

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3MTM Universal Fuel System Cleaner, 08955

Product Identification Numbers

60-4550-3463-1, 60-4550-6929-8 7000042710, 7100032354

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Automotive Fuel System Cleaner

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 Aerosol: Category 1. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

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 | Gas cylinder | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system | sensory organs |

Precautionary Statements

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.

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.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, 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.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

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

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

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

Supplemental Information:

May cause frostbite.

33% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

33% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

44% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Isoalkanes, C7-8	70024-92-9	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
4-Methyl-2-Pentanol	108-11-2	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM	64742-47-8	< 2 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES		
Polyether Amine	Trade Secret*	0.1 - 2 Trade Secret *
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE	64742-46-7	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATE		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.02 Trade Secret *

^{*}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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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.

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

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

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

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 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 detergent and water. 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

For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or use. 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.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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 strong bases. 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
4-Methyl-2-Pentanol	108-11-2	ACGIH	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:40 ppm	SKIN
4-Methyl-2-Pentanol	108-11-2	OSHA	TWA:100 mg/m3(25 ppm)	SKIN
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	SKIN
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	ACGIH	TWA:3 ppm;STEL:6 ppm	
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	OSHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(3 ppm)	
Paraffin oil	64742-46-7	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA:50 mg/m3(10 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

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:

Full Face Shield

Indirect Vented Goggles

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: Fluoroelastomer

Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - 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

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

Thermal hazards

Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquidColorAmber

Specific Physical Form:

Odor

Aerosol
Solvent

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNot Applicable

Boiling Point > -342 [Details: Based on Nitrogen]

Flash Point 12 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] [Details: Based on lowest

flashpoint of the products constituent.]

Evaporation rate >=1 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Not Applicable
Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure 100 psi [Details: CONDITIONS: @ 70 F]

Vapor Density >=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]

Density 0.86 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.86 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Appreciable

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Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity<=10 centipoise</th>

Hazardous Air Pollutants 53.7 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Volatile Organic Compounds5.74 lb/gal [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds689 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds85.0 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]Percent volatile91.5 % weight [Details: Excluding exempt compounds]VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents727 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

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideNot SpecifiedCarbon dioxideNot Specified

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:

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, discoloration of skin, and tissue destruction.

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Eye Contact:

Frostbite: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, clouding of the cornea, redness, swelling, and blindness.

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

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 Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

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

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Olfactory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include decreased ability to detect odors and/or complete loss of smell.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

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 ATE >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
Toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Xylene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
Xylene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 57,000 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 13,645 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Guinea pig	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Guinea pig	LC50 > 2.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Guinea pig	LD50 1,414 mg/kg
Nitrogen	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Nitrogen	Inhalation- Gas		LC50 estimated to be > 50,000 ppm
Nitrogen	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethanolamine	Inhalation- Vapor	official classifica tion	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Ethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,000 mg/kg
Ethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,720 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

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation		
Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Diacetone Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant
Nitrogen	Professio	No significant irritation

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Ethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Naphthalene	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Xylene	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Oleic Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Diacetone Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Nitrogen	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
Ethanolamine	Rabbit	Corrosive
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Rabbit	Mild irritant
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
Naphthalene	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Toluene	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethanolamine	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	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

Name	Route	Value
Toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Xylene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Oleic Acid	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Diacetone Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
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
Toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification

Toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Xylene	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Xylene	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Oleic Acid	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Oleic Acid	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	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	Carcinogenic

species

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name Route Value		Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration	
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
Toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Xylene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
Xylene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Ethanolamine	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 225 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi

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Ethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 616 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
Xylene	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
Toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
Xylene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,882 mg/kg	not applicable
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,882 mg/kg	not applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	r Not classified Rabbit		LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified Multiple NO.		NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	

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		system depression	dizziness		available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Ethanolamine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Toluene	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
Toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
Toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
Toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

Toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
Toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
Xylene	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
Xylene	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Inhalation	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
Xylene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Xylene	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Xylene	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,250 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Oleic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,550 mg/kg/day	108 weeks
Diacetone Alcohol	Inhalation	blood liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4.5 mg/l	6 weeks
Diacetone Alcohol	Ingestion	endocrine system blood liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.15 mg/l	6 months
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Dog	LOAEL 1.9	8 days

					mg/l	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 69 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
Ethanolamine	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.656 mg/l	5 weeks
Ethanolamine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	
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
Toluene	Aspiration hazard
Xylene	Aspiration hazard
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard
SOLVENT REFINED HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE	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. 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

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facilities.

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.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>		
2-Butoxyethanol (GLYCOL ETHERS)	111-76-2	1 - 5		
Toluene	108-88-3	Trade Secret	10 -	30
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trade Secret	10 -	30
Xylene (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	10 - 30		

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. 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: 3 Flammability: 4 Instability: 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: *4 Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) 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® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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