

**Page** 11 **of** 13

12/27/19

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.

### **EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

#### **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

## Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient C.A.S. No % by Wt

Naphthalene 91-20-3 Trade Secret < 2.5

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

## California Proposition 65

IngredientC.A.S. No.ListingNAPHTHALENE91-20-3Carcinogen

## 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

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: 2 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

12/27/19

the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

 Document Group:
 23-3615-4
 Version Number:
 5.01

 Issue Date:
 12/27/19
 Supercedes Date:
 10/22/18

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_