

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2020, 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:
 31-3992-0
 Version Number:
 3.00

 Issue Date:
 14/12/2020
 Supercedes Date:
 08/01/2018

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Malaysia Occupational Safety and Health (Chemical Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheets) Regulations 2013.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M Diesel Fuel Tank Additive

Product Identification Numbers

XS-0020-0466-0

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Tank Additive

1.3. Supplier's details

ADDRESS: 3M Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Level 8, Block F, Oasis Square, No.2, Jalan PJU 1A/7A, Ara Damansara 47301

Petaling, Jaya, Selangor

Telephone: 03-7884 2888

E Mail: 3mmyehsr@mmm.com Website: www.3M.com.my

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+60 03-7884 2888

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid: Category 3. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2.

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard | Environment |

Pictograms







Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H371 May cause damage to organs:

blood or blood-forming organs

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P280B Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P370 + P378G In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry

chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	64742-82-1	50 - 60
HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY		
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT	64742-94-5	15 - 30
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)		
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	1 - 5
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	104-76-7	1 - 5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1 - 5
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	0.1 - 0.5

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

Substance
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.

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
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin., Danger of

				cutaneous absorption
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	Malaysia OELs	TWA(8 hours):52 mg/m3(10	
			ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

Malaysia OELs: Malaysia. Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations

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

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:

Safety Glasses with side shields

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.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Neoprene

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

Physical state	Liquid	
Color	Light Brown	
Odor	Petroleum	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
pH	No Data Available	
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable	
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	175 °C [Details:tested]	
Flash Point	>=40 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available	

Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	0.8361 g/ml
Relative Density	0.8361 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	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/Kinematic Viscosity	1 - 4 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	
Percent volatile	
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	

Nanoparticles

This material does not contain nanoparticles.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustibles Reducing agents Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance
None known.

Condition

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.

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

Eve 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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

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

neute Toxicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
	Vapor(4 hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l

D 7 C 16

HEAVY	Vapor		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 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
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 1.8 mg/l
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 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
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg
MESITYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
MESITYLENE	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Rabbit	Irritant
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Irritant
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Rabbit	Irritant
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Irritant
NAPHTHALENE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
MESITYLENE	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

serious Lye Bullinger Il remoter		
Name	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
NAPHTHALENE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
MESITYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Sensitization:

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Guinea pig	Not classified
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Guinea pig	Not classified
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Human	Not classified
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
MESITYLENE	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
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	In vivo	Not mutagenic
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MESITYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.85 mg/l	during gestation
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 130 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration	
	•		•	•			

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
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	
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
NAPHTHALENE	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure								
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZE D HEAVY	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZE D HEAVY	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks		

	1		l	1	T	I
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZE D HEAVY	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZE D HEAVY	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZE D HEAVY	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 830 mg/kg/day	11 days
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.64 mg/l	90 days
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 650 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 130 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,245 mg/kg/day	11 days
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	Ingestion	central nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
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	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
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

MESITYLENE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	hematopoietic	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600	14 days
		system			mg/kg/day	
MESITYLENE	Ingestion	liver immune	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	28 days
		system kidney			1,000	
		and/or bladder			mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	Aspiration hazard
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Aspiration hazard
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard
MESITYLENE	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

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic hazard:

GHS Acute 2: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic hazard:

GHS Chronic 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

No product test data available

Material	Cas #	Organism	Туре	Exposure	Test Endpoint	Test Result
NAPHTHA	64742-82-1	Crustacea	Experimental	96 hours	Effect	2.6 mg/l
(PETROLEUM					Concentration	
),					50%	
HYDRODESU						
LFURIZED						
HEAVY						
HEAVY	64742-94-5	Green Algae	Experimental		Effect Level	11 mg/l
AROMATIC					50%	
SOLVENT						
NAPHTHA						
(PETROLEUM						
)						
HEAVY	64742-94-5	Rainbow Trout	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level	2 mg/l
AROMATIC					50%	
SOLVENT						
NAPHTHA						
(PETROLEUM						
)						

HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM	64742-94-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	3 mg/l
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM	64742-94-5	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	2.5 mg/l
1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	Fathead Minnow	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	7.72 mg/l
1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	Mysid Shrimp	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	2 mg/l
1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Effect Concentration 50%	3.6 mg/l
2- ETHYLHEXA NOL	104-76-7	Crustecea other		24 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	19 mg/l
2- ETHYLHEXA NOL	104-76-7	Golden Orfe	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	17.1 mg/l
2- ETHYLHEXA NOL	104-76-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 50%	16.6 mg/l
2- ETHYLHEXA NOL	104-76-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Effect Concentration 50%	39 mg/l
2- ETHYLHEXA NOL	104-76-7	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	No obs Effect Conc	2 mg/l
NAPHTHALE NE	91-20-3	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 50%	0.4 mg/l
NAPHTHALE NE	91-20-3	Rainbow Trout	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	0.11 mg/l
NAPHTHALE NE	91-20-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Effect Concentration 50%	1.6 mg/l
NAPHTHALE NE	91-20-3	Fish other	Experimental	40 days	No obs Effect Conc	0.12 mg/l
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	Goldfish	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	12.5 mg/l
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	Lethal Concentration 50%	6 mg/l
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	No obs Effect Conc	0.4 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS No.	Test Type	Duration	Study Type	Test Result	Protocol
NAPHTHA	64742-82-1	Estimated		Photolytic half-	12.99 days (t	Other methods
(PETROLEUM		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
), HYDRODESU						
LFURIZED						
HEAVY						
NAPHTHA	64742-82-1		28 days	Biological	75 % weight	OECD 301F -
(PETROLEUM		Biodegradation		Oxygen		Manometric Respiro
),				Demand		
HYDRODESU						
LFURIZED						
HEAVY						
HEAVY	64742-94-5	Estimated		Photolytic half-		Other methods
AROMATIC		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
SOLVENT						
NAPHTHA						
(PETROLEUM						
)	64742 04 5	D .: . 1	20. 1	D: 1 : 1	50.0/	OEGD 201E
HEAVY	64742-94-5	Estimated	28 days	Biological	58 %	OECD 301F -
AROMATIC		Biodegradation		Oxygen	BOD/ThBOD	Manometric Respiro
SOLVENT NAPHTHA				Demand		
(PETROLEUM						
(I E I KOLEOM						
1,2,4-	95-63-6	Experimental		Photolytic half-	11.8 hours (t	Other methods
TRIMETHYL	75 05 0	Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	other methods
BENZENE		T Hotorysis		mie (m un)	1,2)	
1,2,4-	95-63-6	Experimental	28 days	Biological	>60 % weight	OECD 301F -
TRIMETHYL	50 05 0	Biodegradation	_	Oxygen		Manometric Respiro
BENZENE				Demand		
2-	104-76-7	Experimental	14 days	Biological	89.5 %	OECD 301C - MITI (I)
ETHYLHEXA		Biodegradation	,	Oxygen	BOD/ThBOD	
NOL				Demand		
NAPHTHALE	91-20-3	Experimental	28 days	Biological	>74 %	OECD 301C - MITI (I)
NE		Biodegradation	-	Oxygen	BOD/ThBOD	
				Demand		
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	Experimental			6.7 hours (t	Other methods
		Photolysis		life (in air)	1/2)	
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	Experimental	28 days	Biological	61 %	OECD 301F -
		Biodegradation		Oxygen	BOD/ThBOD	Manometric Respiro
				Demand	(does not pass	
					10-day	
					window)	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS No.	Test Type	Duration	Study Type	Test Result	Protocol
NAPHTHA	64742-82-1	Experimental		Bioaccumulatio	>1000	Other methods
(PETROLEUM		Bioconcentrati		n Factor		
),		on				
HYDRODESU						

LFURIZED HEAVY						
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM	64742-94-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log of Octanol/H2O part. coeff	4.4	Other methods
1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n Factor	<=275	OECD 305E-Bioaccum Fl-thru fis
2- ETHYLHEXA NOL	104-76-7	Estimated Bioconcentrati on		Bioaccumulatio n Factor	10	Est: Bioconcentration factor
NAPHTHALE NE	91-20-3	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulatio n Factor	36.5-168	OECD 305E-Bioaccum Fl-thru fis
MESITYLENE	108-67-8	Experimental BCF-Carp	70 days	Bioaccumulatio n Factor	342	OECD 305E-Bioaccum Fl-thru fis

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

According to the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005, scheduled waste has to be sent to a prescribed premise for recycling, treatment or disposal. Please approach Kualiti Alam for proper schedule waste classification and disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Marine Transport (IMDG)

UN Number:UN1268

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Technical Name: None assigned.

Hazard Class/Division:3

Subsidiary Risk: None assigned.

Packing Group: III Limited Quantity: Yes

Marine Pollutant: None assigned.

Marine Pollutant Technical Name: None assigned.

Other Dangerous Goods Descriptions:

None assigned.

Air Transport (IATA)

UN Number:UN1268

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Technical Name: None assigned.

Hazard Class/Division:3
Subsidiary Risk:None assigned.

Packing Group: III

Limited Quantity: None assigned. **Marine Pollutant:** None assigned.

Marine Pollutant Technical Name: None assigned.

Other Dangerous Goods Descriptions:

None assigned.

Transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As for shipping, YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. 3M's transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M's understanding of applicable current regulations. 3M does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and not the packaging, labeling or marking requirements. The above information is only for reference. If you are shipping by air or ocean, YOU are advised to check & meet applicable regulatory requirements.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global inventory status

Contact 3M for more information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

3M Malaysia SDSs are available at www.3M.com.my