Gum & Tar Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)
Issue date: 1/7/2026 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Gum & Tar Remover
Product code	:	806

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Automotive Care Products.
Restrictions on use	:	None known

1.4. Supplier's details

3D International
20724 Centre Pointe Pkwy #1
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
T 888-999-7627

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Fire, Exposure or Accident only) CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US & Canada) 1-703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure H401 - Toxic to aquatic life H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 - Do not breathe vapors. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves. P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), ABC-powder to extinguish. P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

None known

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	60 – 80
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	10 – 30
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	5 – 10
Toluene	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	0.1-1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Move the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation : May cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes. Inhalation may affect the nervous system causing headache, possibly dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination and unconsciousness.

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : May cause moderate irritation to the eyes.

Ingestion : Aspiration hazard. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic symptoms : This product may cause reproductive harm and/or developmental effects. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause damage to organs central nervous system.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Aspiration hazard. If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Explosion hazard	:	Prolonged exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbon.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray.
Protection during firefighting	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	:	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Use non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.
Other information	:	Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing mist, vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair; Hematologic eff; Ototoxicity (p-xylene). Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant) (p isomer); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Xylene, all isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
BEI (BLV)	0.3 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Remark	Commercial or technical grade xylenes consist of mixtures of isomers and significant amounts of ethyl benzene as indicated under "Properties." Because ethyl benzene is known to reduce the metabolism of xylenes to methylhippuric acids, the BEI applies to technical or commercial grades of xylenes only. The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Toluene (108-88-3)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Toluene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: CNS, visual & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss. Notations: OTO; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Toluene
BEI (BLV)	0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol (with hydrolysis) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift 0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Toluene (108-88-3)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
OSHA PEL (TWA)	200 ppm
OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	300 ppm
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm 10 mins.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize mist and/or vapor concentrations.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Contact your glove supplier for selection assistance.

Eye protection:

Wear safety goggles or other eye protection to prevent eye contact.

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Not required for normal conditions of use. In operations where exposure limits are exceeded or exposure levels are excessive, an approved respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear. Liquid.
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	Solvent-like
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	135 °C estimated
Flash point	:	37 °C (98.6°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable liquid and vapor Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.83
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available

Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 20.5 mm²/s @40°C
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	None.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Particle characteristics	:	Particle characteristics : Not applicable

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 6.8 mg/l/4h

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	27.57 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (calculated value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.6 mg/l/4h

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5580 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	28.1 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 3000 mg/kg body weight

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	> 810 ppm
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1250 mg/kg body weight Test method EU B.26
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	600 ppmV/6h/day
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	625 mg/kg body weight Test method EU B.26
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	4522
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Test method EU B.29
Additional information	central nervous system
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Gum & Tar Remover	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 20.5 mm²/s @40°C

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Human evidence for classification	Yes
Hydrocarbon	Yes

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Hydrocarbon	Yes

Inhalation : May cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes. Inhalation may affect the nervous system causing headache, possibly dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination and unconsciousness.

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : May cause moderate irritation to the eyes.

Ingestion : Aspiration hazard. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic symptoms : This product may cause reproductive harm and/or developmental effects. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause damage to organs central nervous system.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Avoid release to the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.2 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.9 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	5.4 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	7.7 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	3.6 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
ErC50 algae	3.6 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Oncorhynchus kisutch
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.78 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 - Fish [2]	7.63 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	10 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
LOEC (chronic)	2.76 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC chronic fish	1.39 mg/l Oncorhynchus kisutch
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.74 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Gum & Tar Remover	
Persistence and degradability	No additional information available.

Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation	85 % OECD 301F (28d)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	< 25.9 l/kg

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	110 mg/kg
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15

12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Mobility in soil	537 Source: ECHA

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
UN1307	UN1307	1307	1307
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Xylenes	XYLENES	XYLENES	Xylenes
Transport document description			
UN1307 Xylenes, 3, III	UN1307 XYLENES, 3, III	UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, III (37°C c.c.)	UN 1307 Xylenes, 3, III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
14.4. Packing group			
III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
RQ applies to contents greater than 285 pounds			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN1307
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	60 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1307
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E1
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	60 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	130

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	:	223
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001, LP01
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T2
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	A
Flash point (IMDG)	:	23°C to 30°C c.c.
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Colorless liquids. Flashpoint: 23°C to 30°C c.c. Explosive limits: 1.1% to 7%. Immiscible with water.

IATA

Special provision (IATA)	:	A3

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y344
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	10L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	355
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	366
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	220L
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Gum & Tar Remover	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Refer to Section 2 for OSHA Hazard Classification.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	10 – 30%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	5 – 10%

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Xylene (1330-20-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toluene (108-88-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Gum & Tar Remover
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Distallates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Xylene (1330-20-7)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Toluene(108-88-3)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16 Other information

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

Issue date : 1/7/2026

Data sources : This safety data sheet was compiled with data and information from the following sources : ECHA, ECOSAR, HSDB, SIDS SIAP, CESAR, Chemical DB.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Indication of changes:
New SDS.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.