



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Mirror Glaze® Ultra Pro Finishing Polish (Professional) M210 [M21001 M21032]

Product Identification Numbers

14-1001-2051-9, 14-1001-2052-7
7100206009, 7100206010

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, cleaner polish

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: Meguiar's, Inc.
DIVISION: Meguiar's
ADDRESS: 213 Technology Dr, Irvine, CA 92618
Telephone: 1-800-347-5700

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Not applicable.

Symbols

Not applicable.

Pictograms

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Non-Hazardous Ingredients | Mixture | 60 - 100 Trade Secret * |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | 64742-47-8 | 7 - 13 Trade Secret * |
| Aluminum Oxide | 1344-28-1 | 3 - 7 Trade Secret * |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | 64742-88-7 | 3 - 7 Trade Secret * |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| GLYCERIN | 56-81-5 | 0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | 0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. 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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. 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. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

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/m ³ | |
| Aluminum Oxide | 1344-28-1 | OSHA | TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³ | |
| Aluminum, insoluble compounds | 1344-28-1 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³ | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 1344-28-1 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m ³ | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | 1344-28-1 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m ³ | |
| GLYCERIN | 56-81-5 | OSHA | TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³ | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles | 56-81-5 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m ³ | |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | 56-81-5 | ACGIH | TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m ³ | |

| | | | | |
|--|------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | | | mg/m3 | |
| Naphtha | 64742-88-7 | OSHA | TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm) | |
| MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS | 8042-47-5 | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3 | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| Paraffin oil | 8042-47-5 | OSHA | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3 | |

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used:Nitrile Rubber

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

Appearance

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Color | White |

Odor

Hydrocarbon

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

8.2 - 9.2

| | |
|--|--|
| Melting point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Boiling Point | 212 °F |
| Flash Point | 200 °F [Test Method:Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Vapor Pressure | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Vapor Density | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Density | 1.09 g/cm3 |
| Specific Gravity | 1.09 [Ref Std:WATER=1] |
| Solubility In Water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Solubility- non-water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Autoignition temperature | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Decomposition temperature | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Viscosity | 30,000 - 40,000 centipoise |
| Average particle size | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Bulk density | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Molecular weight | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 7 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2] |
| Percent volatile | 87.6 % weight [Test Method:Estimated] |
| Softening point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents | 823.2 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1] |

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

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

Not determined

10.5. Incompatible materials

Not determined

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|------------------|------------------|
| None known. | |

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:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin Contact:

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

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.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr) | | No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Dermal | similar compounds | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation-Vapor | | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Aluminum Oxide | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Aluminum Oxide | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 2.3 mg/l |
| Aluminum Oxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 9,000 mg/kg |
| GLYCERIN | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| GLYCERIN | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | similar | Mild irritant |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | compoun ds | |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Rabbit | Irritant |
| Aluminum Oxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Triethanolamine | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| GLYCERIN | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | similar compoun ds | No significant irritation |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Aluminum Oxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Triethanolamine | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| GLYCERIN | Rabbit | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | similar compoun ds | Not classified |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Triethanolamine | Human | Not classified |
| GLYCERIN | Guinea pig | 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 |
|--|----------|--|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Aluminum Oxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Triethanolamine | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Triethanolamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | Human and animal | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Aluminum Oxide | Inhalation | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|--|
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| GLYCERIN | Ingestion | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 2.4 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | during gestation |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Mouse | NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| GLYCERIN | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| GLYCERIN | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| GLYCERIN | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | similar health hazards | NOAEL Not available | |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | nervous system | Not classified | Dog | NOAEL 6.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | 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 |
|--|------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 6 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 1.5 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 6 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion | liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion | hematopoietic system eyes | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | nervous system | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 4.6 mg/l | 6 months |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 1.9 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 0.6 mg/l | 90 days |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 5.6 mg/l | 12 weeks |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Inhalation | heart | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 1.3 mg/l | 90 days |
| Aluminum Oxide | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Aluminum Oxide | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion | liver immune system | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | liver | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | liver | Not classified | Guinea pig | NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day | 24 weeks |
| GLYCERIN | Inhalation | respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 3.91 mg/l | 14 days |
| GLYCERIN | Ingestion | endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|--|-------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Aspiration hazard |
| MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | Aspiration hazard |
| White mineral oil (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.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. 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

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 manufacturer for more information

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Not applicable

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> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide | 1344-28-1 | Trade Secret 3 - 7 |
| Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY)) | 1344-28-1 | Trade Secret 3 - 7 |

15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 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: 1 **Flammability:** 1 **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.

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