

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2017 Meguiar's, Inc.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Meguiar's, Inc. products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from Meguiar's, Inc., and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

 Document Group:
 27-5146-9
 Version Number:
 5.01

 Issue Date:
 03/23/17
 Supercedes Date:
 05/19/14

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

G70, Gold Class Paste Car Wax (21-124A): G7014

Product Identification Numbers

 $14-1000-0910-0,\ 14-1000-0911-8,\ 14-1000-0912-6,\ 14-1000-0913-4,\ 14-1000-0915-9,\ 14-1000-0918-3$

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Wax

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: Meguiar's, Inc. DIVISION: Meguiar's

ADDRESS: 17991 Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92614, USA

Telephone: 949-752-8000 (Fax: 949-752-5784)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (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 Solid: Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |





Hazard Statements

Flammable solid.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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

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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

Storage:

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

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

13% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

26% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

53% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Petroleum Distillate	64742-48-9	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Organic Salt (NJTSRN 04499600-6842)	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Fatty Acids, montan-wax, ethylene esters	73138-45-1	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	68476-03-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Bis(Hydrogenated Tallow Alkyl)Dimethylammonium	68953-58-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Salts with Bentonite		
Glycerol Poly(Oxyethylene, Oxypropylene) Ether	9082-00-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	1317-70-0	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

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:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionAldehydesDuring CombustionFormaldehydeDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionIrritant Vapors or GasesDuring CombustionOxides of NitrogenDuring Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. 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. Avoid breathing 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 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 container tightly closed. 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

Page 4 of

G70	Gold	Class Paste	Car Way	(21-124A)·	G7014	03/23/17
G/0,	Guiu	Class I asic	Cai wax	\41-14 4 F\$ /•	G/VI7	U3/43/1/

Titanium oxide (TiO2)	1317-70-0	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	1317-70-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
Naphtha	64742-47-8	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Petroleum Distillate	64742-48-9	Manufacturer determined	TWA:100 ppm	
Naphtha	64742-48-9	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

None required.

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

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

Respiratory protection

Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require 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

General Physical Form:

Solid
Specific Physical Form:

Paste

Odor, Color, Grade: Pleasant odor; Cream-colored paste

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot Applicable

Page 5 of 11

G70, Gold Class Paste Car Wax (21-124A): G7014

03/23/17

Melting pointNot ApplicableBoiling Point365 °F

Flash Point >= 200 °F [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Solid: Category 1.

Flammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

Density 0.85 g/cm³

Specific Gravity 0.85 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

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 No Data Available Molecular weight No Data Available **Volatile Organic Compounds** 44.60 % weight **VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents** 440.98 g/l

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

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

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.

Page 6 of

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.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	1317-70-0	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on 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

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE20 - 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Petroleum Distillate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Fatty Acids, montan-wax, ethylene esters	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

11

G70. Gold	d Class Paste	Car Wax	(21-124A): G7014	03/23/17

Fatty Acids, montan-wax, ethylene esters	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Petroleum Distillate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Montan-Wax Fatty Acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Poly(Oxyethylene, Oxypropylene) Ether	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol Poly(Oxyethylene, Oxypropylene) Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Bis(Hydrogenated Tallow Alkyl)Dimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(Hydrogenated Tallow Alkyl)Dimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 12.6 mg/l
Bis(Hydrogenated Tallow Alkyl)Dimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillate	Rabbit	Irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Petroleum Distillate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bis(Hydrogenated Tallow Alkyl)Dimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite	Rat	No significant irritation
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Petroleum Distillate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Bis(Hydrogenated Tallow Alkyl)Dimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Petroleum Distillate	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

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
Petroleum Distillate	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Petroleum Distillate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Page 8 of 11

G70.	Gold	Class Paste	Car Wax	(21-124A): (G7014	03/23/17
0/0	Ouu	Class I asic	Cai Wax	\41-14 - 7/1/0	J/VIT	03/43/1/

Anatase Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Petroleum Distillate	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillate	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Petroleum Distillate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks

Page 9 of 11

G70.	Gold	Class Paste	Car Wax	(21-124A): (G7014	03/23/17
0/0	Ouu	Class I asic	Cai Wax	\41-14 - 7/1/0	J/VIT	03/43/1/

Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Petroleum Distillate	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Anatase Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Petroleum Distillate	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum Distillate	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOTG:

LIMITED QUANTITY

DOTW:

UN1325, FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) AND HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES), 4.1, II, LIMITED QUANTITY

Page 10 of 11

G70, Gold Class Paste Car Wax (21-124A): G7014

03/23/17

IATA:

UN1325, FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) AND HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES), 4.1, II

IMO:

UN1325, FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) AND HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES), 4.1, II, LIMITED QUANTITY

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard

- No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

California Proposition 65

 Ingredient
 C.A.S. No.
 Classification

 Titanium oxide (TiO2)
 None
 Carcinogen

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 manufacturer for more information

15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

 Document Group:
 27-5146-9
 Version Number:
 5.01

 Issue Date:
 03/23/17
 Supercedes Date:
 05/19/14

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Meguiar's, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the Meguiar's, Inc. product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a Meguiar's, Inc. product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the Meguiar's, Inc. product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

Meguiar's, Inc. provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, Meguiar's, Inc. makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from Meguiar's, Inc.

Meguiar's, Inc. USA SDSs are available at www.Meguiars.com