

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product identifier

3M<sup>™</sup> Intake System Cleaner, 08958

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

LB-K100-0404-1, 60-4550-4850-8, 60-4550-6923-1, 60-9800-3825-5, IE-2701-0012-6, IE-2701-0013-4

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

### Recommended use

Automotive, Remove deposits from automotive engine interiors

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 2. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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

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#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### **Symbols**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### **Pictograms**





#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system

## **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.

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 eye/face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

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

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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.

### **Notes to Physician:**

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

10% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

| Ingredient                                 | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt                |
|--|------------|------------------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | 67-63-0    | 30 - 60 Trade Secret * |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) | 64742-94-5 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| Water                                      | 7732-18-5  | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| Isobutane                                  | 75-28-5    | 7 - 13 Trade Secret *  |
| Oleic Acid                                 | 112-80-1   | 6 - 13 Trade Secret *  |
| Triethanolamine                            | 102-71-6   | 5 - 10 Trade Secret *  |
| Linoleic Acid                              | 60-33-3    | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *   |
| Tripropylene Glycol Methyl Ether           | 25498-49-1 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *   |
| Naphthalene                                | 91-20-3    | < 0.2 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. 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:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

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

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire. In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher 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.

## **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. 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

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 or professional use only. 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

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handling. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. 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     |
|-------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Triethanolamine   | 102-71-6   | ACGIH  | TWA:5 mg/m3                  |                         |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0    | ACGIH  | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm     | A4: Not class. as human |
|                   |            |        |                              | carcin                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0    | OSHA   | TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)       |                         |
| Natural gas       | 75-28-5    | ACGIH  | Limit value not established: |                         |
| Isobutane         | 75-28-5    | ACGIH  | STEL:1000 ppm                |                         |
| Naphthalene       | 91-20-3    | ACGIH  | TWA:10 ppm                   | SKIN, A4: Not class. as |
| •                 |            |        |                              | human carcin            |
| 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

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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:

**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.

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

Nitrile Rubber

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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 – Nitrile

### 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.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Physical Form:**Specific Physical Form:
Aerosol

Odor, Color, Grade: Dark Amber Liquid, Solvent Odor

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data Available

Flash Point -120 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Open Cup] [Details: propellant]

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

**Density** 0.85 g/ml

**Specific Gravity** 0.85 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1] [*Details*: Data based on liquid.]

Solubility in Water Moderate

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.174 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

**Volatile Organic Compounds**44.1 % weight [*Test Method*:calculated per CARB title 2] **Volatile Organic Compounds**502 g/l [*Test Method*:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

**Percent volatile** 77.1 % weight

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 593 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 Light

Sparks and/or flames

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

### 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:**

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

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:**

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

#### **Eye Contact:**

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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.

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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.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

## 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                            | Ingestion                         |               | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | Dermal                            | Rabbit        | LD50 12,870 mg/kg                              |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | Inhalation-<br>Vapor (4<br>hours) | Rat           | LC50 72.6 mg/l                                 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | Ingestion                         | Rat           | LD50 4,710 mg/kg                               |
| Isobutane                                  | Inhalation-<br>Gas (4<br>hours)   | Rat           | LC50 276,000 ppm                               |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) | Dermal                            | Rabbit        | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) | Ingestion                         | Rat           | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Dermal                            | Guinea<br>pig | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg                             |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Ingestion                         | Rat           | LD50 57,000 mg/kg                              |
| Triethanolamine                            | Dermal                            | Rabbit        | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| Triethanolamine                            | Ingestion                         | Rat           | LD50 9,000 mg/kg                               |
| Tripropylene Glycol Methyl Ether           | Dermal                            | Rabbit        | LD50 > 19,340 mg/kg                            |
| Tripropylene Glycol Methyl Ether           | Inhalation-<br>Dust/Mist          | Rat           | LC50 estimated to be 5 - 12.5 mg/l             |
| Tripropylene Glycol Methyl Ether           | Ingestion                         | Rat           | LD50 3,300 mg/kg                               |
| Linoleic Acid                              | Dermal                            | Guinea<br>pig | LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg                            |
| Linoleic Acid                              | Ingestion                         | Rat           | LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg                             |
| Naphthalene                                | Dermal                            | Human         | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |
| Naphthalene                                | Inhalation-<br>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                     |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Multiple | No significant irritation |

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|---|----------|--|
|---|----------|--|

|  | animal species |                           |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| Isobutane                                  | Professio      | No significant irritation |
|  | nal            |                           |
|  | judgeme        |                           |
|  | nt             |                           |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) | Rabbit         | Irritant                  |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Rabbit         | Minimal irritation        |
| Triethanolamine                            | Rabbit         | Minimal irritation        |
| Naphthalene                                | Rabbit         | Minimal irritation        |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name Name                                  | Species   | Value                     |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|
|  |           |                           |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | Rabbit    | Severe irritant           |
| Isobutane                                  | Professio | No significant irritation |
|  | nal       |                           |
|  | judgeme   |                           |
|  | nt        |                           |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) | Rabbit    | Mild irritant             |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Rabbit    | Mild irritant             |
| Triethanolamine                            | Rabbit    | Mild irritant             |
| Naphthalene                                | Rabbit    | No significant irritation |

## **Skin Sensitization**

| Name                                       | Species | Value          |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) | Guinea  | Not classified |
|  | pig     |                |
| Triethanolamine                            | Human   | Not classified |

## **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  |
|-------------------|----------|--|
|                   |          |  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Isobutane         | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Oleic Acid        | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|                   |          | sufficient for classification                  |
| Triethanolamine   | In Vitro | Not mutagenic                                  |
| Triethanolamine   | In vivo  | Not mutagenic                                  |

Carcinogenicity

| Name                                       | Route      | Species  | Value  |
|--|------------|----------|--|
| Isopropyl Alcohol                          | Inhalation | Rat      | 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                  |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Dermal     | Mouse    | Not carcinogenic                               |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Ingestion  | Rat      | Not carcinogenic                               |
| Oleic Acid                                 | Not        | Multiple | Not carcinogenic                               |
|  | Specified  | animal   |  |
|  |            | species  |  |
| Triethanolamine                            | Dermal     | Multiple | Not carcinogenic                               |
|  |            | animal   |  |
|  |            | species  |  |
| Triethanolamine                            | Ingestion  | Mouse    | Some positive data exist, but the data are not |
|  |            |          | sufficient for classification                  |
| Naphthalene                                | Inhalation | Multiple | Carcinogenic                                   |

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|--|----------|
|  |          |

|  | animal  |  |
|--|---------|--|
|  | species |  |

# Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name              | Route      | Value                          | Species | Test Result              | Exposure<br>Duration        |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | Not classified for development | Rat     | NOAEL 400<br>mg/kg/day   | during<br>organogenesi<br>s |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat     | LOAEL 9<br>mg/l          | during<br>gestation         |
| Triethanolamine   | Ingestion  | Not classified for development | Mouse   | NOAEL 1,125<br>mg/kg/day | during<br>organogenesi<br>s |

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

| Name  | Route      | Target Organ(s)                      | Value  | Species                           | Test Result            | Exposure<br>Duration      |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol                             | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                             | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human                             | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                             | Inhalation | auditory system                      | Not classified   | Guinea<br>pig                     | NOAEL 13.4<br>mg/l     | 24 hours                  |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                             | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |
| Isobutane                                     | Inhalation | cardiac sensitization                | Causes damage to organs  | Multiple<br>animal<br>species     | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Isobutane                                     | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human<br>and<br>animal            | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Isobutane                                     | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Not classified   | Mouse                             | NOAEL Not available    |                           |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent<br>Naphtha (Petroleum) | Inhalation | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Human<br>and<br>animal            | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent<br>Naphtha (Petroleum) | Inhalation | respiratory irritation               | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Professio<br>nal<br>judgeme<br>nt | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Heavy Aromatic Solvent<br>Naphtha (Petroleum) | Ingestion  | central nervous<br>system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  | Professio<br>nal<br>judgeme<br>nt | NOAEL Not<br>available |                           |
| Naphthalene                                   | Ingestion  | blood                                | Causes damage to organs  | Human                             | NOAEL Not available    | poisoning<br>and/or abuse |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name              | Route      | Target Organ(s)          | Value          | Species | Test Result            | Exposure<br>Duration |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL 12.3<br>mg/l     | 24 months            |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation | nervous system           | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL 12<br>mg/l       | 13 weeks             |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Ingestion  | kidney and/or<br>bladder | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL 400<br>mg/kg/day | 12 weeks             |
| Isobutane         | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL<br>4,500 ppm     | 13 weeks             |
| Oleic Acid        | Ingestion  | liver   immune           | Not classified | Rat     | NOAEL                  | 108 weeks            |

|                 |            | 1 4                | 1                                 | ı        | 1 2 250    |              |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------|--------------|
|                 |            | system             |                                   |          | 2,250      |              |
|                 |            |                    |                                   |          | mg/kg/day  |              |
| Oleic Acid      | Ingestion  | hematopoietic      | Not classified                    | Rat      | NOAEL      | 108 weeks    |
|                 |            | system             |                                   |          | 2,550      |              |
|                 |            |                    |                                   |          | mg/kg/day  |              |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal     | kidney and/or      | Not classified                    | Multiple | NOAEL      | 2 years      |
|                 |            | bladder            |                                   | animal   | 2,000      |              |
|                 |            |                    |                                   | species  | mg/kg/day  |              |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal     | liver              | Not classified                    | Mouse    | NOAEL      | 13 weeks     |
|                 |            |                    |                                   |          | 4,000      |              |
|                 |            |                    |                                   |          | mg/kg/day  |              |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion  | kidney and/or      | Some positive data exist, but the | Rat      | LOAEL      | 2 years      |
|                 |            | bladder            | data are not sufficient for       |          | 1,000      |              |
|                 |            |                    | classification                    |          | mg/kg/day  |              |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion  | liver              | Not classified                    | Guinea   | NOAEL      | 24 weeks     |
|                 |            |                    |                                   | pig      | 1,600      |              |
|                 |            |                    |                                   |          | mg/kg/day  |              |
| Naphthalene     | Dermal     | blood              | Causes damage to organs through   | Human    | NOAEL Not  | poisoning    |
|                 |            |                    | prolonged or repeated exposure    |          | available  | and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene     | Dermal     | eyes               | Not classified                    | Human    | NOAEL Not  | occupational |
|                 |            | -                  |                                   |          | available  | exposure     |
| Naphthalene     | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through   | Rat      | LOAEL 0.01 | 13 weeks     |
| •               |            |                    | prolonged or repeated exposure    |          | mg/l       |              |
| Naphthalene     | Inhalation | blood              | Causes damage to organs through   | Human    | NOAEL Not  | poisoning    |
| •               |            |                    | prolonged or repeated exposure    |          | available  | and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene     | Inhalation | eyes               | Not classified                    | Human    | NOAEL Not  | occupational |
| •               |            | •                  |                                   |          | available  | exposure     |
| Naphthalene     | Ingestion  | blood              | Causes damage to organs through   | Human    | NOAEL Not  | poisoning    |
| -               |            |                    | prolonged or repeated exposure    |          | available  | and/or abuse |
| Naphthalene     | Ingestion  | eyes               | May cause damage to organs        | Rabbit   | LOAEL 500  | 15 days      |
| *               |            | -                  | though prolonged or repeated      |          | mg/kg/day  |              |
|                 |            |                    | exposure                          |          |            |              |
|                 |            |                    |                                   |          |            |              |

**Aspiration Hazard** 

| <br>is bit attori i i azar a               |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Name                                       | Value             |
| 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. 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:**

| Ph | vsical | Hazar | ds |
|----|--------|-------|----|
|    |        |       |    |

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

### **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard

Carcinogenicity

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>

Naphthalene 91-20-3 Trade Secret < 0.2

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

### California Proposition 65

IngredientC.A.S. No.ClassificationNaphthalene91-20-3Carcinogen

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 15.3. Chemical Inventories

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

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**

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3M<sup>TM</sup> Intake System Cleaner, 08958

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NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

**Aerosol Storage Code: 2** 

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.

 Document Group:
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 02/23/16

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